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PREMIERS IN CONFERENCE CARNEGIE SAYS WITH DOORS SHUT TIGHT WAN OF PEACE

welcomed by Sir Campbell Ban-WORTH \$1000 IN THE U.S. Results, But Points Out That Decisions Cannot Be Sinding -Delegates Send Telegram to Chamberlain.

LAURIER FOR THE POLICY OF EACH FOR OWN GOOD

ference between the premiers of Great Britain's self-governing colonies and the British colonial secretary was openthe presidency of the Earl of Elgin, secretary of state for the colonies.

Reporters are not admitted to the conference, so the public will have to be contented with strictly consored official summaries of each day's proceedings until a blue book on the conference is issued, months after its final ad-

The premiers present included Dr. Jameson of Cape Colony; General Louis Botha, premier of the Transvaal; Alfred Deakin, the Australian premier; Sir Joseph G. Ward, premier of New Zealand: Frederick R. Moor, premier of Natal, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada. Premier Sir Robert Bond Newfoundland will arrive in the middle of the week.

The premiers were accompanied by their advisers. A number of British cabinet ministers attended the morning

Premier Campbell-Bannerman opened the proceedings with a speech of welcome, in which he outlined the subjects for discussion, such as preferential trade between the colonies and Great Britain and among the colonies themselves, a project providing for a permanent council, imperial defence schemes and manigration with minor questions, like penny postage, and naturalization Ship Their Goods to England and

The premier earnestly expressed the that the deliberations would have

The premier said this was not a ference between the premiers and the celonial secretary, but between them and the members of the government, which was a very different matter. hoped an agreement might be reached on the points under discussion, but if there were differences between the premiers and the government they would agree to differ in a perfectly friendly manner.

They had no power. Premier Campgovernment could not go behind the declared opinions of the country and par-liament, but subject to this limitation there were many matters of great mo-ment, in which there was room for ar-

brief reply. He warmly shared Campleans of increasing and improving the same as in Britain. However, they could not go wrong if they rememberevery community should know what commercial world. He favored the was best for itself. That was the The Colonel and Ecclesiastics. great subjects they would discuss.

Deakin for Publicity. Hon. Alfred Deakin spoke in a similar strain, but advocated publicity for most of the proceedings. He said the greatest risk the conference could run was that of being ignored and misun-derstood, and he regretted that preconferences had failed in their full effect in the antipodes.

Dr. Jameson made a vigorous speech, which he said he hoped that South would be consolidated, and expected lasting results from this conference, leading to further unity, not merely from the sentimental standpoint, but in the practical and materal interest of the component parts of the empire.

Other premiers having spoken, a telegram of sympathy was sent to Mr. Chamberlain, expressing the hope that would be speedily restored to public After this the conference discussed the procedure, and then adourned

Press Opinion Divided Laurier Already Resigned

Canadian Associated Press Cable.) LONDON, April 15.—The Times says is a pleasure to say that Campbell-Bannerman's welcome to the premiers seems to have made a favorable impression. It was gratifying to note in Sir Henry's speech that there was no apparent sign of his former tendency to ignore the material links of empire.

The protectionist Mail, on the other hand, describes the speech as a "cold douche" and natural in Leurian's speech douche" and notes in Laurier's speech a tone of resignation to the apparent conference. It anticipates the British premier's speech will a revulsion in the opinion of

Gentleman From Indiana in City Who is Wanted There for Alleged Bribery.

to vote for the bill prohibiting the sale and importation of cigarets into that state.

He was taken to the city hall and examined by Inspector Duncan, who decided then it was not an extradit-quois Hotel by Supt. Welch of the able offence.

and peace conference which is meeting in this city under the presidency of Andrew Carnegle began to-day its real activities with two crowded sessions in Carnegle Hall.

The president in a letter to the congress expressed the hope that the complete offence.

He had just arrived from Vancouver, and Supt. Welch was expecting him, having been "tipped off" by the agency's office on the coast. Law-

Thence to Canada - Col. Hughes and French-Canadians.

OTTAWA, April 15.-(Special.)-On motion to go into supply to-day Mr. Armstrong of Lambton read official communications to show that German and Belgian goods are being transshipped to Canada from England, thus obtaining the benefit of the British preference. Watches, bicycles, carpets bell-Bannerman explained, to arrive at and cutlery were among the items any binding decisions, for the imperial mentioned. Razors made in Germany were being shipped to England and there stamped with the word "Shef-field." Mr. Armstrong favored a mu-

tual preference. Mr. Fielding replied that Mr. Armrangements of mutual advantage.

Speaking for himself, his colleagues, German surtax and in the next breath unable to be present and participate actively in public affairs.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier. to the attention of the customs de-

Mr. Foster thought that the governbell-Bannerman's regret at Chamber-lain's absence from public life. This conference between the governments was being held to discuss ways and It only benefited the British middleempire. The colonial premiers must recognize that there may be questions mr. Bourassa said a system of low Mr. Bourassa said a system of lower of preferential tariff invited this kind upon which the public opinion of their of preferential tariff invited this kind respective countries might not be the country, it was natural that German same as in Britain. However, they could not go wrong if they remembered that the basis of union binding the empire was the proper and always permanent recognition of principle that commercial world. He favored the re-

A lively debate ensued upon Colonel Sam Hughes rising to explain that he meant no offence to his French Cath-olic friends when he said a few nights ago that the exiled French priests coming to Canada were a curse to the country. He thought that all people agreed that ecclesiastical tyranny was a curse. He did not confine his remarks to any one religion. He be-lieved that the exiled French priests now in Canada were misleading the youth by teaching the French language and disloyalty.

Mr. Bourassa submitted that the remarks of Col. Hughes were inspired by ignorance and bigotry. The French priests had preserved Canada loyal to the British crown.

R. L. Borden paid a tribute to the Catholic clergy of France and quoted from the famous scene between the bishop and Jeanvaljean. He criticized Col. Hughes and regretted the phrase that he had used.

Mr. Lemieux also protested. Col. Hughes repeated that he had no-thing to apologize for, but he felt that some members were distorting his remark and making a mountain out a molehili. He said that he had brought about the sending of Canadian troops to South Africa, altho Sir Wilfrid and Sir Charles Tupper had united to op-

OTTAWA, April 15.—(Special.)—Railway subsidies covering 1013miles of projected lines, will be voted by the house this week. A resolution authorizing these subventions has been given no tice of by the financial minister. The subsidies are at the usual rate of \$3200 per mile, to a maximum of \$6400 per mile, accoording to cost of the railway. Taken at the minimum the subsidies would amount to three and a quarter million dollars, but they will most likely run to four and a half millions,

Geddes, Picture Framing, 431 Spadina Oscar Hudson & Company, Chartered Accountants. 5 King West. M. 4786

OT TO LOCAL POLICE Keeps Europe Quiet — But the Laird Doesn't Believe in the German Conscription System.

NEW YORK, April 15.-Warned by President Roosevelt and Secretary of Yesterday afternoon J. L. Lawrence State Elfhu Root, that if success is to of Indianapolis, whose real name is crown the efforts of those who are Oscar H. Baker, and stated to be a working for peace among the nations. lawyer, was apprehended at the Iro- of the world, their endeavors must be Canadian Detective Bureau \$1000 along practical lines; they must not. reward had been offered for his ar- by insisting upon impossibilities, put off rest. He was charged in Indianapolis the day when possibilities can be acin 1905 with offering a bribe of \$100 to complished, the national arbitration a member of the Indiana legislature, and peace conference which is meeting

of an international arbitration

Roosevelt the Peacemaker. Secretary Root, after seconding this hope, declared the United States agency's office on the coast. Lawrence, or Baker, has been in Canada
about two years. For some months he
lived in Hamilton.

The sheriff of Indianapolis wired
Supt. Welch that the reward is still
good if the man could be gotten across
the line.

The specification of indianapolis wired
force in the collection of debts owed by
one nation to the citizens of another.

Mr. Casnegle, in an address to the
Congress, paid a tribute to President
Reoseveit, and declared that he would
it were possible that Mr. Roosevelt it were possible that Mr. Roosevelt became the peacemaker of the future. He said, however, that Emperor William is the man, among all men, who controls the peace of the nations.

Mr. Carnegle said it was unjust to speak of the emperor as a menace to the peace of Europe, inasmuch as in his twenty years upon the three the Carnette Said. twenty years upon the throne the German ruler has split no blood and has not caused an international war.

German Conscription.

At the meeting at Carnegle Hall this evening, Prof. Hugo Munsterberg, who holds the chair of philosophy at Harvard University, and spoke for Germany, called down upon his head the criticism of Mr. Carnegle by saying that conscription was not looked upon as a hardship in Germany. The professor used the argument to impress fessor used the argument to impress the point he was dwelling on, that universal peace should be looked upon not a) a material. but as a moral matter. Mr. Carnegie replied that thousands people came to America to escape military service, and that no one could

make him believe that it was not this burden that caused by far the greater part of German emigration. The appearance of William J. Bryan on the platform was the signal for loud calls for him, and he was forced to rebriefly to the demand for a

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant spoke at length as a representative of the French people: Germany was represented by Prof. Munsterberg and Dr. Richard; Marten Maartens spoke for Holland; Sir Robert Ball and W. T. Stead for England; Sir Robert Cranston for Scotland, and Secretary Straus for the United States.

McGill Medical College Burned This Morning

MONTREAL, April 16 .- (Special).—The medical building of McGill University was destroyed by fire this morning.

The loss will be very heavy. DAMAGE TRIFLING.

MONTREAL, April 15 .- (Special.)-C. H. Cahan of the Mexican Light, Heat and Power Co., wired the following to Mr. Doble, secretary-treas-

urer of the company: "Had ceverest earthquake of twenty years past last night, lasting twenty minutes. All stations, Neckara, Elora and Mexico City, stood shock without a single crack. Trifling damage to distribution system and telephone

London Guarantee Policies. all the probabilities of misfortune. The premium is small and the indemnity ample. Earning capacity ensured for of Guerrero, and four years ago was

If Not, Why Not? Have you seen our Business Man's and Triple Indemity Accident Policy? Call Walter H. Blight, city agent Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation. Traders' Bank Building. Phone Main 2770.

Dunlop's Roses. A synonym for all that is beautiful and perfect in the flower world, the most xquisite fragrant roses in all colors. Expressed to any point in perfect condition. Send for price list. Night and Sunday phone Park 792. For fine funeral emblems try Jen-

Cool Emoke for pipe. No. 7. Try it.

ings, 123 West King-street. Delivery

day or night. Phones Main 7210 and

For Loose Leaf Supplies call M. 6874 Universal Systems, Limited. Ask for representative to call.

GUARDIANS OF THE GRANARY



The Rat: "When Cats Don't Agree the Rodent Goes Free.

The inhabitants hereabouts are known

Buidlings Withstood it - Al-

most Caused a Panic.

MEXICO CITY, April 15.-The offi-

cial record of the meteorological bureau

minutes. The movement was from

Not a station of the fire department

earthquake was recorded. A driver

of a circus wagon, who was taking

paraphernalia to a railroad depot, was thrown from his seat by the force of the shock. He was uninjured, beyond

slight bruises, but every one of the ani-

Telegraph communication as far as

Oaxaca and San Juan Batista, have been established, but beyond the

report that the shock was heavy in that region and along the gulf coast,

nothing more was learned.

From the City of Vera Cruz south

the shock is reported to have been very severe. At the meteorological bureau it is said the shock was the heaviest experienced here since 1882.

From what is known at this time the shock extended from the City of San

buildings th comparatively good order.

mals he was driving was killed.

east to west in an oval shape.

EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO THREE CITIES DESTROYED

more active.

Chilpacinge, Chilapa and Tixtia

Are Reported to Be in Ruins

—Shock Felt Also in the Capital City. But Little Damage

CHILPANCINGO, Mex, April 15.-This city has been completely destroyed by one of the most serious earthquakes catastrophe seems to have completely

that have ever visited this section. Up to this evening the known dead number eleven, and the badly injured Capital Quaked twenty-seven. Among the dead is the wife of Postal Inspector Leopoldo Lopez Guerra, and the child of Jose Aleman, the postmaster of the city. Hose Lopez Martinez, manager of the Federal Telegraph office, was struck on the head by a block of stone and badly

Buildings Withstood it—Al-

A panic prevails everywhere, and people are fleeing to the open country. The earth continues to rock at half-hour intervals, and many minor shocks are completing the work of destruction of

the first earthquake.
All telegraph commmunication with the outside world ceased shortly after on last night's earthquake gave the 11.50 o'clock last night, when the first duration of the shock as lasting four shock was felt. The telegraph officers minutes. The movement was from have installed temporary quarters in an open square.
Word has reacher here that the Town

of Chilapa, forty-two kilometres to the northeastward, has also been destroyed. As yet no details have been received as to the number of dead and wounded, Accident and sickness polities covering but it is feared the number will be

six months to two years during incapacity. London Guarantee and accident Co., 46 King-street West. Phone
Main 1642.

Of Guerrero, and four years ago was
wisited by an earthquake which killed
and wounded many of its inhabitants
and destroyed a large part of the town.
The population of the town is 7496, and until the panic into which the citizens have been thrown abates it will be impossible to state accurately to what an extent this earthquake has decreased it. The population of the City of Chilapa is 15,000, and it is the home of the Roman Catholic bishop who administers the ecclesiastical affairs of the entire region. No word has been received from the bishop's palace, and it is not

Luis Potosi on the north to Oaxaca on the south, a distance of 500 miles.

Representatives of the Associated Press made a rapid tour in cabs over the business streets of the city, but known yet whether or not he was a vic-tim of the shock. Third City May Be Gone. Midway between the cities of Chilpan-cingo and Chilapa is the City of Tixtla. This is a prosperous and progressive community, and as no word has been nowhere could damage, beyond crack-ed walls and small fissures in the pavereceived from there is is feared that it also has been destroyed. ments, be found. At the time of the first snock the Judging from the movements of the earthquake, Tixtla would be directly in its line, and if the city has escaped it has been only by a miracle.

All communication with the west coast has been cut off since the commencement of the first shock, and it is mencement of the first shock and it is not known to what extent the section suffered. The nearest big town, Acuipe, ocnnection. W.J Davidson, Frop. 246 suffered. The nearest big town, Aculpe,

DITCH EXPRESS

ST. PAUL, MINN., April 15. While running forty miles an hour, the Great Northern, westbound oriental limited, which left here for Pacific coast points sunday morning, was derailed early to-day at Bartlett, N.D. Five persons were killed and a score or more injured, some of them

as "Pintos," because of the spots on their faces. They are noted for their hardy, warlike spirit, and for their stoicism and fanaticism, but the recent seriously. After the wreck, a gas tank explod-After the Wreck, a gas tank exploded and the train took fire, seven passenger coaches being destroyed.

The sleeper and observation coaches escaped the flames.

There is said to be some evidence that the rails had been tampered Damage is Light

Officials of the road say that the track in this vicinity had been in apparently first-class condition.

They are unable to account for the

wreck on any other theory than it was The dead are: W. B. Jones, mail clerk, Grand Forks; four unidentified foreigners, believed to be Greeks.

The wreck occurred on the line dividing Nelson and Ramsey Counties.
The mail car jumped clear over the engine and landed in Ramsey County, while the remainder of the wrecked train burned in Nelson County. train burned in Nelson County. Many thrilling escapes and numer-ous acts of heroism occurred. The Mail Clerk Jones was killed his

ody was recovered by Mail Clerk Fodness, who entered the burning mail car three times to do so. Fodness was severely burned. News Agent W. H. Green of St. Paul worked bravely in rescuing injured and helping those in the wreckage ,altho he himself was badly hurt.

I DEAD; 10 HURT.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa-, April 15. - Giuseppe Gaspire was killed and ten other Italian laborers were injured in a collision between construction trains on Railroad to-night, just outside the city

TO HOLD INQUEST.

SAULT STE. MARIE, April 15 .-(Special.)—District Crown Attorney McFadden has received instructions from the attorney-general to have an inquest in connection with the Chap-leau Railway wreck and he leaves for the scene Tuesday with a coroner from the Soo. It is impossible to get a coroner at Sudbury who is not connected with the C.P.R. There will likely be trouble to get a jury for the same reason. the same reason.

Grosvener House, Yonge and Alexander. Campbell & serwin, Propi eters. Dining room now open. Sunday dinners a specialty. Yonge and Avenue Rd cars from train and bata.

Big Tract of Valuable Timber Land of Province Suddenly Appropriated Under Act Calling for Certification or Defence.

PREMIER WILL FIGHT CLAIM TO THE FOOT OF THE THRONE

Licenses of Timber Areas Will be Deprived of Property-Correspondence Presented in Legislature Reveals a Startling Situation.

How far the Dominion government appear to be prepared to go in overriding the rights of the Province of Ontario, transpired form statements made in legislature yesterday evening by Premier Whitney: He laid before the house the startling conclusion of the negotiations which have been going on for some time past for the acquisition of the territory at Petawawa chosen for the new artillery camp.

Instead of proceeding with the nagotiations the minister of militia and

gotiations the minister of militia and defence has "peremptorily, without any notice being given to either the provincial government or the licensees, taken over the lands indicated and confiscated as far as possible, at any rate, the property both of the licensees and of the province."

This action is taken under a possible interpretation of the B. N. A. Act, 1867, section 117, by the advice of the Hon. Mr. Aylesworth. This section sanctions the expropriation of "lands or public property required for fortifications or for the defence of the country."

As the premier pointed out this land is hundreds of miles from the border, and the clause cannot be fairly made to apply.

and the clause cannot be fairly made to apply.

Recently, in reply to a question in the Dominion house, the minister, Sir Frederick Borden himself, stated that no compensation of any kind would be given to Ontario or to the timber licensees on the property for the confiscation of their rights.

This action follows on negotiation opened by the Dominion government, in which an offer was made to buy or lease the lands, of which 55,000 acres belong to the province and the balance of the area of 73,000 acres belonged to settlers and others.

The Ontario government offered the land at a nominal rental on a 99-year lease, and it was understood that satisfactory progress was being made with the negotiations. On the pleathat the demands of the fimber licensees were exorbitant, the department of militia and defence has taken the step

militia and defence has taken the step described .. The Correspondence.

Before adjourning the house, the premier asked permission to lay some communications before the mimbers on a matter of the utmost seriousness. Nothing, he thought approaching it in scriousness had come before them.

The first letter was from the under secretary of state. Joseph Pope, under date of March 22, to the lieutenant governor:

"His Excellency the Governor-General has had under consideration in council the urgent necessity of acquiring for the defence of Canada an area of ground conveniently situated to the capital, upon which the artillery of the militia may safely practice with the long range guns with which they are armed, and where the infantry may be trained to use their rifles under modern service conditions.

"The minister of militia and defence states that he has caused a number of states that he has caused a number of localities in Ontarlo and Quebec to be examined and reported upon by competent officers, with a view to the selection of the most suitable area, and having considered the reports and all the circumstances of the case, he is of opinion that the area hereinafter described the considered described the case. seribed, situate within the Province of Ontario, is the most suitable one for the

purpose.

"The minister is informed that there are certain outstanding timber licenses issued by the government of Ontario, conferring the right upon the licenseer for the present to cut the trees growing upon the said lands. "Portions of the said lands are also in

the possession of settlers who are entitled, upon the performance of further settlement duties, or upon making further payments to the government of Ontario, to obtain patents for the lands so occupied by them.
Will Protect Licensees.

"Except as to the aforesaid rights of the timber licensees and of the settlers in possession.se'd lands are vested absotration of the government of Ontario.
"The minister further states that it is not intended by the present lutely in his majesty under the adminisis not intended by the present recom-mendation to interfere with the existing rights of the said timber licensees or with the present interests of the settlers in possession; but he recommends

Continued on Page 7