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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR TWELVE PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 15 1905—TWELVE PAGES ONE CENT

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CAN LAST TILL END OF SESSION
BRITISH GOVERNMENT STILL STRONG

First Day of British Parliament Opened by King and Queen With Usual Pomp — Leaves Honors With Party in Power.

London, Feb. 14.—The first day's proceedings in parliament left rather a decided impression in the lobbies that the government will manage to hold out till the end of the session.

Its legislative program, devoted mainly to social reforms, will be fairly popular while the avoidance of difficult questions, like that of the redistribution of seats and Premier Balfour's firmness in thrusting aside the fiscal problem, all will tend in the same direction.

On the other hand, the Liberals appear to be as distant as ever from any approach to unanimity on the vexed question of leadership. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Earl Spencer, Herbert Henry Asquith and Sir Henry Hartley Fowler all are spoken of as possible leaders of the next Liberal ministry, to say nothing of Lord Rosebery's even superior claim to that position, should he be inclined to exert his undoubted influence.

Everything will depend upon Mr. Balfour's successor in holding his followers together and overcoming the apathy born of the knowledge that the whole country is looking for and expecting a general election.

SIXTH SESSION BEGUN.

London, Feb. 14.—The sixth session of the first parliament of his reign was opened this afternoon by King Edward with all the historic pageantry which has marked the ceremony since his accession. The sovereign himself read the speech from the throne to the assembled lords and commons in the upper chamber.

The only reference to the war, which his majesty said "unhappily continues," was to announce that "my government has been careful to observe in the strictest manner the obligations incumbent upon a neutral power."

The lengthiest paragraph, devoted to the Balkans, says the situation continues to give cause for anxiety. The measures adopted at the instance of the Austro-Russian governments have been instrumental in bringing about some amelioration in the state of the disturbed districts, but "these measures have still to be supplemented by radical reforms, especially of the financial system, before any permanent improvements can be effected in the administration of these provinces of the Turkish empire."

The speech also mentioned the international commission "entrusted with the investigation of the North Sea incident." The King expresses the hope

Continued on Page 7.

UNDER HIS CONSIDERATION.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell Doesn't Touch Crisis of 1896.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Disappointment awaited those who expected Sir Mackenzie Bowell to give his version of the crisis of 1896 upon the reconvening of the upper house.

Curiosity prompted Senator Cloran to ask if "in the interests of truth" Sir Mackenzie would not make a statement in regard to the discussion which recently took place in the house of commons.

Senator Landry deftly turned the situation by suggesting that the crisis of 1896 was very old history, and that the speaker (Senator Dandurand) should explain what part he took in adjusting the crisis at Quebec. That would be modern history.

"I was offered no mission to that effect, nor did I accept any," replied the speaker.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell thought it extraordinary that a ministerial statement should be asked of the opposition.

"THE QUESTION," added Sir Mackenzie, with a touch of pride, "IS UNDER THE SERIOUS CONSIDERATION OF THE EX-PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA."

CENSURES WYNDHAM.

London, Feb. 14.—The position of Sir Antony MacDonnell, under secretary for Ireland, in the Unionist councils, threatens to bring a storm about the government's head.

MacDonnell is credited with being responsible for Secretary Wyndham's more liberal policy towards Ireland, and is accordingly hated by the Ulster section of the Irish Unionists, who, led by Sir Edward Carson, are doing their best to overthrow him.

At a meeting of the Irish Unionists to-day, a resolution was adopted openly censuring Mr. Wyndham for "abdicating his position and responsibility in favor of a subordinate official with a policy of his own, directed to destroying the basis of Irish Unionism."

REMOVE EMBARGO.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Feb. 14.—Consequent on Lord Onslow's recent speech a special conference of the Glasgow District Co-Operative Defence Association met to consider the cattle embargo question. A resolution that the act of 1896 should be amended to allow Canadian cattle to enter the country without being slaughtered at the port of entry was carried unanimously. Resolutions will be sent urging members of parliament in local constituencies to do all possible to effect this.

BALL AT TEMPLE BUILDING.

A ball in aid of the Children's Aid Society was given in the Temple Building last evening, under the patronage of the lieutenant-governor and Mrs. Clark and the Misses Clark. The supper room was a bower of roses, carnations and ferns, and with the tiny vari-colored lights on the many small tables was one of the great successes of the evening. The ball-room itself was brilliant with many lights and handsome decorations, and the patronesses were the recipients of many congratulations.

Flavelle Wins.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—In the Grand Challenge Flavelle had a hard fight to win from Steele, Glenboro, it being nip and tuck till the 11th end when the eastern team scored a 3 end, which the Manitoba rink failed to beat. Score, Flavelle 13, Steele 8. Scott was put out of the grand challenge by McLean Holland in a one-sided game. Score 20 to 4.

No paste used in Tuckett's Cigarettes 135

OFFICIAL OPPOSITION.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—H. H. Asquith to-morrow will move as the official opposition amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the Throne that:

"We humbly present to Your Majesty that the various aspects of the fiscal question have been fully discussed in the country for nearly two years and that the time has come for submitting the question to the people without further delay."

It is understood the leaders of the opposition to the government favor conclusion of debate on this resolution on February 16.

Greet Favorites Warmly In Imperial Parliament

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman Criticizes Government All Along the Line, But Premier Balfour Replies Effectively.

London, Feb. 14.—The house of commons assembled for the despatch of business at 4 p.m. The house was crowded. Joseph Chamberlain, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Arthur J. Balfour and other favorites were warmly greeted. W. A. Mount (Conservative), moved, and Samuel Roberts (Conservative), seconded, the address in reply to the King's speech. The first division approaching party lines occurred in the house of commons when M. Dalziel (Liberal) moved the house censure Lord Arlington for breach of privilege by his action in the North Dorset election. Premier Balfour said nothing could be gained by continuing the discussion, and moved the previous question, which was carried by 257 to 291 votes.

Among the first of the new bills of which notice was given in the house of commons were Home Secretary Akers-Douglas' alien bill and the bill of Mr. Long, president of the local government board for the relief of the unemployed.

Sir Henry in Attack.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, speaking on Mr. Mount's motion, assailed the government, which, he said, was evading the fiscal question as shown by the failure of the mover and the seconder of the address to mention this important subject. He added that the opposition would shortly endeavor to secure a straight answer from Mr. Balfour, showing whether or not he was in agreement with Joseph Chamberlain's proposals.

Sir Henry attacked the government's policy in Tibet and South Africa, and, in fact, at all points. He continued speaking almost up to 7.30 p.m., when Sir Edgar Vincent (Conservative) took up the debate and was speaking when the house suspended its sitting.

The first hour and a half of the night session was taken up with desultory speeches in the debate upon the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

Balfour for Peace.

Premier Balfour arose at 10.30 o'clock to reply to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. Mr. Balfour justified the government's action in Tibet, said it was the ministry's earnest desire to maintain the friendliest relations with Afghanistan, and that negotiations to that end were proceeding satisfactorily; touched on Chinese labor in South Africa and repeated Lord Lansdowne's pronouncement with regard to the future of the South African colonies. He also defended the sugar convention. Replying to Sir Henry's assertion that the government was too feeble to carry out an effective policy, Mr. Balfour said the decision lay entirely with the house whether effectively it could carry out the mandate of the people and the duties entrusted to it by the sovereign.

Mr. Balfour protested against bringing the fiscal question before this parliament, and said it was entirely irrelevant. He was unable, he said, to make his position clearer than already he had done. He taunted the opposition on the existing confusion concerning its future program. In conclusion Premier Balfour said Sir Henry's attack in some particulars, especially where he attributed improper motives to Mr. Lee, the civil lord of the admiralty, in his recent Eastleigh speech, was most unnecessary and ungenerous.

The house of commons adjourned at 11.12 p.m.

Prince Was There.

The Prince of Wales and the Princess of Wales were present at the resumption of business in the house of lords. Lord Chancellor Halsbury read the King's speech and the Marquis of Winchester (Conservative) moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

Earl Spencer, the Liberal leader, referring to the war in the far east, said it was the desire of Great Britain to see the end of the conflict, and he trusted his majesty's government would not lose an opportunity to end the conflict.

In the course of his speech, Lord Spencer (Liberal leader), said in view of the proposals of Mr. Chamberlain, it was indispensable that the position of men in commerce should be ascertained, and he would therefore oppose any measure that would postpone an appeal to the country on this momentous question.

Foreign Secretary Lansdowne said the government would avail itself of the first opportunity to do so, adding that an attempt at intervention now would retard the object desired. Great Britain had endeavored not unsuccessfully to maintain the strictest neutrality.

In regard to the question of contraband the government, Lord Lansdowne continued, had upheld the policy of securing the narrowest possible restrictions of the definition of contraband articles.

They Were Near.

Referring to the North Sea incident, Lord Lansdowne said that once and only once were they near being drawn into war. Speaking of Macedonia, he said there was a consensus of opinion among the powers in favor of drastic reforms and a scheme would be proposed which he hoped would meet with sympathetic criticism. Lord Lansdowne also referred to the Anglo-French agreement, saying it had been of no little value in settling many difficulties. In regard to South Africa, the foreign secretary said that the government was prepared to give the colonies not self-government but representative institutions.

Touching upon the Tibet expedition, Lord Lansdowne said that Col. Younghusband had transgressed his instructions when he arranged for British forces to remain in the Chumbi district for seventy-five years, and this action had been repudiated.

The secretary declined to enter into an explanation of the progress of the negotiations with Afghanistan.

In regard to alien immigration, he said it clearly was indicated by the sentiment of the country that the government must deal with the question thoroly.

In conclusion, he said that the redistribution bill could not be passed at this session.

IMPORTANT CHANGES MADE IN M'MASTER CURRICULA

Senate Adopts Recommendations of Special Committee—Will Necessitate Larger Staff.

A special meeting of the senate of McMaster University was held in Castle Memorial Hall last night to consider the report of the special committee which was appointed to consider the question of changes in the curricula.

The committee recommended important changes in the theological curricula, which were adopted by the senate, and it is expected they will come into force next session.

Greater emphasis has been placed upon certain subjects of study which are commanding larger attention than in the past. These subjects include biblical introduction or the higher criticism, biblical theology, exegesis, etc.

There have also been added, sociology, in respect to modern conditions, and a course in pedagogy in response to the awakened interest in Sunday school organization.

The committee also recommended a large increase of work in the departments of physics, mineralogy and geology.

These changes will add much to the efficiency of the university curricula. They will necessitate an increase in the teaching staff.

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Smoke Gate Cigar—10c. cigar for 5c. Alive Bollard, 1-3 and 199 Yonge St.

Have a smoke. Try a Lord Nelson.

BELL GETS RENEWAL.

Listowel, Feb. 14.—The town council last night decided unanimously to grant the Bell Telephone Co. a five-year renewal of its exclusive franchise.

Pig Lead, we sell Canada Metal Co.

SENATE AGAINST DRAWBACK REVERSES MOODY'S OPINION

Senators of the United States Again Show They Are Against Roosevelt's Cabinet.

Washington, Feb. 14.—(Special.)—No drawback can be allowed on Canadian wheat blended with American grain and exported. This is the judgment of the senate. It reverses the opinion of Attorney-General Moody, who recently held that a drawback should be given.

The senate this afternoon adopted an amendment offered by Mr. Hansbrough to the agricultural appropriation bill, which in effect provides that the duty of 25 cents a bushel imposed by the Dingley Act on imported wheat shall not be affected by legislation in the same act which allows a drawback on imported articles used in domestic manufactures.

Senator Patterson tried to have the same amendment apply to lead ores, declaring that the owners of lead mines are being ruined by the smelter trust, and his addition to the Hansbrough amendment was rejected.

The northwestern millers have been trying for years to secure a ruling from the treasury department allowing a drawback on Canadian wheat. They assert that it is essential to obtain wheat from Canada and mix it with American wheat in order to secure a superior grade of flour for export.

The reputation of the Office Specialty, 97-105 Wellington St. W., near York St., goes behind every order, even though it is only 5 cents. Phone M 4240.

The Coldest Snap of the Season.

The last few days have been the coldest snap of the season, and the coal barons have rejoiced exceedingly. Wise members of the public constantly rejoice exceedingly over the perfect mixture made by a bottle of radnor water and a good Scotch or rye whiskey.

Cold weather does not allay thirst, and during the merry dancing season nothing is more refreshing for suppers than sparkling radnor water.

Lead Pipe wemake Canada Metal Co

SPOILED BY HAVING TOO MUCH HER OWN WAY.

MONS. PARENT: Mebbe w'en she actin' lak dat wit her ole Parent she trow down her ole lover Wilf. nex?

Relief Heads From Rockies Winter's Finish in Sight

From Now on Weather is Scheduled as Erratic—Toronto Yesterday Colder Than Dawson City.

Warmer — or, more truthfully not so cold—weather may be expected to-morrow. This was the announcement made at the observatory last night, with the qualifying statement that "the public needn't look for any great change." What will probably take place will be the beginning of a gradual slackening of Jack Frost's grip. The relief that is coming hails all the way from beyond the Rockies in Northern British Columbia. The beneficent movement had reached Alberta last night, where it centred, bobbing the mercury up to the enviable 40 above zero mark. The advance eastward to-day will probably be in the nature of quick transit, according to the weatherman, who states the present time to be one when rapid atmospheric changes are to be looked for.

Winter is approaching the breaking-up period. In other words, its finish is in sight, and there is unrest among the elements till finally spring makes her advent.

There is no more snow in prospect for the present. The excess of this winter's fall over last is about 7 inches, and there is about 20 inches on the ground at the present time, which railroad officials, street railway men, the street commissioner's department and the private handler of the shovel, consider to be quite enough for the rest of the season.

Sweep of the Cold Wave.

It was stated that, with the month half over, prospects were excellent for February, 1905, ranking with last winter's February for frigidity. So far the month has been 9 degrees below the average, which was the record for last February.

The cold belt last night extended from Manitoba to the maritime provinces with the line, roughly drawn, from St. Louis to Cincinnati, as the southern limit. Yesterday morning the cold area extended somewhat further south.

It is interesting to note that Dawson City enjoyed warmer weather yesterday than Toronto, zero being the lowest point reached by the mercury, while it rose as high as 12 points above. Toronto's average temperature yesterday, of 2 above zero, is 19 degrees below the average for St. Valentine's Day. The following records show to what extent Torontonians have to congratulate themselves, or vice versa:

Dawson City—Zero and 12 above.
Calgary—10 above and 40 above.
Winnipeg—22 below and 6 above.
Port Arthur—12 below and 2 below.
Parry Sound—10 below and 4 above.
Port Stanley—12 below and 12 above.
Toronto—8 below and 12 above.
Ottawa—10 below and 10 above.
Rockcliffe—30 below and 10 above.
Montreal—6 below and 8 above.
Quebec—8 below and 6 above.
Halifax—12 above and 34 above.

Wind Made it Worse.

What made the cold so much felt yesterday was the high wind, which travelled at a speed of 35 miles an hour thru the city streets. It is estimated that from 40 to 50 miles was the gait at which it moved over the lakes. At 8 o'clock last night the wind had dropped to 20 miles an hour, which is officially classed as a "strong" breeze, winds of somewhat lesser velocity being labeled "fresh." These were some of the records last night: Southampton (Lake Huron), 16 miles; Detroit, 12; Cleveland, 18; Port Stanley, 16; Buffalo, 24; Oswego, 16; Kingston, 12; Soo, 20; Chicago, 20.

WINDSOR GOT IT BAD.

Windsor, Feb. 14.—The temperature here at 6 o'clock this morning was 18 below zero. The lowest, it is said by people who have lived here from 50 to 60 years, experienced during that time. The schools were closed all day because of the extreme cold. Business has been practically at a standstill. Heavy snowdrifts and the intense cold here put the Amherstburg Electric line out of business temporarily.

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

FRIGID FACTS.

The temperature in Toronto yesterday ranged from 8 below to 12 above; the average, 2 above, being 19 degrees below the average of St. Valentine's Day. The month shows 9 degrees below the average.

A 35-mile an hour gale intensified the cold.

Relief all the way from the Rockies should reach town to-morrow, and the Weatherman says winter is approaching its breaking-up point. Quick changes can be expected.

There is no more snow in sight. There is now 7 inches on the ground more than last year, with 20 inches on the ground.

The railways felt the effects of the snap.

MR. FOSTER TO ASK.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Mr. Foster will ask if it is the intention of the government to bring down a vote for the erection of a new building for the meteorological service in Toronto, and, if so, when?

Smoke a Trader 5c. Straight. W. T. Douglas, 67 1-2 Yonge Street.

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33rd Annual Report.
The annual report of this old-established Life Company will be found on page 8. The year 1904 was a most successful one for the Company and progress was made in every department.

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THE CANADA LIFE.

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CAMERON MAY NOT HOLD IT STRANGE BALLOT IN THE BOX

Judgment Reserved in the West Huron Recount on Certain Points.

Goderich, Feb. 14.—The West Huron recount was resumed before his honor Judge Doyle to-day, he having recovered from his illness, and argument concluded. There were practically only three ballots to be disposed of, two marked for Cameron and one for Holmes, at No. 5 Goderich Township, over which there has been considerable conjecture.

The judge held he could not count the ballots, owing to the fact of there being no initials on the back of them, and there being one more ballot in the box when counted than had been polled. This is supposed to be accounted for by the deputy returning officer giving a voter two ballots for one by mistake. The two had stuck together.

Judgment was reserved on the two Cameron ballots and also on irregularities in No. 4 Goderich Town. The counsel for Holmes argued that the whole vote should be thrown out, because all the ballots were numbered on the back by the deputy returning officer. This division gives Cameron 15 majority.

If Cameron succeeds in holding the two ballots, he will have two majority, as a result of the recount.

INVESTIATE GAMEY AFFAIR.

Kingston, Feb. 14.—At the annual meeting of the Conservative Association to-night, resolutions asking the provincial government to institute a searching enquiry by parliamentary committee into the Gamey-Stratton affair and to take steps to punish thise guilty of complicity in the ballot box frauds were passed. Dr. Ryan was re-elected president.

BUSINESS MEN!
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INTERCHANGE 'PHONE TRAFFIC PLEA RAISED IN THE COMMITTEE

Promoters Not Finding Railway Committee the "Easy Thing" It Used To Be—More Attention to People's Rights.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Promoters are not finding the railway committee of the house of commons the "easy thing" that it used to be. There is a growing tendency on the part of the committee to consider legislation on its merits and in accordance with the spirit of the times. Perhaps the fact that a number of the steady friends of the corporation interests went down in the elections of Nov. 3, is partially responsible for the change that has come over the railway committee. At all events the tone of the committee is improving and the improvement was very evident in the railway committee room to-day.

A bill to incorporate the Northwest Telephone Co. was up for consideration. The usual powers were asked. Dr. Roche suggested that as the legislature of Manitoba had at its last session laid over a similar bill, pending enquiry into the question of public ownership of the telephone, the Dominion parliament should not enfranchise a company to do business in the west.

Put in Conditions.

W. F. Maclean held that competition was desirable, and that if proper conditions were inserted nothing but good could follow the incorporation of the company. He argued, however, that the company should be required to give switchboard connection to any other telephone company. Railways were compelled to interchange traffic and telephone companies should be placed under a similar obligation.

Mr. Fraser, who appeared for the company, thought a provision of this kind should go in a general act.

"But we may not get a general act," answered Mr. Maclean. "And we must deal with cases as they come before us."

Mr. Fraser finally consented to accept such a clause.

Hon. Charles Hyman emphasized the desirability of dealing with the question of interchange of telephone business by a general act.

"If you will give us assurance that the government will bring in a general act, I will be satisfied," said Mr. Maclean. "But I see no sign of a general act, and I claim that this committee is the proper place to propose amendments to any bill."

Mr. Hyman said he was not prepared to say that the government would bring in a general act.

Foster Backs it Up.

Mr. Foster strongly upheld the right of the committee to amend the bill as proposed by Mr. Maclean. The public was unquestionably in favor of telephone companies interchanging business, just as railways interchange traffic. He was not in sympathy with the argument that the way to meet a deficiency in a bill was by a general act.

"Heaven knows when we will get a general act," he said. "And if the amendment proposed is right there can be no objection to inserting it in this bill."

Mr. Maclean also demanded that a strict account of construction expenses be kept, so that if the public desired to take over the property, its value would be known.

The bill will be taken up again by the committee when the company will have a clause prepared covering the point as to interchange of traffic.

DUNDONALD IS COMING BACK SO HE WRITES A COMRADE

Asks to Be Remembered to Local Veterans—Camp Case Goes to Attorney General.

Lord Dundonald may be in Toronto this summer. In a letter to Corp. Cameron, late of the Life Guards, and who is a personal friend of the late G.O.C., the general intimated that he expects to be back in this city before very long, and asked to be remembered to his "comrades" of the Army and Navy Veterans, mentioning Chaplain Nunn by name, and asking that certain papers in connection with his honorary life membership be forwarded to him. Lord Dundonald wrote from Shane's Castle, Antrim.

At last night's meeting of the Veterans, Major Collins presiding, four new members were admitted. George Allan Fayne, 17th Lancers (Death or Glory Boys) has seen service in Zululand in 1879-80 under Buller and Chelmsford; discharged after twelve years and then served twelve years in the Australian Artillery; went to Durban, joined Thorneycroft's Mounted Infantry when the Boer War broke out, and served two years under Buller and with Dundonald at the relief of Ladysmith. He wears a medal with seven bars. He is 47 years of age and is a nightwatchman. James Eant, 2nd Batt. Derbyshire Regiment, has had twelve years' service, including India and Terrah. Sergt.-Major Rockford Melville, late G.G.B.G., and Capt. H. Morgan, Sussex Garrison Artillery, became honorary members.

The Duke of Westminster forwarded his annual subscription. It was decided to make immediate application for a stand of twenty-five arms for the use of firing parties in honoring departed comrades.

President Collins and Chaplain Nunn were appointed a committee to wait on the attorney-general with reference to having the case of Comrade Camp, who was committed by Magistrate Ellis as a vag, thoroly investigated. (Comrade Richardson, V.C., of Stratton P.O., Algoma, sent his contribution for two years. Four members were reported ill. Resolutions of condolence to relatives of the late Comrade Tyler and Sergt. Tyler were ordered.

STRIKE OFF.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—The last visible vestige of the great St. Petersburg strike disappeared to-day, when the employes of the Putiloff Iron Works returned. In all the works, banners are being distributed for the election Sunday of representatives on the mixed commission of masters and workmen.

DEVLIN IS ELECTED.

Ottawa, Feb. 14.—Returns complete, official and unofficial, for Wright County, give Devlin (Liberal) 142 majority. This will not be affected to any extent by official figures. The returns are incomplete, so that the majority is not obtainable at all polls.

HE CAN'T COLLECT.

St. Louis, Feb. 14.—(Special.)—The court of Ontario was not collectible judgment awarded Conby S. Howard of Lanark County, Ontario, by the high court of Ontario was not collectable in the United States.

New Season Garments.
There are no "ought four" high-class fur garments left over at Dineen's. On Tuesday of this week a small lot of new style Persian Lamb Jackets were brought down from the Dineen factory. These will be sold at reduced prices to keep pace with those furriers who have "left-overs" to dispose of. Call at W. & D. Dineen's, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets, and see these new vogue fur garments.

DECIDEDLY COLD.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 14.— (8 p.m.)—Extremely cold weather with high winds has prevailed to-day from Manitoba to the Maritime Provinces. Local snowfalls have occurred in Ontario, whilst elsewhere the weather has been fair. More moderate conditions prevail in the Territories, and are likely to spread eastward after to-morrow.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, zero—12; Fort Simpson, 34—40; Victoria, 30—42; Kamloops, 4—24; Calgary, 10—40; Qu'Appelle, 4—18; Winnipeg, 22 below—6 below; Port Arthur, 12 below—2 below; Parry Sound, 10 below—4; Toronto, 8 below—12; Ottawa, 10 below—10; Montreal, 6 below—8; Quebec, 8 below—6; St. John, 4—18; Halifax, 12—34.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh northwesterly winds; fair and decidedly cold.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Northerly winds; fair and continued cold.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fair; very cold weather.

Maritime—Southwesterly and westerly winds; fair and decidedly cold.

Lake Superior—Fair and decidedly cold.

Manitoba—Fair and more moderate temperature.

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DEATHS.

BURNS—On Tuesday, Feb. 14th, at 87 Denison-avenue, John Burns, aged 72 years, late carriage builder.

Funeral from above address Thursday, Feb. 16th, at 8.30 a.m., to St. Mary's Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

LYNCH—At 34 St. Clarens-avenue, Toronto, on Monday evening, Feb. 13th, after a long illness, Mr. Michael Lynch, aged 58 years.

Funeral on Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, to St. Helen's Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

MORAN—Tuesday, Feb. 14th, at St. Michael's Hospital, Maria Moran, late of 109 Shuter-street.

Funeral from 132 Mutual-street, Thursday, 8.45 a.m., to St. Michael's Cathedral, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

VANCE—On Tuesday, Feb. 14th, 1905, Mrs. Mary J. Vance, wife of the late John Vance, in her 78th year.

Funeral from 442 Parliament-street, on Thursday, 16th, at 8.25 a.m., to Union Station, for Orangeville, Mono East Presbyterian Cemetery.

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