

# ROSEDALE

742.50 per foot, corner lot, 75 feet frontage.

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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR

## MANITOBA WON'T CONSULT ONTARIO

### REPEAL OF THE EXTENDING BOUNDARIES

**That Much Premier Roblin Makes Clear—Dominion Alone Has Right of Decision—Manitoba Not a Cinderella in Confederation.**

Winnipeg, April 14.—(Special.)—Those who expected that Premier Roblin would take advantage of the Conservative nomination of Balfour for a sensational statement on lines of the Telegram editorial of this morning were disappointed, for the premier had nothing to say regarding the abrogation of concessions granted to the province in 1897, but confined himself to a comprehensive review of the boundary dispute, only touching on the sectarian question so far as it bore on this matter. He did not, indeed, refer to the Sbarretti incident at all, except to give emphatic denial to insinuations that he had been coquetting with H. G. Grace of St. Boniface towards the re-establishment of separate schools in Manitoba for boundary extensions. However, when he came to discuss the suggestion of the Globe that he and Premier Whitney should get together, he cleared the air in two important directions. He refused absolutely to be a party to any negotiations with Ontario, declaring that that province had no more concern than had Newfoundland in the matter. In the second place he just as categorically stated that he would not be a party to the discussion of these matters with any other province or provinces under Dominion auspices, saying that the Dominion alone had the constitutional right to negotiate this dispute with Manitoba. Neither would he accept anything from Ontario which belonged to Ontario any favor from any province beyond her rights in equity.

**Metairie the Chief.**  
The convention at Balfour was largely attended and enthusiastic. D. A. McIntyre was unanimously chosen to contest the seat for the legislature vacated by the resignation of ex-Premier Greenway last November to enter the Dominion House. McIntyre was enthusiastically opposed Greenway in 1903 general election, but the tide of popular opinion has set in so strongly against the Liberal party throughout the province and particularly in this constituency, that the English and Scotch vote predominates.



PREMIER ROBLIN.

States that Conservative managers are confident they can carry the seat by a substantial majority. McIntyre is an original Scotch crofter, and is well and favorably known throughout the district.

A most enthusiastic public meeting followed the convention, John King in the chair and also the majority Liberal were present. It was practically unanimous approval of Premier Roblin's fair fight started. The premier made the closing speech of his career, urging the voters that this was the time to abandon party lines and to stand up as Manitobans for the cause of right and justice.

**Premier Roblin Speaks.**  
Premier Roblin then arose and was received with loud cheering. In the course of a lengthy and closely reasoned speech on the political situation, with special reference to the boundary dispute and to the contest in Metairie, he said that this was a critical period for Manitoba. The crisis had been precipitated by the creation of two new provinces to the west, but it had been bound to come some day. He referred briefly to the boundary question, pointing out that there was no reason in the world why it should have been mixed up with the extension of Manitoba for the extension of the boundaries. But it was mixed up with the policy that Manitoba had meted out to her by the present authorities at Ottawa for years past. Referring to the insinuation or direct statement that improper proposals had been made to the Roman Catholic Church to the effect that he could get an extension of the boundaries to the Roman Catholic schools; or that he had himself made overtures to the Roman Catholic Church to the effect that if they would get an extension of boundaries for the province he would re-establish separate schools, he said that he had never made such a statement. He said that he had never made such a statement. He said that he had never made such a statement.

**Make It as Strong as You Like.**  
"If," said Mr. Roblin, "in such a denial, it is possible to use language more explicit, then I wish such language to be considered as having been used."

The premier said the fact was that Manitoba had never had justice done her at Ottawa, and he referred to the disallowance of the Manitoba Act, the struggle for better terms, the treatment she had received in being deprived of her public lands, the fact that she had been limited to a population of 40,000, no matter how great it might become, and he showed that the Dominion to-day Burrows had complained of these things when her party was in power in the province.

Turning to the new provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, Mr. Roblin contrasted Manitoba's treatment with that which had been meted out to the terms of the Dominion Act, and also dealt fully with the proposals of this province against the Dominion on account of school money and swamp lands.

**Only for Awhile.**  
Premier Roblin then proceeded to trace the creation of Manitoba as a province, and said that while in the experimental stage, it might have been just what she should have been held down and not given full privileges of

## POSSIBILITY CAUSES SCARE.

Winnipeg, April 14.—(Special.)—It is understood that the provincial government will shortly make definite announcement in regard to the convening of the legislature in order to repeal the 1897 amendments to the Education Act, under the agreement entered into between Hon. Clifford Sifton and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, under what was termed a final settlement of the Manitoba school question.

## SBARRETTI SUMMONED BORDEN, TOO TO PROFFER THAT SAME SUGGESTION

This is the Latest Story and it Comes from Winnipeg via Montreal—Ablegate Told the Constitution Must Settle Issue

Montreal, April 14.—(Special.)—The Star prints the following special despatch from Winnipeg:

It is understood that R. L. Borden, M.P., and Mr. Sbarretti, the papal ablegate, had an interview respecting the autonomy bill for the territories previous to Sir Wilfrid's introduction of that measure in the house. It is further understood that the interview, like that held with Hon. C. H. Campbell, of Manitoba, was at the request of the Pope's representative.

## QUEBEC HAS HIGH HOPES

### ADDED WEALTH FROM RY

Seventy Million Acres of Land to Be Opened Up and Fine James Bay Port Secured.

Montreal, April 14.—(Special.)—It now looks as if Quebec was in a fair way of securing connections with an additional tract of country to the extent of 70,000,000 acres of fine timber lands, and the province generally the advantage of 400 additional miles of railway and a money expenditure of \$100,000,000. The Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, who has lately returned from London and who was here today en route from Ottawa, declares that English capital has been secured to build the entire route from Roberval on Lake St. John to Port L'Angey in James Bay, a distance of 300 miles, but with a short branch to the mining town of Roberval. The line will be 400 miles. The government has already authorized \$100 million to help the remainder of the proposed road. It is understood the Quebec government will give a land grant.

## RAILWAY EMPLOYEES GET PROMISE

Russian Minister Issues "Circular" That Demands Will Be Met

## CITY CORPS' FIRST LINE OF DEFENCE

### SHOULD LESSEN OFFICERS' BURDENS

G. O. C. Pays Tribute to Urban Regiments But Regrets Shortage in Supply of Officers.

Ottawa, April 14.—(Special.)—The long-delayed militia report was brought down by Sir Frederick Borden to-day. It shows, among other things, that the expenditure for 1904 was considerably larger than that of any previous year. The increase in the strength of the active militia, additions to headquarters and districts staff, additions to permanent forces and the purchase of lands for rifle ranges were held responsible for the increase. The statement is made that an efficiency pay was not authorized by the report of the general officer commanding states among other things: "The city corps are regarded as the first line of Canadian defence, and it is a fact that there is every justification for regarding them. It is only reasonable to suppose that the most carefully organized, officered and trained their respective corps of their districts, and in the case of sudden emergency are more readily mobilized and equipped to take the field at short notice."

## FIGHT TO-DAY OR TO-MORROW

### BOTH ARE LOOKING FOR IT

Rojestvensky is Deliberately Keeping in the Trade Routes as if to Court Publicity.

## DOE TO REACH FORMOSA SUNDAY.

Saigon, April 14.—There is now no doubt that a fight between the Russian and Japanese fleet may take place at any moment. The British ship Sir George White, in this evening from Manila, passed the entire Russian squadron Thursday morning 150 miles south of Triton Island in the Paracels group, returning to Formosa. The Russian ships were taking the shortest route, and their speed about nine knots an hour.

Seven battleships and three first-class cruisers were in the fleet, and unless the Russian fleet should turn sharply northeast when it reaches the Paracels group he will be well off the island of Luzon this morning. The position of the Russian fleet is so favorable that it is just possible that the fleet may stop at Guandong Bay, at the island of Hainan, in order to take on a final supply of coal from the colliers, but it is extremely probable now is that the Russian commander is sailing as fast as coal will carry him to meet the Japanese ships.

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## THE PEOPLE MAKE HIM TIRED



CZAR LAURIER: The people object? What have the people got to do with it?

## CUSTOMS HOUSE EMPLOYEES

### NARROWLY ESCAPE DEATH

Almost Awful Accident From Low Water in Boilers of Government Building.

The staff of the Toronto Customs House spent a bad hour or two yesterday morning. Shortly after the arrival of the clerks the building began to fill with steam and smoke from the boiler room, and the fire alarm was rung. It is hardly probable that Admiral Togo will permit them to get so far without a shot being fired. The Russian admiral is ready to give the battle to the British. He must now be well informed as to the position of the enemy, and so the naval officers here are in opinion that a conflict may be reported at any minute.

## BERLIN HAS FLEET PLACED

### SOMEWHERE NEAR PHILIPPINES

Berlin, April 14.—Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet, which is believed to be somewhere near the Philippines, is reported to have been sighted by the intelligence division of the German navy department to be lying off the Cayes Islands, 8 miles south of Mindoro. The fleet is reported to consist of the Russian battleships, re-coaling and preparing for the last stage of its long voyage. Altogether these ships belong to the United States they have fine anchors outside the three-mile limit, with their mainmast at 20 to 25 fathoms.

## GLAD ROYALLY CENSURED

### GIVEN CHANCE TO GET KILLED

St. Petersburg, April 14.—Grand Duke Alexis, High Admiral of the Russian navy, has issued an order severely censuring Captain Clado (formerly Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky), for his criticisms of the navy, and for his conduct in giving him an opportunity to repair his faults, appointing Captain Clado to the command of the battleship "Seydlitz" in the theatre of the war.

## ROPEVILLE.

The congregation of the Christian Alliance Church has placed an order through Mr. D. K. McArthur, of the Siche Gas Company, Toronto, for a plant to light the church property. Mr. McArthur is a Siche enthusiast, having employed the system for some time for lighting his store, etc.

## WEBWOOD, ALGOMA.

The Siche Gas Company yesterday shipped a large quantity of material to Webwood to complete contracts along the Sop line.

**TEETH WITHOUT PLATES**  
Our success in this, the most important branch of dentistry, is known throughout Canada. Every case absolutely perfect.

**DR. GALLOWAY**  
DENTIST  
21 Queen E., Toronto

ONE CENT

## TO BURKE INVESTIGATION

### ALLY PROTESTS ELECTION

Death of Original Petitioner Against N. S. Legislator Results in Unique Attempt to Stop Proceedings.

RESPONDENT TO PAY HIS EXPENSES.

Halifax, N.S., April 14.—(Special.)—The Pictou election petition assumed a new phase to-day before Justice Russell, who presided at the supreme court chambers. A Cluney, a Liberal lawyer, moved to appoint James Roy of New Glasgow petitioner in the place of Edward C. Murray, the original petitioner, deceased, and his district petitioner, deceased, in the case against E. M. Macdonald.

H. A. Lovett and John A. Mackinnon represented Adam C. Bell of New Glasgow, who also seeks to be registered petitioner in the place of the original petitioner and in opposition to the appointment of Cluney. It was rather novel to see Mr. Cluney, an active Liberal worker, applying on behalf of a Liberal to have a Conservative petitioner for the purpose of prosecuting the petition against the successful candidate of his own party.

Mr. Lovett, in opposing the motion, mentioned that the deceased petitioner on April 4, three days before his death, asked that E. H. Graham, a prominent Liberal, also of New Glasgow, be appointed his attorney and agent for the purpose of prosecuting the petition. An ex-parte order was granted by His Lordship Chief Justice Wray on the 5th, appointing Mr. Graham attorney and agent of the petitioner.

**An Eager Substitute.**  
Murray, the original petitioner, died on April 7, and a notice of the abatement of the petition was filed at Halifax on the 10th and published in The Pictou Advertiser. On the same day, James Roy of New Glasgow, pedlar and trader, made an affidavit among other things asking to be appointed petitioner in the place and stead of E. C. Murray, deceased. In this affidavit he states that he had read over the petition against Macdonald, and swears in his belief that the facts and allegations contained in the petition are true.

Objection was made to Mr. Lovett's appearing on the motion, on the ground that he had no interest in the proceedings, he did not represent anybody but the facts and allegations contained in the petition are true.

**To Seize Investigation.**  
The said Andrew Cluney, a solicitor and attorney practicing at Halifax, and is and has been for a number of years past.

**It Has Come to Dismiss.**  
The hat that is worn on Broadway is a variety of acceptable colors and shades, but is stylish. Just as it is, it is worn in the most popular places, Corner Yonge and Temperance-st.

**FAIR AND COOL.**  
Meteorological Office, Toronto, April 14 (8 P.M.)—A heavy rain has fallen to-day in Cape Breton and local snowfalls have occurred in the northwest. The weather has been fair and in most districts, except the Maritime Provinces and the Columbia, quite cool.

**Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate**  
Fair and cool. Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Moderate to fresh northerly and northwesterly winds; mostly cloudy and cool.

**Maritime—Decreasing**  
northwesterly winds; mostly cloudy and much cooler; a few local showers. Superior and Manitoba—Fair and cool.

**STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.**

April 14  
To  
From  
Perth, N.Y. New York  
Lancaster, N.Y. New York  
Cyrus, N.Y. New York  
Ottawa, N.Y. New York  
Ottawa, N.Y. New York  
Ottawa, N.Y. New York

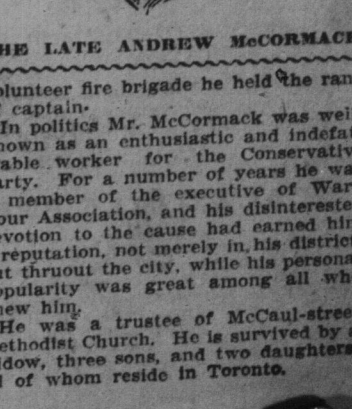
## Andrew McCormack Dies Suddenly

Well Known Civic Official and Prominent Labor and Conservative Worker Victim of Heart Disease.

Death came suddenly yesterday morning to Andrew McCormack, well known as an inspector in the city engineer's department, and still better known in labor and political circles in the district in which he resided.

While reading a newspaper he suddenly expired. There were no premonitory symptoms, and the heart affection pronounced by the doctor when summoned as the cause of death, had never had its existence suspected by the family.

Mr. McCormack was born at Waterford, Ireland, in 1830, and at the age of seven he came with his parents to Canada. The family located in Toronto in 1845, and deceased had resided in the city ever since. At the time of the Fenian raid of 1866 he went to the front with the Queen's Own Rifles. He retained his connection with the regiment for many years, and retired with the rank of color-sergeant. For the greater portion of his life he was in the building trade, and was actively identified with every movement looking toward the interests of Bricklayers' Union for half a dozen consecutive terms, and represented the body at a number of international conventions. For the past 30 years, however, he had been in the engineer's department, being one of the oldest officials by length of service in the city, while his district, which was one of the most populous of all those in Toronto.



THE LATE ANDREW MCCORMACK.