

40TH YEAR. 18862.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 4.

PRICE ONE CENT

The Ottawa Press Gallery Is Continually Changing

Men Who Were There Years Ago Now Occupy Prominent Positions—Increased Accommodation for Newspaper Men Begins To Be Urgent.

[Special Correspondence of The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, April 3, 1903.

This year there is an overflowing press gallery, and the question of increased accommodation begins to be urgent. There is, of course, an upper press gallery, but it is used chiefly for visiting newspaper men and occasional correspondents. It is not a very desirable place to sit in because the hearing up there is very bad.

If all the daily newspapers of Canada sent their own men to Ottawa and insisted on their right to sit in the lower press gallery, it couldn't begin to give them standing room, much less a seat each. As things are at present half a dozen or so resident Ottawa correspondents divide a great number of Canadian dailies among them and only those other papers which want special work have representatives in the gallery. Even at that the gallery is very much overcrowded and something will soon have to be done to relieve it.

Mr. Turle, who fairly bristles with schemes for the benefit of his fellow-journalists, has a plan for another gallery, similarly placed, but directly opposite the Speaker's chair, and looking down upon the Sergeant-at-Arms. It would, of course, be a narrow little coop like the present one, set beneath the public galleries, so that the reporters can catch what goes on in the House. Another gallery will seat all the newspaper men who want places for some years to come, but it will not enable them to hear any more distinctly. The acoustic properties of the Green Chamber are poor, and what with whispering in the galleries, and the hum on the floor of the House, it is often very hard to follow the speakers. Most of the members of Parliament—that is, the rank and file—have clear voices and distinct enunciation, but by some hard luck, the men who are most worth reporting are precisely those who are hardest to hear. Many of Sir Wilfrid's words are lost to the gallery and have to be borrowed afterwards from the Hansard record; Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir William Mulock are not always articulate; John Charlton has a habit of talking to his necktie; Mr. Borden has a voice of good timber, and Mr. Fielding, being a newspaper man, and knowing what newspaper men want, cuts every word clearly and sharply. But all said and done, the press gallery would be glad if the plan to improve the acoustic properties of the chamber were carried out. Mr. Turle, who is now a frequent visitor to No. 8—the press-men's working room—dropped into the annual election meeting last Saturday just in time to be placed on a gallery committee which will interview the new Minister of Public Works on these matters. Thus it happens that the old Minister of Public Works makes his first appearance before his successor as a supplicant for favors to the craft.

The annual election, followed by the sing-song and the story-telling in Barnett's apartments where the incoming executive pays for the hospitality reminds the newspaper man that the press gallery is an institution with very old democratic traditions. To the outward word the craft puts on airs and calls itself a press gallery, but in the printed diagram of the House it figures as the reporters' gallery and is so known by the old-timers. Managing editors may grace the gallery with their presence, but in the light of the majesty of Parliament and the leveling tendencies of the gallery, they must for the nonce put off their high-mightiness and become reporters again. The gallery, it may be said, has its party lines and its factions, but this does not interfere with its sociability. It is hard-working, but it knows when to play. Every Friday night the bow is relaxed and there are other convivial occasions such as the annual election and the annual dinner. But times have changed. On the whole the gallery isn't nearly as thrifty as it was twenty-five years ago, when the water-cooler in the press-room held nothing weaker than lager beer.

We have just spoken of twenty-five years ago. The gallery dates from Confederation, and is consequently thirty-six years old. It is doubtful whether there are in the House and there certainly are not in the gallery any of the men who reported the first session of the Federal Parliament. But that does not mean that there are no veterans in the gallery. Although some of the members were not born in the gallery, they have at least attained their majority in it. The doyen of the gallery is Mr. William Mackenzie, who has been an Ottawa correspondent for twenty-one years. Mr. Mackenzie has always had a big queue of Liberal newspapers all over Canada, and his day-in, day-out, interpretation of news events at the capital has done much toward spreading the Liberal gospel. Although Mackenzie has been offered dignified and lucrative appointments in the Government service, this plucky veteran prefers to remain a newspaper man, and, truth to tell, there's many a year of good work in him yet. After

him in point of service comes Mr. Holmden, of the Montreal Star, who is this year's president of the gallery, and Mr. Fred Cooke, who is to the Conservative press of Canada what Mackenzie is to the Liberal, and who has been for many years the Ottawa correspondent of the London Times. A trait of all these old-timers is their readiness to put the new man on to the ropes and strengthen his hands with wise hints, until he is strong enough to find his way around alone.

The walls of the press-room are hung with pictures of past galleries which emphasize how few old faces remain. The gallery is continually changing. The Ottawa man blooms into an editorial writer or a managing editor and after that the gallery sees him

THE LATE SHIPS ARRIVE

Three Overdue Fishing Steamers From France Are Reported.

Paris, April 4.—The Ministry of Marine this afternoon received a dispatch from Saint Pierre, Miquelon, announcing the safe arrival there of the overdue French steamers Burgundia and Notre Dame Du Salut, which sailed from St. Malo, France, March 17, for Saint Pierre, each having about 1,200 passengers on board, chief crews for the French fishing fleet, the owners of fishing boats and the families of the owners.

SMALLPOX STILL RAMPANT

Outbreaks in Several Ontario Townships Reported.

Toronto, April 4.—Dr. Bryce, provincial health inspector, reports outbreaks of smallpox in the Townships of Mercer and Romney, in Essex and Kent Counties. There are four families affected. Other cases have been reported from the Townships of Holland and Grey.

The traveler who was afflicted with smallpox, and who went on a trip not knowing that he was a victim of the disease, has evidently left the germs of smallpox in every town he visited from the time he left Lindsay to the day of his return. The provincial health authorities have had reports from Norwood, Warsaw, Burlington and Lakefield, towns that were visited by the afflicted traveler, and now one of the leading merchants is stricken with the disease.

SCARCITY OF CARS

The C. P. R. Finds It Difficult to Cope With Immigrant Trade.

Montreal, April 4.—Mr. Thomas Tait, manager of transportation of the Canadian Pacific Railway, when seen with regard to the charges made by Mr. Patten in the House of Commons that the company was not providing proper cars for immigrants, stated that, owing to the unprecedented rush, the company was getting cars from all companies. Some of them were not quite as suitable as their own, but the company was doing all it could to get them up as well as possible. In all cases the immigrants were given the option of waiting behind till the company's own cars could be returned, but they preferred to go right through. The company was doing all in its power to meet the requirements.

YALE'S NEGRO ORATOR

Brilliant Scholar Pays His Way by Washing Windows.

New Haven, April 4.—Yale's negro orator, William Pickens, of the junior class, who captured the Ten Eyck prize of \$100, taking the honor from four white speakers, earned the first money he put aside for his education at Yale University as a ferryman on the Arkansas River. He worked on Saturdays and Sundays of each week, and in that way earned money to pay his way through the high school at Little Rock, Ark., where his home is.

Pickens' father hadn't a cent to help his son through college. When he got through the high schools he worked as a ferryman through Telledaga College, in Telledaga, Ala., graduating from there with honors. At this time he was completely out of money. He then went to stores and in shops, and when he couldn't find anything else to do he went to work as a laborer on a railroad near Chicago. He then got employment in a Chicago machine shop, and when he made enough for his fare to this city he started for Yale. One of the men who helped him in New York, where he stopped for a few days, was D. Stuart Dodge.

Pickens didn't go to live on the campus when he entered Yale, and it was not until this year that he managed to get a room in White dormitory. He works now for money enough to pay his expenses at Yale. He washes windows at the Y. M. C. A. building in this city for his meals and picks up many a dollar elsewhere in town. He stands high in his class, being among the first 25. Dean Wright, of the academic department, thinks he has ever met, in view of the disadvantages of his younger days. No one at the university today could remember that any negro student had ever before captured a prize at Yale.

only once in a while, and then for no more than a week at a time. He takes a look in at the budget speech, perhaps, and hops out by the night train. The pictures indicate that the Ottawa gallery man, whether he stays in the newspaper business or not, gets himself fairly well placed. Your correspondent analyzed the careers of the men in two gallery pictures—one of fourteen years ago—and another of ten years ago. The result was encouraging. He found most of them occupying dignified positions and comfortable enough, without being really wealthy. There were among them a number of managing editors, several chief editorial writers in this country and the United States, a couple of magazine proprietors, several owners of prosperous country papers, four or five lawyers of large practice, three Hansard reporters, one departmental secretary, a couple of successful brokers, another holder of a successful railway position in Chicago, one mayor of a big city and entitled to wear a red robe and a gold chain, only one out of a job, several dead or buried in the civil service, an usher of the Black Rod, and just two in the lunatic asylum. All of which goes to show that the men who get into the Ottawa press gallery have a comfortable future whether they stick to the business or use it as a stepping-stone to something else.

GHASTLY DISCOVERY

Man Found Dead in Sleigh on the Prairie.

Winnipeg, Man., April 4.—A party of C. N. R. surveyors made a ghastly find 40 miles west of Saskatoon while returning from a survey. They came across a man and a team of horses attached to a sleigh. The man was sitting in an upright position, huddled among the furs, the reins were trailing on the ground, and on investigation it was found that the man was dead. There was nothing on or about him to identify him, but he is supposed to be a ranchman in some of the more remote parts.

HUNTING UP DATA

Mr. Sifton and Staff Hard at Work on Boundary Case.

London, April 4.—The Canadian Alaskan staff has quietly settled down to work without any flourish of trumpets. Minister Sifton, as assistant Secretary of State Joseph Pope were closely occupied yesterday with preliminary consultations, in which their counsel and the officials of the foreign office took part. The secretary, A. P. Collier, said that a strong staff of ten men would be engaged for the next three months in working up the Canadian case for presentation to the Alaskan commission. Edward Blake and F. C. Wade would direct the work as special counsel, and Messrs. Turle, King, Maher, and McArthur would assist them as specialists and engineers familiar with the topography of the coast. There will be a thorough investigation of the records of the foreign office bearing upon the Anglo-Russian treaty of 1825, and no pains will be spared to establish the Canadian case.

BRITAIN AND IRELAND

The Government Certain of Irish Support at Elections.

London, April 4.—Six thousand copies of the Irish Land Purchase Bill have been sold. This constitutes a record for the sale of parliamentary publications. Recruiting for the Irish constabulary has stopped, as the force will be useless if Ireland is contented. The Government contends that the saving in constabulary expenses will nearly equal the yearly cash payment required under the purchase scheme.

Though still condemning Home Rule, the Government is certain to receive the support of the Irish party at the next general elections, because of its education act and the land purchase bill.

U. S. NAVAL ARCHITECTS

British Society Praises American System of Study.

London, April 4.—Two important meetings have been held this week to consider the advance the United States is making as a commercial nation. On Tuesday, America's iron and steel industry formed the basis of discussion at the British Iron and Steel Institute, and yesterday, before the Institute of British Naval Architects, Professor Dalby read a paper descriptive of the methods which are employed in the United States to train students in engineering. The system in vogue in the American universities and colleges was highly extolled, but doubt was expressed as to whether it would succeed in this country. On one point there was unanimity of opinion, and that was in condemnation of the British custom requiring premiums with apprentices. The premium system of Great Britain is very much the same to day as it was 50 years ago, and Yarrow, the famous builder of torpedo destroyers, declared that it was a plan drawn up apparently with the object of keeping out of the engineering profession men who had brains but no money. President Morse, of the New York Shipbuilding Company, who also spoke, referred to the importance of technical education in the shipbuilding of Dumbarton, thought that there should be frequent interchanges of opinion on education between Britain and the United States.

Banquet to Nod Doctor.

Ottawa, April 4.—A banquet will be tendered Sir James Grant, K. C. M. G., by the members of the medical profession in Ottawa on the occasion of his completing his 50th year in the practice of medicine. Elaborate preparations are being made for the event, as this is a unique incident in the life of any medical practitioner.

NO ABATEMENT OF IMMIGRATION

Nearly 2,000 More Persons Sail From England.

CIGARETTE SMOKING SUPPORTED

Medical Press Favors Schoolboys Using Them—Injury to Sir Gilbert Parker.

London, April 4.—Fifteen hundred emigrants sailed on the Tunisian for Canada. The rush for Canada is so great that the Allan Line has decided to put extra steamers on the route between Liverpool and Montreal. The all-British colonists found their last night in England hardly agreeable. No fewer than 600 were sent to one Liverpool lodging house, and a keeper who put up 400 has now been fined for overcrowding, having taken 147 in excess of his legal accommodation. Yesterday's party, which embarked on the Tunisian, numbered 1,800. The Liverpool Post says: "The flower of England are beginning to depart from these shores, as the flow of Ireland did years ago. Few of the men are above 50, and among these emigrants the average age is about 25, all hale and hearty." All the lines are putting on extra steamers.

Commissioner Preston, replying to the Chronicle correspondent's warning to the all-British colonists, denies that parties have gone forward under any duress, and that the Government is in no way disconcerted regarding hardships to be faced. He says: "A more well-to-do company of settlers never left England, nor better able to pay for necessities and requirements of a new land. Four hundred are remaining in Manitoba for a year with local farmers."

Toxoth Board of Guardians, Liverpool, has placed itself on record as opposed to the emigration of pauper children to Canada.

The action of the Canadian House of Commons in regard to cigarettes is being discussed in the English newspapers, and the views of the majority of the Canadian members are not in accord. The medical press is against issuing orders forbidding school boys to smoke cigarettes. The Liverpool Mercury expresses the hope that the measure introduced at Ottawa by Robert Bickerdike, M. P., Montreal, will not become law.

The Royal Drawing Society opens tomorrow. Newfoundland will be represented, but Canada will not.

SIR GILBERT PARKER, M. P. for Gravesend, is confined to his house by a fall from a horse. He expects to be confined to his bed for a fortnight. He is badly shaken and bruised. As a member of the "fourth party" he regrets his absence, because of his inability to criticise the army scheme of Mr. St. John Brodick, the secretary for war.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR BUSINESS

Reports From All Points Are Very Favorable.

DESPITE CONTRARY WEATHER

Wholesale Trade Is Very Active—Large Orders for Spring and Summer Goods.

New York, April 4.—Bradstreet's says of trade in Canada:

Favorable trade conditions rule, despite bad roads. Quarterly failures are 25 per cent fewer in number and liabilities are 45 per cent smaller than a year ago. Failures for the week number 18, against 16 last week, and 18 in this week a year ago. Clearings for the first week in April aggregated \$52,063,519—a gain of 4 per cent over last week and of 51 per cent over last year.

In London there has been a good demand for sorting parcels of spring and summer goods, retailers being anxious to be prepared for the activity in the demand which is looked for the next few weeks. Prices of staple goods are firmly held.

Trade in wholesale circles at Montreal this week has been fairly active. In the wholesale drygoods trade large increases in business compared with previous years are reported for the quarter just ended. There is activity in the boot and shoe trade, in hardware and other lines, and remittances are fair for this season. Failures are few and fewer bad debts are reported than in previous years. Large quantities of produce are arriving for the opening of navigation. The outlook for trade is encouraging.

Unfavorable trade conditions at a good many country points through bad roads have made little impression on wholesale trade at Toronto, which has shown fair activity for this season. Country merchants have been buying freely. Values of staple manufactures are very firmly held. The outlook for the spring and summer trade is bright.

Wholesale trade at Quebec during the past week has been fairly active. Payments as a rule are satisfactory. Navigation can be declared open, and from the outlook in shipping the season is expected to be a busy one.

Many of the principal exporters of the strike of freight handlers at the Pacific coast that will not be regained. This was particularly true of the Klondike trade and business with the other mining centers that required prompt attention on the opening of the season. There is a fair movement in wholesale circles at Pacific coast centers. Remittances are fair. There is a buoyant feeling in trade circles throughout Manitoba as a result of the large influx of settlers, and the prospects of excellent conditions

for seeding the wheat earlier than usual this year. Wholesale trade at Winnipeg is active.

At Ottawa there had been a steady demand for seasonal goods. Retail trade in the city has been fairly active, and the country trade is expected to show material improvement in the near future. There is a good demand for money, and rates are firm.

Dun's review: Spring trade is opening fairly well at Halifax, but collections are not entirely satisfactory. Wholesale trade in leading lines at St. Johns is more active, and retailers of drygoods and millinery are busy. Country dealers report bad roads and quiet trade, but bills are well met. Good weather and the approach of Easter stimulates trade in drygoods at Montreal, and wholesalers report that good orders come in from travelers and by mail. Spring freight rates are in effect, and all lines of heavy goods move freely, while collections are prompt. Trade and collections are satisfactory at Quebec. Wholesale trade improves at Toronto. Hardware, meats and groceries are especially active, but the grain market continues dull. Trade conditions are unchanged at Winnipeg. Business is affected at Vancouver by labor troubles, the situation being notably serious as to building operations. Money is scarce.

STEEL SHIPMENTS FROM EUROPE

Ten Cargoes Are Bound for Canadian Ports.

TO ARRIVE DURING APRIL

Mainly for Railroad Purposes—40,000 Tons of Rails for Canadian Northern.

Montreal, April 4.—"For the first time in the history of Canada during the month of April alone ten vessels will leave German ports with cargoes of steel for Montreal, for delivery in Canada," was the statement made today by Mr. Gerald Lower, who represents the largest German manufacturers.

"The steamers will leave the ports of Antwerp and Rotterdam, and the cargoes should represent about 200,000 tons. The orders are mainly of structural steel, steel sheets, billets, hoops, axles and rails, and do not include the large amount of steel rails that the big German manufacturers will ship into the country during the present year."

"Among the biggest orders in this line are those of the Canadian Northern for 400,000 tons, which will be delivered throughout the season, sufficient to construct four hundred miles of railway; almost a like amount for the Canadian Pacific, and about half the amount for the Grand Trunk Railway."

"At the present time there are five sailing vessels on their way from Antwerp to Vancouver with a large consignment of rails for the Canadian Pacific. It was found that it would be nearly as expensive to ship them that way as to Montreal, and they have the Canadian Pacific take them across the continent."

"Never has there been such a market between Germany and Canada, and the main reason is not because the prices are lower, but because the quality is better. Conditions are, however, changing in Germany, and the manufacturers will soon have all they can do to supply the home market."

GIRLS BLOWN UP

Were Experimenting With Chemicals in a Convent.

New York, April 4.—An explosion of chemicals in the laboratory of the Ursuline Convent, in Park avenue, today, resulted in serious injuries to two young girls and precipitated a panic among the students of the institution. Twenty-four girls of the chemistry class were in the laboratory waiting for the instructor, Sister Mary Joseph, to begin the lesson, when Jennie Cotter and Stella Hersheimer, pupils, began to experiment with some of the chemicals. Suddenly there was a terrific explosion, and both girls were thrown to the ground. The other girls ran out panic-stricken and the alarm was spread to about 100 others in the school, many of whom were with difficulty prevented from jumping out of windows. After the explosion the two girls were found lying on the floor, their faces burned in many places, and their arms and hands cut. The character of the chemicals used in the experiment could not be learned. Neither of the girls was fatally hurt, and little damage to the room was done by the explosion.

CHINESE FOR AFRICA

May Be Imported to Solve Labor Problem.

London, April 4.—The Times' Johannesburg correspondent says in spite of the overwhelming vote against Asiatic labor at a meeting Wednesday night the question cannot be said to be decided. Both the principal speakers at the meeting showed themselves to be uninformed, the mover of the resolution taking about 100,000,000 available natives of Africa, including Moors and Arabs. Both speakers assumed what is really the crux of the question, that there is sufficient African labor, but it is only if it proves untrue that the Africans need to be introduced. Every effort will be made to procure African natives. If these are not forthcoming, then when starvation faces a large portion of the thousands coming monthly to the Rand in consequence of the main industry being at a standstill, the question must be reconsidered. At any rate, if Asiatics come, the Californians will not be repeated. They will come under contract at the outset. They will not be introduced promiscuously and attempts made to indenture them afterwards.

SERIOUS TROUBLE WITH THE ORDERS

France Fears Violence May Follow Expulsions.

MANY ORDERED TO DISBAND

Threatening Attitudes of Sympathizers Prevents the Premier From Leaving France.

Paris, April 3.—Premier Combes, answering an interpellation of M. Rudelle (Liberal Republican), in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, as to why he did not intend to accompany President Loubet on the latter's coming trip to Algeria, said the real reason was the threatening, violent attitude of the congregations. He added that there was no mistaking the manner in which the friends of the congregation and the congregations themselves had received the action of the Chamber in voting to expel the latter from France. They were openly talking of violent resistance. Under such circumstances the Premier, who had been asked to accompany the President, had no choice but to decline. It was with great regret that he gave up the pleasure of accompanying the President, but he regarded it as being his duty to do so.

The Marists, Dominicans, Capuchins, Barnabites, Franciscans, Oratorians and Brothers of the Sacred Heart and of the Holy Cross also have been notified to disband. Many of the latter are going to America.

The Church of the English Passionist Fathers, in the Avenue Hoche, was among those visited yesterday by police agents, who served the Passionists with a notice to disband. Since they learned that the efforts of the British ambassador, Sir Edmund Monson, and the United States ambassador, Gen. Porter, would not prevent the Chamber's action in ordering the expulsion of the Passionists, with the rest of the religious orders, the Passionist Fathers arranged to turn over their affairs to secular priests, who will continue to conduct the church. "The members of the order are leaving the country or are retiring to private life."

Reports from various parts of France give particulars of the active steps being taken to disband the religious congregations. The courts are appointing liquidators to take charge of the effects of the orders. No disturbances have yet occurred. The branch of the Benedictine Order at Douai, Department of the Nord, has secured 24 hours' grace, the head of the order having left to confer with the British ambassador at Paris, as the members of the establishment at Douai are mostly Englishmen. The deaf and dumb asylum maintained by the monks of the Grand Chartreuse Monastery have been taken possession of by a receiver appointed by the Grenoble court. All the monks have departed, and only a few novices now remain in the monastery.

AREOPAGUS HAS FINAL MEETING

Is Due to Near Approach of the Examinations.

RECITATIONS AND CRITICISMS

Dr. Tamblin Delivers an Address—Lectures Close on April 9 for Easter Vacation.

The closing session of the Council of the Areopagus for this college year was held on Saturday, March 28, President Albert Elson in the chair. It is not because of any lack of interest in the council that the members have decided to hold no more meetings until the university resumes work in October, but owing to the near approach of the final examinations it has been thought best to dispense with everything that had a tendency to divert the mind from hard study.

The meeting of the council on Saturday last was one of the most profitable and enjoyable of the many that have been held. The regular business was transacted with a dispatch and precision that has increased with each meeting. Discussions were prompt and to the point, and a marked improvement was seen in the manner of delivery of almost every member. The programme was opened by Mr. Westgate, who won the hearty applause of the council by a splendid and dramatic rendition of one of Shakespeare's masterpieces in the play of "Julius Caesar," the speech of Antony at Caesar's funeral. The president then called upon a number of the members for short critical addresses, and in responding every councilor took occasion to refer to the benefit which he had realized from the meetings of the Areopagus. All spoke in glowing terms of the value of the experience and training received, and felt that the hours thus spent would ever be remembered as among the most pleasant and profitable of college life. Messrs. Colgrove, Bice, Cornish, Westgate, Holmes, London and others introduced a number of criticisms of their fellow members and adding valuable suggestions for future use. Dr. Tamblin, honorary president of the council, delivered a much appreciated address, in which he spoke of the pleasure that it had afforded him to take part in the meetings and consultation of the members upon the success of the council. He emphasized also the value of criticism and benefits of an exactness of speech, which he had noticed many of the members had received from their training at the Areopagus. He also thanked the members for their many tokens of good-will toward himself. President Elson, in his closing address, spoke of the value of public speaking as an aid to success in life and the importance of cultivating this talent. In after years, if the mem-

bers of this council should chance to meet in their several walks in life it will be a source of mutual pleasure to recall the hours spent at the meetings of the Areopagus. The council will resume in October at the call of the new president, Mr. Schaefer.

Miss Florence A. Mitchell, '06, and Miss A. Hotson, '05, have not been in attendance at lectures this week on account of illness.

"No. 6" was pleased to welcome Miss Jean Dearnsey, '05, and Miss Margaret E. Smith back this week after brief illnesses.

Mr. R. P. Baker, '06, was prevented by a bad cold from attending lectures for a day or two last week.

The closing meeting of the Literary and Musical Society was a very short one after Easter. The date has not yet been definitely settled, but the friends of the society may feel sure that it will be quite as interesting as all the other meetings held this year. "In Cap and Gown, No. 5," will be read.

Lectures will close on Thursday, April 9, for the Easter vacation. The last approach of examinations has had a remarkably subduing effect upon the students—men and women. Let their friends throughout the city be warned that they have no time for anything now but study.

Mr. Maurice Shore, '06, who has been ill for the past week, was removed to the Victoria Hospital on Friday. We hope that under the care received there he will shortly recover and be with us again.

HURON COLLEGE.

Services will be conducted on Sunday, April 5, at the following students:

Port Stanley—W. H. Spelgrove, Teeswater—T. B. Clarke, Sarnia—C. W. Sanders, All Saints—A. Carlisle, Sombray—K. McCoun, Westminster—H. W. Snell, Rev. Principal Waller will preach at Stratford on Sunday.

Mr. T. B. Clarke preached at St. James', South London, Wednesday. Mr. C. W. Sanders, '03, preached in the college chapel on Wednesday evening, this week.

The regular meeting of the Huron College Missionary Society was held on Tuesday evening. The Rev. Principal Waller presided. After the transaction of general business it was decided, owing to the absence of several members, the class for the study of medical missions would be postponed for a few days.

EASTERN MINE DISASTER

An Explosion of Gas Imperils Lives of Many Men.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 4.—An explosion of gas occurred yesterday afternoon in No. 5 mine of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, situated in this city.

As soon as the news was circulated the greatest excitement prevailed, for this mine is one of the most gaseous in the Wyoming valley. There were rumors that 50 men were entombed by the caves and wreckage that had occurred, and in less than half an hour an immense crowd gathered about the mine, and the usual scenes ensued about the colliery. Officials near by who heard of the explosion hurried to the spot, and at once began to muster all the volunteers they could obtain. Several men were in the assistance of the men working in the mine when the explosion occurred.

When they reached the foot of the shaft they made their way to that portion where the men were supposed to be. They were met by some of the mine bosses and informed that there had been an explosion in No. 3 slope in third east gangway of the mine, and that it was feared they were lost. The rescuing parties soon found them all, and none were burned or in any way injured. The colliery will resume work tomorrow.

CHINESE COMPLICATIONS

Royal Princes Demand Abdication of the Emperor.

Shanghai, April 4.—Advisers received here from Fou Cheng, Province of Hu-Pei, say that a large detachment of Hunanese troops arrived at Fou-Cheng by water on March 12 on their way to Sian-Fu, Province of Shensi. This is regarded here at being a confirmation of the rumors that Prince Tuan and Gen. Tung-Fuh-Sian have sent an ultimatum to the Lawager, Empress insisting on the deposition of the Emperor and the enthronement of Pu-Chung, formerly their apparent, and that otherwise they will make the Province of Shensi and Kansu separate kingdoms with Sian-Fu as the capital.

THE SULTAN AND THE U. S.

American Minister Finds Everything Satisfactory.

Washington, April 4.—The long expected interview between United States Minister Leischman and the Sultan of Turkey took place at Constantinople. Minister Leischman called the state department that he had presented the President's letter to the Sultan, and had received satisfactory assurances on all points mentioned. These relate to the recognition of diplomas issued by American colleges in Turkey to native graduates and a general admission of Americans in Turkey to the privileges enjoyed by other nationals.

THE CANADA ATLANTIC

Have Applied for Power to Build New Branch Line.

Ottawa, April 4.—Yesterday's Canada Gazette contains notice of the application to Parliament of the Canada Atlantic Railway for power to build a line from a point on the C. A. R. west of Scotia Junction, to Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. The line will be some 250 miles in length, and will give direct communication with the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railway Company, the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway, and will give the C. A. R. an entrance in the west thus affording another outlet for the Manitoba and Northwest harvests.