

RAILWAY BOARD HAS SENT IN A REPORT.

Says Company Has Done Road Work Ordered,

But Should Keep On Making Improvements.

Technical School on Col- legiate Site.

The city to-day received from H. C. Small, Secretary of the Ontario Railway Board, a copy of the report made by the engineers who recently inspected the Street Railway System to see what the city and company had done to comply with the orders issued last year. Mr. Small writes that he has been directed by the Board to call the city's attention to the fact that certain work the city was ordered to perform has not been completed yet, and says that he is also directed to inform the city that if it considers immediate performance on the part of the company of any work not done by it, and directed by the orders of the Board, to be necessary, that the Board will be pleased to hear the application for the immediate performance of such work. Mr. Small is sending a similar letter to the company.

The report of Engineer Wyse to A. B. Ingram, Vice-Chairman of the Railway Board, states that the city and the company have not, but should comply with clause 13 of the order, which refers to high street crossings. Nothing and crowns of streets. Regarding the company, Mr. Wyse reports that the repairs to tracks ordered have been done, but says that repairs should continue to tracks as they are necessitated. York street joints should be repaired, and on James street uneven joints should be lifted up in the spring. The tracks on the Barton street bridge, Mr. Wyse advises, should be fixed in the spring, and if the Grand Trunk subject to the Board appeal to the Railway Board. At Locke and Herkimer, James and Stuart, James and Guse, James and Gore, Queen and Herkimer, at the car sheds on Stuart street, and Main and Margaret, special work should be put in.

The stand taken by the city is that it has complied with the Board's orders, and that if there is any particular in which it has not, it wants details, and not a general statement. Nothing will be done at present, however, in view of the negotiations with the company. If a peaceful settlement can not be reached the order will not ask to have the old order enforced, but will make a new application under its amended by-law.

Provincial Inspector Leake, who has been here in connection with the Board of Education's proposition to establish a technical school, has made a report to the committee, advising that the school be built on the Collegiate Institute grounds, on the south side, facing on Stinson street. Mr. Leake thinks it is the most suitable site. It should be an entirely separate structure, he advises, although the buildings might be joined by a corridor. This would be a much more economical way than buying a separate site, and would make a saving by having both buildings under one management. The inspector thinks, he also advises that a board of managers of representative manufacturers be established to inspect the school at intervals and report to the Board of Education. (Continued on page 10.)

JAPAN MAY TAKE STEAMER BY FORCE FROM CHINA.

May Send Warships But There Will be No War ---Chronic Rebellion.

Pekin, March 5.—Japan is threatening force to recover the Japanese steamer Tatsu Maru, which is still retained by China at Huangpu, on the West River. This vessel was seized at Macao on February 7th by Chinese customs cruisers on the charge that the cargo of arms and ammunition was intended for Chinese revolutionists, although assigned to a merchant of that place. The cargo of the vessel is still on board. Chang Jen Chun, Viceroy of Canton, before taking action, is said to be awaiting proof that the vessel and its cargo should not be confiscated.

The coercion of China is feared here on account of the weakness of the government and because of the doubtful legality of the Japanese action in seizing the Japanese steamer. Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister to China, yesterday handed to the Chinese Government Japan's refusal to accept China's proposal to appoint a joint Japanese and Chinese commission to examine all the charges, in the meantime releasing the Tatsu Maru under conditions. Japan's demands are, first, the unconditional release of the steamer, and second, an arrangement to protect the shippers from loss. This second provision means that China must buy the cargo on board the Tatsu Maru.

To-day China proposed arbitration by Vice Admiral Sir Arthur William Moore, Commander-in-Chief of the British China station, but Japan refused their overtures also, and has warned the Foreign Board that such proposals are unwelcome. She again expressed her desire for the release of the vessel, failing which she said she would take the steps necessary to secure this release. Japan recently held the fact that Chang Jen Chun's soldiers boarded the Tatsu Maru and hauled down the Jap-

Dickens' Porcelains

London, March 5.—The sale at auction at Christie's of the famous Dickens collections of porcelains, which include fine Dresden and Sevres examples, attracted a host of foreign dealers yesterday. Despite the financial depression, good prices were realized, 104 lots bringing \$100,000.

The highest price was \$16,000, for a Sevres jardiniere, 8 1/2 inches high, painted by Morin and Scioux, and \$16,800 for a set of three Sevres vases and covers painted by Morin and gilded by Vincent.

LOOKS BAD FOR WHITNEY.

TOO MANY TORY CANDIDATES IN KINGSTON AND FRONTENAC.

Men Who Refuse to Abide by the Decision of the Machine—James Met- calfe's Little Game—The Row Makes It Easy for the Liberals.

Kingston, March 5.—(Special.)—If all the constituencies in Ontario are in the shape that Kingston and Frontenac are, the outlook for the Whitney Government is not bright.

In this city there are two Conservative candidates in the field—one, W. F. Nickle, K. C., the nominee of the convention, and the other J. H. Metcalfe, self-elected, but strong enough for all that to make it serious for the party. Strong efforts are being made to pull Mr. Metcalfe off. Several public positions have been dangled before his eyes, but thus far without result. What he desires is to run first with a united party at his back and win the city for the party. Then he could resign, accept a public office and have his present rival elected in a by-election.

The party, however, is not disposed to consider the proposition, and the probability is a divided party in the campaign, and the election of Mr. Pense, Liberal.

In Frontenac county some time ago there was a convention, and here also were two candidates for nomination. One of these, the present member, received the majority of votes, and his rival, Dr. Spankie, though worsted in the convention, is out as an independent Conservative. The doctor is a stronger man, and is public school inspector for the county. His entrance into the party, and the rendering of a Liberal in this Conservative stronghold a certainty.

FISH LICENSES.

Toronto, March 5.—A Bruce county deputation saw Hon. Dr. Reame this morning. Men from Tobermory pointed out that their harbor being in the line between Georgian Bay and Lake Huron, their fishermen have to take out a license to fish in each body of water. They asked that one should suffice.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES.

To rent at \$2 a year and upwards, for the storing of deeds, bonds, stocks, wills, silver and other valuables.

TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

Did mediocrities Fire Ohio School?

Fire Drill Perfect But Children Found Locked Doors—Teacher's Terrible Story ---Children Were Piled Up At Bottom of Stairs and Could Not Get Out.

Cleveland, O., March 5.—One hundred and sixty-five lives, all but two of them children, between the ages of 6 and 15, are known to have been lost in the fire which yesterday destroyed the public school in North Collinwood, 10 miles east of this city. Several others still are missing and their bodies may possibly be in the ruins.

It probably will be several days before the exact number of dead is accurately determined.

Of the bodies recovered 106 have been identified. The remaining bodies are so blackened by fire and smoke; so battered and bruised by trampling feet that it is only by means of some unburned article of wearing apparel that their names can be ascertained.

The cause of the fire which, aided by a frantic panic, a narrow hallway, and doors, which it is claimed by many, were made to open inward, still is a mystery. It was at first supposed that it came from an overheated furnace, or an exploded boiler in the basement of the school house. It has been established that there was no explosion and the janitor of the school, Fred Herter, three of whose children perished, declares that it could not have come from the furnace. Yesterday in Collinwood was comparatively warm and Herter declares that he maintained the fires at a lower rate than usual. Fearing he had not sufficiently warmed the building according to his story, on his way to open the furnace door when he was met by the three little girls running from the basement, who told him there was a fire below. These three little girls are now being sought by the police and by the fire commissioners. It is considered entirely possible by certain members of the Collinwood school board that they may have, through carelessness, started the blaze which cost the lives of so many children.

L. R. Gardner, a member of the school board, is positive in his assertion that the fire was of incendiary origin. Governor Harris last night announced that he discovered there were no electric light wires, there was not waste or rags; there was no direct means of creating heat.

The children were under good discipline; they had

been practiced frequently in the fire drill; their teachers, without exception, retained their self-possession, showing great courage in the face of imminent death, and just more than half of these little ones died horrible deaths because of faulty building arrangements. The school house was two stories and a half in height, the walls being of brick and concrete. Inside there was a shell which burned with almost inconceivable rapidity.

The entire interior was a mass of smoking ruins lying in the cellar within thirty minutes after the alarm of fire was sounded.

Miss Anna Moran, the principal of the school, denies that the door opened inward and insists that they were never locked during school hours. She said: "When the bell rang, I and I suppose, other teachers, thought it was a regular fire drill. Every child in the school has gone out over and over again from the second floor to the open air in one minute and thirty seconds. You can judge from that how quickly we reached the first floor. When we reached the front door we saw the flames coming up the basement stairs and without knowing it we led those little children into the very face of the fire. Only one of the double outer doors was open. The other was fastened by a spring at the top. Before the janitor got it open the children had wedged themselves into the vestibule and the others in a panic stumbled and clambered and crowded over them. It was frightful—so near safety.

"If I could have turned my line back they would have had some chance on the third floor, but they kept coming down and we could not stop them or do anything to save them. Men from the outside were trying to pull the children out, but the crush was so tight it was impossible to make a passageway. Dozens died within a foot of absolute safety."

A rigid investigation into the cause of the fire is promised. Governor Harris last night announced that the State authorities would look into the matter in a minute manner. He issued instructions to the Department of Workshops and Factory Inspection to commence an investigation at once.

180 PERISHED.

HUNDRED AND SIXTY-EIGHT HAVE BEEN RECOVERED

And One Hundred and Twelve Identified ---Public Burial Arranged For—Cause of Fire Not Yet Known—Nearly a Similar Calamity at Grand Rapids.

Cleveland, O., March 5.—At 10 o'clock to-day 168 bodies had been recovered from the ruins of the Lakeview school at Collinwood. The exact number of fatalities from yesterday's conflagration is not known, but is expected to reach 180. Firemen are still at work in the expectation of extracting more victims from the smouldering wreckage.

So far 112 of the slain have been identified, but it is generally admitted that few of the others will be distinguished one from the other. Their names can be ascertained from the list of missing, but which is which is a mystery that will probably never be solved. The arrangements for a great public funeral are being rapidly perfected. This likely will take place to-morrow or Saturday.

County Coroner Dr. T. A. Burke, began an investigation to-day of the cause leading to the terrible loss of life in the burning of the school building, his work being supplementary to the investigation by the Board of Education and Village Council. So far no definite conclusion as to the cause of the fire, or where to place the blame, has been reached.

Fire at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, March 5.—Grand Rapids to-day was threatened with a repetition of Cleveland's tragedy of yesterday on an even larger scale. Fire broke out in the laboratory of the Central High School, while 1,300 pupils were in the midst of the morning work. The signal for the fire drill was given and the children marched out in perfect order. The building emptied in two and one half minutes.

The Central High School is overcrowded and the stairways inadequate and fears of a possible panic have long been felt, but the fire drill to-day proved effective. All the men and women employed in the building also made their escape without injury. The loss will not exceed \$30,000.

WON'T HANG HIM.

Insane Murderer Gets Imprisonment For Life.

Ottawa, Ont., March 5.—(Special.)—An order-in-Council has been passed changing the death sentence passed upon Samuel Prior of Wolsely, Sask., an English immigrant, who murdered a little girl on the prairie, to imprisonment for life. There was no reason given for the order. Prior had been sentenced to have been hanged on the 29th inst., but will spend the balance of his life in confinement.

THE PRESS.

Newspaper May Guarantee Truth of its Advertisements.

Toronto, March 5.—The Canadian Press Association opened its fifth annual meeting in the Temple Building, Mr. J. T. Clarke, of Toronto Saturday Night, the president, in the chair. The most important discussion was on the formation of a National Association to embrace all the provinces. A committee was appointed to look into the question. An address was given this morning by Mr. W. E. McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, on Morality in Advertising, in which Mr. McCormick said he hoped the time would come when a newspaper would be able to guarantee the truth of its own advertisements. The officers elected were: President, B. Williams, Collingwood Bulletin; First Vice-President, L. S. Channell, Daily Record, Sherbrooke, Que.; Second Vice-President, J. F. MacKay, Toronto Globe; Secretary-Treasurer, John R. Bone, Toronto Star. The Executive will be elected to-morrow.

THEAKER ON THE STAND.

Arbitration Begun Behind Closed Doors This Morning.

The Theaker arbitration opened this morning at the Court House, the sitting being held in the grand jury room. Judge Monck was in the chair. Mr. William Bell, K. C., the company's representative; Mr. G. H. Levy, Mr. C. K. Green and others in connection with the company's case, were on one side, and Mr. J. G. O'Donoghue, the union's arbitrator; Mr. John Theaker and the members of the Grievance Committee of the Street Railway Union, on the other side of the table. It was announced before the meeting took place this morning that the press would not be admitted, Judge Monck and O'Donoghue being of the opinion that the arbitration would go along more satisfactorily in private.

When the meeting adjourned at 12 o'clock, none of the members present would divulge what had taken place other than that Mr. Theaker had stated his case, and that the evidence of a number of the employees would be taken this afternoon. The meeting opened again at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Bell favored open meetings, and it is said, at the sessions after to-day the press may be admitted.

Organizer Reeves spoke for about an hour before the first witness was called. Mr. Theaker was closely questioned about drinking and supplying liquor to men in uniform. He stoutly denied that he did either. He was on the stand for about half an hour.

TWO ARRESTED.

Roy and Edward Jones Suspected Levy Robbery.

This afternoon the local police received word of the arrest in Buffalo of two young men, Roy and Edward Jones, on suspicion of being thieves. The telegram the police received stated that they had nine watches, five rings, two bracelets and a chain in their possession, and they told the Buffalo police they bought them in Hamilton. The police decided from this that the watches and jewelry were the goods stolen from the store of Mr. Levy on Tuesday afternoon. The boys both stated that they would not come back here, and the police from here will be witnesses against them on a charge of taking stolen goods into the States. The boys are not known to the police here.

A Buffalo special says the boys were arrested after a hard fight.

NO REPLY YET

From Foundrymen to the Moulders, About Wages.

There was a large attendance of members at the regular meeting of the Iron Moulders' Union last night. The question of wages was up, it is stated, but no action was taken, as no reply had been received to the letter sent to the foundrymen. Miss Jeanette Lewis, accompanied by President Bivl, of the Trades and Labor Council, visited the union and addressed the members in regard to the children's hospital scheme. The union endorsed the scheme and promised financial aid—as soon as the foundries are opened.

MABEL SAYS "NOT GUILTY."

Toronto, March 5.—The trial of Mabel Allen, charged with setting fire to the barns of Jacob Hopkins, of the vicinity of Mount Albert, began in the sessions court this morning before Judge Winchester. The court room was crowded. Miss Allen appeared as cool and collected as at the inquest and preliminary trial at Mount Albert. When asked if she was guilty or not guilty she answered "No."

ENGINEER BARROW WILL NOT RESIGN.

Has Decided to Fight to a Finish.

Ward Foremen and Scale Clerks Assist.

Reorganization Commit- tee Has Troubles.

City Engineer Barrow will refuse to comply with Mayor Stewart's request that he resign so as to give the aldermen a free hand in reorganizing the civic departments. Mr. Barrow has decided to fight. If the council wants him to go it will have to dismiss him. The engineer has been frequently censured by his critics for being "too easy," but his friends say that never before, not even on the memorable occasion when he arose in the council chamber and hurled an unparliamentary phrase at Ald. Farrar, who was at that time hunting for his scalp, has he shown such a stiffness of backbone and a determination to fight. Mr. Barrow figures that he has everything to gain if he stands by his guns. "In the thirty years of my service they can not point to one suspicious or dishonest act. They are free to attack my administration as much as they like, but if I go down it will be with my colors nailed to the mast," is the way the engineer has placed his position before his friends.

FIFTY YEARS' WEDDED LIFE.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES GORDON'S GOLDEN WEDDING

Celebrated Last Evening at the Home of Their Son, Mr. George Gordon, Wellington Street North.

Last evening, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon, 314 Wellington street north, the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. James Gordon was celebrated, a happy gathering of relatives and a few friends assembling to wish this young old couple many more happy returns and to shower upon them tokens of affection and esteem. Mr. Gordon and his wife, Christina Hunter, were married on the 4th of March, 1858, at Kinninnoth, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Mr. Gordon being 59 years of age and his bride a sweet girl of 18. They came to this country in 1862 and went to reside in Barton Township, in the sixth concession, where they still live. Mr. Gordon being a successful farmer. Their family consists of three sons, William, James and George, all of this city, and two daughters, Mrs. Alfred McGregor, of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and Mrs. Sturdy, mother of the late Mrs. James Gordon; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Devine and Mr. and Mrs. Henwood and family.

Congratulations were showered upon the happy couple and the evening was most enjoyably spent, music, games and dancing being features of the celebration. At the dinner, Mr. William Devine made a presentation, on behalf of the sons and daughters, to Mr. and Mrs. Gordon of a number of gold pieces. Many other gifts were also received by Mr. and Mrs. Gordon. During the evening the bride of 50 years ago danced the Highland schottische with the grace of her girlhood days, and was still on the floor when all the men had danced themselves tired. She afterwards danced the Scottish reel.

RELATED TO CHAMBERLAIN.

Toronto, March 5.—The body of the late Mrs. Alfred Woodward, who before her marriage was a Miss Chamberlain, and was related to Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the English statesman, left here this morning for St. John, N. B., on the way to Surrey, England, for interment. Sydney Frederick Chamberlain, of the Bank of British North America, this city, is a brother.

A Good House Pipe.

A chip meerschaum bowl with a long cherry stem and a rubber mouthpiece makes a cool, sweet pipe to smoke at home. They are sold for 25 cents at peace's cigar store, 107 King street east.

FIRE PRECAUTIONS TAKEN IN THE HAMILTON SCHOOLS.

Drill Practised Yesterday and Was Found to be Satisfactory---The Swinging of Doors.

The terrible disaster at Cleveland yesterday, in which the lives of 168 little children were snuffed out by a fire that destroyed the Collinwood school, caused the Board of Education officials here to issue a hurry-up order for tests in fire drill and an inspection of the precautions used to guard against loss of life in case of a blaze. Secretary Foster yesterday afternoon instructed the principal of every Public School in the city to sound the fire alarm during the afternoon and time the children as they marched out of the buildings.

In no case was there a hitch of any kind, the pupils filing out in a very orderly manner and without any show of excitement. The time in which the buildings were cleared convinced the secretary that the danger of loss of life would be greatly lessened in case of fire. Two of the schools were cleared in one minute, while the slowest was three minutes. In every case, except at the Murray street school, the pupils came out with their wraps on. At the Mur-

ray street school it is the custom to carry the wraps out. The time made at the various schools was as follows: Barton, West avenue, Murray and Wentworth, 1:50 each; Sophia, 1:45; Ryerson, 1:32; Cannon and Central, 1:40 each; Queen, 1:50; Hess, 2:10; Victoria avenue, 3 minutes.

In the Cleveland disaster a panic was caused when one of the doors was found to be locked. The door is said to be one that opened inward. None of the schools in Hamilton have doors that swing inward. The doors are never locked during school hours, and not in a single school is there a junior class on any of the top floors. There is fire drill once a week during the summer in all the schools and at least three times a month during the winter.

The thing that both Secretary Foster and Chief TenEyck, of the Fire Department, disapprove of in connection with the Hamilton drill, is the practice of pupils waiting for their wraps. Chief TenEyck is strongly in favor of fire escapes on all the schools, and says that the Cleveland catastrophe furnishes a lesson. He is also against having furnaces and boilers in the school building proper.