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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR
EIGHT PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING APRIL 18 1905—EIGHT PAGES
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Senate Reading Room—S—541

NEUTRALITY ISSUE NOW WHAT WILL FRANCE SAY?

Japan Expected to Make Representations—Russian Fleet Takes Refuge in Cochin China Waters.

Tokio, April 17.—It can be said confidently that the Russian fleet has not progressed far in the last four days. Its exact position is known in the admiralty office here, and it is not as far east to-day as it was last Thursday. It is known beyond all doubt that some time on Thursday night Admiral Rojestvensky's battleships, cruisers and colliers turned on their course. They were then 100 miles southwest of the Paracels Islands, but after dark changed their course and, turning sharply north, entered the mouth of the Gulf of Tonking. It is now reported to be at Kamranh Bay, north of Cape Padaran, off the east coast of Cochin China. The Russian fleet, it can be semi-officially said, is in two sections onthest of the Hong Kong trade route and nence reany further away from the Island Formosa by 300 miles than when reported last Wednesday by the British warship Sutlej.

BLOCKING THE WAY.

The navy department expects the Russian commander to take one of two routes when he gets into Japanese waters south of Formosa, and every naval precaution has been taken to force at least a section of the Russian fleet to fight. The warships will have to pass thru the Straits of Formosa or go outside between the Island of Formosa and the Loochoo group or islands. The navy department to-night announced that defence zones had been proclaimed in the Formosa Straits and the waters surrounding the Islands of Oshima, Emikoff and Okinawa. These are just south of vandieman Straits and less than 50 miles from Kinsiu Island, the most southern of the main Japan group, of which Nagasaki is the principal port. It is thus clear that the imperial navy has taken precautions to prevent the Russians from slipping thru between any of the Loochoo Islands and what might properly be called the mainland.

WEEK OF WAITING.

Now that the admiralty has said almost in direct words that the Russian fleet is still 1000 miles from Formosa, a conflict between the battleships is not looked for within a week, but at any moment a victory may be reported to Tokio, as it is certain that the third squadron, made up of cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers, is well down between the Paracels Islands and the mainland in the China Sea. This would bring them very near the Russian squadron, and undoubtedly it is these ships which have kept Tokio informed of Rojestvensky's movements.

The information regarding vessels of the Russian squadron being seen at Kamranh Bay April 14 was given out from the navy repartment. The news was a surprise, because it was generally doubted that France would permit the use of her ports to a belligerent squadron engaged in offensive operations.

FRANCE AND NEUTRALITY.

The Japanese government is silent on the subject, but it is expected that it will make immediate representations to France. The response is eagerly awaited, particularly as to whether France admits the squadron is within territorial waters when off Madagascar. If she denies it in this instance it will give Japan an opportunity to attack the Russian vessels without violating France's neutrality.

SOME AT TURAN BAY.

London, April 17.—A special despatch from Hong Kong says that a portion of the Russian squadron was seen Sunday at Turan Bay, about 350 miles north of Kamranh Bay. Turan Bay is between latitude 16 and latitude 17 north.

TAKE JAPAN'S PART.

London, April 18.—The London morning papers keenly discuss the neutrality question, for the most part in a strong pro-Japanese tone.

"MANITOBA IS NOW FREE!" SIR WILFRID LOOSED CHAINS

Winnipeg Telegram Says Premier's Double-Dealing Gives Province Freedom in School Matters.

Winnipeg, April 17.—(Special.)—"Manitoba is free; free to deal for all time with educational matters as may seem to her best."

Such is the substance of an editorial that The Telegram, the provincial government organ, will publish to-morrow, and it doubtless reflects gradual crystallization of cabinet opinion into definite line of action against present concessions to minority. The Telegram argues that there is no real constitutional obligation compelling Manitoba to respect for all time the "final settlement" arranged by Laurier and Sifton in 1897, for that agreement was only signed by those gentlemen in their private capacity, nor was it afterwards submitted to vote of the legislature, but merely figured as an order-in-council. Any moral obligation to respect the agreement has been removed by the deliberate action of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in plotting against the educational status in Manitoba, and therefore the provincial government is released from all obligations on that score. The editorial concludes:

CAN'T THINK GOVERNMENT WILL ASSASSINATE CHILD

Henri Bourassa Addresses Big Montreal Audience—Hints Danger to Quebec Protestantism.

Montreal, April 17.—(Special.)—The Monument National Hall was crowded to-night by a sympathetic French-Canadian audience, to hear Henri Bourassa on the autonomy bill.

Mr. Bourassa was accompanied by Armand Lavergne, M.P., and when introduced by Paul Martineau, the chairman, was received with cheers. Mr. Martineau expressed the view that Mr. Bourassa would be as much at hime as any German, Russian, French or American colonial, but Mr. Bourassa remarked at the outset that he could better champion the cause of the weak and oppressed under the British flag than under any other.

Speaking of the demands of the Catholics of the Northwest, Mr. Bourassa said they did not ask one-tenth of what had been granted to the Protestants of Quebec at the time of confederation, yet to-day there were people that refused them the right to speak their own language and elevate their face to the cross.

The Manitoba school question would never be settled until the Catholics had received a full measure of justice. He sharply condemned the proposal that had been made of retaliation against the Protestants of Quebec, saying that two iniquities would not make a right.

He made an eloquent plea for justice and equal rights, and made the significant statement that the time might come when reasonable people would be unable to resist a movement against the Protestants of Quebec. Mr. Bourassa declared that he could not believe that the federal government would insist on the bill as amended.

The government had weathered the storm and with the support they had received from English Protestants, he could not believe that they would become the assassin of their own child.

NOW WE'RE A BLATANT MOB GEORGE GRANT, M.P., SAYS SO

His Contribution to Autonomy Debate Mostly Tirade on Toronto—A Long Session.

Ottawa, April 18.—(Special.)—Toronto has been called many things during her career as a city, but it was left for a native of Ontario to refer to the people of the Queen City as "a blatant mob." That choice phrase was used by Geo. D. Grant, Liberal member for North Ontario, in connection with Toronto's stand in the matter of the educational clauses of the autonomy bill. The phrase was the only thing on his lengthy speech that stood out clearly against a background of wanton verbosity. It was a very long day in the house, and the government are evidently endeavoring to rush the debate along.

Mr. Fielding sprung a surprise on the house shortly before 1 o'clock this morning. Mr. Porter of Hastings finished a good, steady speech, pointing out the constitutional flaws in the proposed clauses. It was then thought that the adjournment of the debate would be moved, but the government put up Mr. Lawrence of Colchester. There was hardly a quorum present, and Mr. Lawrence, who ambled peacefully along the well-trodden paths of previous Liberal speakers, spoke for half an hour to a three parts empty and slumbering house until he suddenly looked at the clock and moved the adjournment, when the tired members trooped off home.

The Foreigner.

Mr. Foster, in discussing the manner in which Sir Wilfrid Laurier had acted in the matter of the educational clauses, referred to the fact that Lord Dundonald, who had criticized the militia policy of the government, had been called a foreigner and stranger by the premier and had been practically exiled from Canada. Sir Wilfrid, in the matter now under discussion, had allowed Mgr. Sbarretti, a perfect foreigner in every sense of the word, to interfere in the educational affairs of the country.

Mr. Grant, Liberal, said Ontario was not sitting up all night worrying over the educational clauses. Toronto newspaperdom was working overtime to fan into a flame those slumbering passions which it was to the benefit of the Dominion to extinguish. Toronto had no authority to speak for the whole of Ontario, and the people of that province were heartily glad that such was the case.

What He Has Heard.

He (the speaker) was able to state from personal observation that the bulk of the people of Ontario was of the opinion that the government had grappled well with a most difficult question.

"The blatant mob of Toronto does not speak for the whole province," added Mr. Grant vehemently.

STOPPED BY RUSSIANS.

Hong Kong, April 17.—The German steamer Brunhilde arrived here to-day from Singapore and reports that she was stopped for two hours by three Russian cruisers April 14, thirty miles north of Cape Padaran. The Brunhilde counted altogether 33 vessels steaming north northeast at ten knots. The ships appeared to be in good condition.

INSURANCE COMPANIES LOST MONEY.

Ottawa, April 17.—(Special.)—The minister of finance to-day laid on the table the abstract of insurance business in Canada for 1904, compiled by W. Fitzgerald, the superintendent of insurance.

Last year was a somewhat disastrous one, particularly in the department of fire insurance. Twenty-two Canadian companies received a total of $2,688,703 in premiums and paid out $2,581,200 in losses. Thirteen United States companies received $2,144,941 in premiums and paid out $2,365,140 in premiums, a loss of $220,199. Twenty-nine British companies received $8,341,175 in premiums and paid out $9,164,855, a loss of $823,680.

The combined business shows a sum of $13,174,819 in premiums and $14,111,200 paid out in losses, or a total loss of $936,361.

The line companies doing a life business make a better showing. The total amount of business for 1903 was $31,567,805, and in 1904 $98,306,102. The net amount of insurance in force in 1903 was $548,443,000, while last year it totalled up $587,873,767.

ISRAEL'S OPPORTUNITY.

SHINER TARTE: Dat storm 's very hard on de fruit tree, but it suits me all right.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL IN U. S. UNDER PROTEST IN ONTARIO

U. S. Supreme Court Declares Bake Shop Act Illegal—Decision Held as Most Important.

Washington, April 17.—In an opinion by Justice Peckham, the supreme court of the United States held to be unconstitutional the New York State law making ten hours a day's work and sixty hours a week's work in bakeries in that state. Justices Harlan, White, Day and Holmes dissented, and Justice Harlan declared that no more important decision had been rendered in the last century.

The opinion was handed down in the case of Lochner v. the State of New York, and was based on the ground that the law interferes with the free exercise of the rights of contract between individuals.

The Lochner decision has to do with what is known as the baker's law, which provides that any proprietor of a bakery or confectionery who requires or permits an employe to work more than ten hours in one day, except to make a shorter work day the last day of the week, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Lochner permitted an employe to work extra hours as the man claimed that he wanted to learn to make cake. Lochner was arrested at the instance of the trades unions in this city and paid his fine. He was conducting a non-union bakery, and another case was made against him. This he fought on the ground that the law was unconstitutional.

The Ontario statutes contain similar regulations in regard to bake shops, section 39 of the Shop Regulation Act being as follows: "No employer shall require, permit or suffer any employe in any bakeshop to work on Sunday, no more than 12 hours on any one day or more than 60 hours in any one week, except by permission of the inspector given to the employer in writing."

The constitutionality of this act has never been tested, altho convictions have been made under it. A prominent master baker of the city said last night that the law was ridiculous, and it would be impossible to bake bread if it were enforced. The bakers had never tested the law, but they had defied the authorities to convict them under its provisions. Representations had been made to Premier Whitney with a view to having the act repealed, and it was expected that some action would be taken in the near future.

WANTED LIBERALS THROWN OUT.

But Ottawa License Commissioners Disappointed the Deputation.

Ottawa, April 17.—Ottawa license commissioners met to-day and decided to compel hotelmen, after June 1, to keep shades and blinds up during prohibited hours, and to have glass panels in all doors leading to the bar. The use of tubes, electric buttons and bells in the bars will be prohibited.

A deputation of French Conservatives, asking that Liberals be refused a license, were informed that the question of politics would not be considered in granting licenses. The club thru Ald. Boudreault and Ald. Champagne submitted a list of French Conservative eligibles.

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

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

Easter Bargains.
Brier Pipes, positively worth 50c and 75c, reduced to 25c. United Cigar Stores. ed

Madame Rider-Kelsey, People's Choral Union Concert to-night. 500 seats 25c.

Babbit Metal, best made. The Canada Metal Co.

KINGSTON HAS GOOD CHANCE STREET RAILWAY FOR $125,000

But Aldermen Are Timid and Will Achieve Acquisitions in Roundabout Way.

Kingston, April 17.—(Special.)—After three weeks of inaction, with the cars lying motionless in the barns, the bondholders of the street railway this afternoon offered the plant to the city for $125,000, which is $75,000 less than the bonds. They also offered to keep the road running if granted a low rate for power until the city could take the railway over.

The civic finance committee are unanimous that the bondholders must first put the railway up at auction to determine its value. In case a purchaser cannot be found at a reasonable price, the majority thought the next step would be to consider granting concessions. As a last resort, they favor purchase by the city. Ald. Toye and Bell advocate a special committee to investigate the plant as to its value to the city, and also visit Guelph and St. Thomas to get information as to the municipal plants there.

The final decision was to report to council that no action be taken on the offer of the bondholders. This will carry and the road will be put up at auction.

The city may make an offer, but municipal ownership of the street railway, which, under ordinary conditions, would be eagerly grasped by the majority of the citizens, is hampered by the unsettled state of the electric and gas plant, purchased less than a year ago for $182,000. A large sum of money is immediately required for extension, and a bylaw to raise $150,000 has lingered before council for six months in fear of defeat if submitted.

FOUND DEAD IN SHED.

Woman in Poor Health Expires Suddenly Yesterday Afternoon.

Mrs. Grigor, a widow, aged 50, who lived at 745 Markham-street, was found dead in a shed in the rear of the house yesterday afternoon. Deceased had been in poor health for some time, in the Western Hospital, and only left there last week. She has a brother in the employ of the W. J. Gage Company. The body was removed to McGill's undertaking rooms. There will not be an inquest.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA, 26 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

ARRESTED IN MONTREAL FOR TAKING LODGE FUNDS.

L. W. Moorehouse is under arrest in Montreal, at the request of the Toronto police. He is wanted here on the charge of the theft of $50.73. His accuser is Samuel Nesbitt, 16 Albany-avenue. The alleged offence occurred last year. Moorehouse was financial secretary for the Canadian Woodmen of the World.

Suits or Overcoats pressed, 50c. Our wagon will call. McEachren's, Bay-st. 25

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

Chop Cut Mixture.
The newest and finest smoking tobacco on the market, made from purest Virginia and Latakia tobaccos. Has a most agreeable aroma and will not burn the tongue. 1-2 lb. tin $1, 1-4 lb. tin 50c. A. Clubb & Sons, 49 King West.

People's Choral Union Concert to-night Massey Hall, 500 seats 25c.

Yonge Street Arcade Restaurant and Lunch Counter now open. Regular Dinner in Dining Room 35 cents, other meals a la carte.

Smoke Alive Bollard's Mixture.

"COME WEST AND HELP US" CALL IS OUT FOR GREENWAY

Missing From House Yesterday and 'Tis Likely He's Heard the Cry From Mountain.

Ottawa, April 17.—(Special.)—The political world is now watching whether Tom Greenway is going to show his hand. Since the debate on the educational clause arose the ex-Manitoba premier has been discreetly silent regarding the educational clauses and his private opinion concerning them. It is known here that great efforts have been made to induce Mr. Greenway to go to Mountain to stump the constituency on behalf of the Liberal candidate. Sir Wilfrid has added his personal persuasion, but the prairie sphinx is still silent. Altho a provincial election, the federal government regards it as a trial of strength and "win by every possible means" is the motto.

Rumor round the lobbies has it that Mr. Greenway has been persuaded to throw himself into the fight. He was in Ottawa on Saturday, but is not in the house to-day, and is reported to be on his way to the west now. It is said that urgent messages were sent to the Manitoba organizers that unless Mr. Greenway could be persuaded to come there was every danger that the constituency which has been Liberal for twenty-five years would swing over to the Conservative side.

The wheels are now moving, and it is expected that when the Greenway political machinery begins to grind, the output on the question of education and extension of boundaries will be interesting.

FOUR BOYS CRUSHED TO DEATH IN STAMPEDE OF FIRE PANIC

Were Struggling for Tickets for Free Show on Narrow Stairs and Someone Yelled Fire.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 17.—Frenzied by a false alarm of fire, several hundred newsboys struggling to obtain free tickets to a show by a patent medicine advertising company, stampeded in a narrow stairway in the Masonic Temple tonight, crushing the life out of four boys and probably fatally injuring several other children.

It is alleged that one of the boys, in an endeavor to hasten the exit of those who had received passes, shouted: "Fire!" Immediately those at the top of the stairs faced about and madly began to force a way to the bottom of the steps.

V.C. Cigarettes for sale everywhere, 246

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

TO PROTECT POLICYHOLDERS AMENDMENTS MAY BE MADE

Mr. Fielding Has Promised to Look Into Question of Insurance Law.

Ottawa, April 17.—(Special.)—Private bills were taken up prior to adjournment to-day. The bill to incorporate the Western Life Insurance Company was discussed in committee of the whole. Two classes of directors are provided for, one elected by the shareholders, and the other by the policyholders. Mr. Henderson of Halton proposed an amendment that only a policyholder could be a policyholder director to safeguard policyholders.

The minister of finance promised to carefully consider the opinion. If it were found that the interests of Canadian policyholders needed protection it would be afforded by an amendment to the general insurance law. On the strength of this promise Mr. Henderson withdrew his amendment, and the bill was read a third time.

Union Blue Label Cigars are best.

Spence, by Ruse, Nullifies Six Hours' Work And Postpones Fire Department Increases

With Council in Committee, Controllers' Recommendations are Slaughtered After Hot Debate—Then Comes a Talk Against Time.

The 19 mill rate is beginning to take unto itself a semblance like unto a will-o-the-wisp. As a result of the deliberations of council yesterday, the rate arrived at by the controllers after much toil and brain-racking, now appears like only a shadowy possibility at best. For three hours yesterday afternoon, and a like number last night, council wrestled with the work before it. At the end, the majority had put themselves on record as favoring practically the entire recommendations of the fire and light committee. It was around these that the debate centred, and the result is a complete upsetting of the board of control's carefully prepared plans. Nothing tangible was arrived at, however. Council is simply on record. It was well on to 11 o'clock when the meeting passed out from being in committee of the whole to council. A formal vote had been taken on Ald. Coatsworth's motion for increases in the city clerk's department, when Ald. Spence claimed the privilege of speech. He regretted that it looked as tho the tax rate would have to be raised, since the increases voted by council meant tacking $17,590 on the estimates. It was impossible that this could be met by the revenue provided for. He didn't think the people would approve of the increases. The controller wandered from this to dig up figures and quotations that the many hours of session had worn threadbare. Then it began to dawn upon council that the speaker was talking against time. He was making use of a technical opportunity. Eleven o'clock struck and the meeting was declared adjourned. When it dawned upon Ald. Noble that the controller's night or Blucher tactics had been successful in stultifying the council he had some pungent remarks to make, but the others took it philosophically as a rule.

Plea for Fixed Rate.

The afternoon's proceedings began with a review of City Treasurer Coady's report by Controller Hubbard, who tendered congratulations. After referring to the unusually heavy expenditure of the year, he made complacent allusion to the promptness with which the estimates were being submitted. Only once in 12 years had council been asked to pronounce upon them at an earlier date. The possibility of a new company taking over the cross-town railway project, the controller deprecated. He thought most people would prefer things to continue as they were with the certainty of the franchise falling into the city's hands at the end of 16 years. The 19 mill rate was not so heavy a tax as was 16 3-4 to 17 1-4 of a few years ago. There was nothing more injurious to the city's manufacturing interests than increasing the tax rate. The board was now negotiating with five or six firms who had asked for a stationary assessment for the next ten years. There was nothing to justify an increase this year, the he regretted the striking out of certain items. The parks and exhibition committee was the only one to have its appropriation cut from last year. After Controller Shaw had presented a

Continued on Page 2.

TIMBER WENT TO DYMENTS THO NO GRANT WAS MADE

Crown Lands Department Looking Into a Little Instance of Ross Generosity.

Another instance of how the Ross government provided for its friends has been unearthed in the crown lands department and is under investigation. Some years ago the Township of Coffin, in the District of Algoma, was sold to N. and A. Dyment, the well-known lumbermen of Thessalon.

The firm, it has been learned, cut the timber off the Township of Coffin. Additional, one of those loose ends left over and tacked unto the parent township, but not included in the original grant. When it was discovered that the Dyments had been cutting over this section the claim was set up that this was included in the grant.

Rangers were sent out to report on the extent of the timber in this section, and their report was that there was no timber here, but they did not say that it had been cut over.

An arrangement was eventually made by which the Dyments paid trespass dues for a small amount and bought the remainder of the township at a nominal figure.

Full details of the affair have not yet come out. The department is investigating under the belief that a vast amount of timber was cut without an adequate return to the province. The matter will be brought up in the house.

A TWENTIETH CENTURY POLICY FOR OUR CROWN LAND FORESTS

This is a new century. We speak of it as the Twentieth Century and we no longer have any interest in the nineteenth. It is behind us with all its mistakes, its errors, and as far as government is concerned we might say its crimes

The Province of Ontario has now an opportunity by reason of the fact that it has a new government, a party fresh from the people, of introducing twentieth century methods into the administration of the affairs of this wealthy province. And of all the sources of wealth of which Ontario is possessed none are of so great importance as that of the crown timber lands. Never was a country so endowed with natural wealth as Ontario has been endowed in the way of forests; and we are sorry to say no national patrimony has been squandered as have been the crown lands of this province. Square mile after square mile has been wasted, has been burned over, has been stolen, and has been sold for unfair considerations. **The day has come for Ontario to close the door and never again allow another foot of her timber limits to be cut by lumbermen or lumber companies or to be exploited by timber limit adventurers.**

Go over the list of our millionaire families in this country, rich out of crown timber limits at their own prices. Also recall such transactions as these:

Cap. Sullivan, Dr., To Ontario Crown Lands.	
1 Timber Limit	$ 250
Sold to Charlton Bros	9000
Profit to the Cap.	8750
Net timber taken off by Charltons	$25,000
Profit to Charltons	$16,000

There are hundreds of worse cases than this one—only on a much bigger scale.

Cease not also to forget that there is **a fresh horde of adventurers and lumbermen ready to raid the public timber lands because the Conservatives happen to be in office.** To these the door must be closed at once.

What we must do and start doing right away is to apply public ownership and a policy of public development and public cutting and selling of timber remaining the property of the province, and alongside of it we must carry on a policy of reforesting of all the waste lands that have now been cut off and which may afford new forests in the future. Let us suggest two or three things to be done and let the public begin to think about the best way of working them out. We are only stating the case to-day in the broadest and most general manner.

1. Under no consideration or at any price part with any more crown timber lands to any individual or corporation.

2. Establish the highest class school of forestry that can be established here in Toronto in connection with the provincial university and the School of Practical Science. If necessary go to Germany for a head of this school of forestry. Get the very best man that can be got out of the Prussian department of forestry, pay him $10,000 a year if necessary, but bring him here and put him in charge of such a school. Then begin to educate foresters and under-foresters as they do in Germany. Give these men absolute charge of the crowd lands. If one thousand wood rangers are necessary train them in such a school. In Germany only trees that are their full maturity are cut and for each one cut others are planted. **We waste millions every year in cutting trees before their full time. No tree is cut in Germany before its time,** or is left a day after it is up to its highest market value.

3. With all this take stock of the actual forest lands of the province to-day and ascertain what crown lands could be used for reforesting. Find out what timber is now being or has been stolen. Demand restitution and cancel leases.

4. Begin to organize for a systematic harvesting of the crown timbers by the province itself in such a way as either to dispose of the finished timber or the sawn lumber, in either case whichever may be the best. Government sawmills might upset the feelings of many people, but if anyone cares to study the Prussian system of state administration of its forests he will not long be in a doubting mood. It is simply marvelous the revenue the German bureau of forests now produces; it is the main source of state income. The same can be done here in Ontario and this province be forever independent—have revenue sufficient to maintain all her institutions.

As stated above these are the barest outline of the twentieth century policy that will bear any amount of discussion and which will have to be revised until something definite and progressive is evolved; but let us once and forever close out the wasteful system we have followed, let the millions of money that has passed into the pockets of lumbermen pass into the pockets of the people of this country; let us train our foresters from a scientific point of view; **let us drive all politics and all faction out of the administration of these crown lands once and forever;** let us build up a high-class school of forestry, and it may be that we ought in some way to try and recover at a fair valuation large portions of crown lands that have already been alienated. A twentieth century policy for the crown lands of Ontario is of greater importance than any other question in this province to-day.

And finally, why call these "Crown" Lands? Perhaps if we called them "Public Forests" the people would take more interest in them. Many persons think it is the crown's domain that is being wasted and plundered, not their own.

FAMOUS DETECTIVE DIES.

St. Louis, Mo., April 17.—(Special.)—James Tracy, St. Louis' oldest detective, who was reared in Toronto, Ont., and who had an international reputation, is dead. His best deed was the capture of Lennox Maxwell, the Auckland, New Zealand, murderer of Arthur Preller of England.

BIRTHS.

WOODS—On Monday, April 17th, the wife of Fred Woods of a son.

DEATHS.

ARMSTRONG—At his late residence, 23 Forrest-road, on Saturday, April 15th, 1905, from injuries inflicted by a street car, Thomas Armstrong of H.M. Customs, on his 90th birthday.
Funeral on Tuesday, 18th inst., at 2 p.m.

BRADY—At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. M. J. Griffin, 552 Adelaide-street, on Monday, the 17th, Mrs. J. Brady.
Funeral on Wednesday, 9 a.m., to Mount Hope Cemetery. Private.

GOULDING—At her late residence, Weston, April 15th, 1905, Mary Ann, beloved wife of John Goulding, in her 68th year.
Funeral Tuesday, the 18th, at 2 o'clock, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Private. No flowers.

MEDCALF—At her late residence, 535 King-street East, Saturday, April 15th, Mary Harrison, widow of Francis H. Medcalf, in her 95th year, a native of Burnley, Lancashire, England.
Funeral private (to-day), Tuesday, the 18th, at 3 p.m., to St. James' Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

McWHINNIE—On the 17th April, 1905, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. J. W. Devitt, 681 Bathurst-street, Toronto, Elizabeth, relict of the late William McWhinnie, aged 76 years.
Funeral from the above address on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at 2 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

SOMERS—On Monday, April 17th, 1905, at the residence of his nephew, Benjamin Somers, Leslie-street, north of Danforth-avenue, Hugh Somers of Torrance, Muskoka, aged 63 years.
Funeral from above address on Thursday, April 20th, 1905, at 3 p.m.

O'REILLY—Suddenly, on Monday morning, April 17th, at the residence of her brother-in-law (R. Burns), 38 Eastern-avenue, Toronto, Mrs. Mary O'Reilly, widow of the late Michael O'Reilly, of O'Sullivan's Corners, York town line, at the age of 70.
Funeral on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, to St. Paul's R.C. Church.

WATSON—On April 16th, 1905, Donald Watson of Maple.
Funeral private.

WINKLER—At his late residence, 51 Leonard-avenue, on Monday, April 17, 1905, Albert Winkler, aged 26 years.
Funeral from above address Wednesday, 19th, at 4 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

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

FAIR AND MILDER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, April 17.—(8 p.m.)—Cold blustery weather has prevailed to-day from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces. West of Manitoba temperatures have exceeded 50 degrees, and maximum of 62 degrees at Edmonton, and 60 degrees at Medicine Hat are reported.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 12—44; Victoria, 44—60; Calgary, 24—48; Edmonton, 30—62; Qu'Appelle, 14—50; Winnipeg, 24—44; Port Arthur, 24—34; Parry Sound, 24—34; Toronto, 24—40; Ottawa, 26—38; Montreal, 28—36; Quebec, 22—32; St. John, 32—42; Halifax, 30—48.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh westerly winds; fair; stationary or a little higher temperature.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

April 17	At	From
Vaderland	New York	Antwerp
Bovic	Liverpool	New York
Zeeland	New York	Dover

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Lenten services, St. James' Cathedral and Church of the Ascension, 12.30.
Governor-General's Body Guard, Armories, 8.
International Kindergarten Union, Normal School, 2.30 and 8.30.
Toronto Mission Union, annual meeting, 8.
Theatres, see public amusements.

This illustration should have been published yesterday, but as the W. & D. Dineen Co. did not receive a shipment of hats illustrated therein we were forced to postpone its publication for 24 hours. This is one of the new New York designs offered by Dineen for $2, $2.50 and $3.

EASTER AND THE HORSE SHOW.

The Toronto Sunday World has some surprises in store for you.

Not that there is anything sensational, but there will be a presentation of pictures to which World readers are not accustomed. Eight pages of beautiful engravings of local and general features will be printed.

The Horse Show—the Japan-Russo war—Easter—many local pictures—will be featured. We will tell you more later in the week.

In the meantime leave your order for The Easter Sunday World.