LOCAL MARKET.

London, Monday, Jan. 13.

There was practically nothing doing at the market today, for the reason that there were only a few farmers present.

Half a dozen loads of hay were offered for sale, which brought $15 to $16 per ton.

No straw offered today.

A couple of loads of oats sold at $1 48 per cwt.

Mr. McIntyre purchased a deckload of live hogs, for which he paid $5 75 per cwt for selects and $5 75 per cwt for fat sows. It looks as if prices will go lower, as there is a difference of $1 25 to $1 35 per cwt in the prices paid here and in Chicago and Buffalo markets.

OIL MARKETS.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., Jan. 11.—Credit balances, $1 78.

LONDON.

Lnodon, Jan. 11.—Petroleum, American refined, 7d; spirits, 7½d.

ANTWERP.

Antwerp, Belgium, Jan. 11.—Petroleum, 22 francs.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 13.—Oil opened and closed at $1 78.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 11.—Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining, 3.40c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3.90; molasses sugar, 3.15c; refined steady. Molasses—Steady.

LONDON.

London, Jan. 11.—Raw sugar—Centrifugal, 11s; Muscovado, 10s; beet sugar, January, 9s 10½d.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—Sugar—Firm; Montreal granulated, in barrels, $4 50; yellow, $4 10; Acadia, $4 35; Ontario beet, $4 35; in bags, 5c less.

DAIRY MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Butter — Strong; creameries, 20 to 29½c; dairies, 18c to 25c per lb.

Cheese—Steady, 11½c to 13½c.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 11.—Butter—Firm; receipts, 3,528 packages; creamery specials, 31½c; extras, 31c; state dairy, common to finest, 19c to 30c.

Cheese—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 2,297 boxes.

BEAN MARKETS.

DETROIT.

Detroit, Jan. 11.—Beans—Spot, February and May, $2, nominal.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—Baled Straw—Quiet, at $9 50 to $10 50 per ton on track here.

Baled Hay—Timothy is quited at $10 50 to $17 50, in car lots on track here.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York Jan. 13.—Cotton—Futures opened firm; January, 10.82c; March, 10.97c; April, 11.01c bid; May, 11.04c; July, 10.95c; August, 10.75c; October, 10.32c.

7 PER CENT

Bank of England rate (first time in 33 years) causes many cheap investments and panic prices.

H. C. BECHER 432 Richmond Phone 213

PRODUCE MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, Jan. 13.—There was no export business in winter wheat flour, buyers claiming that holders' prices are too high for cables. The fange between feed wheat and No. 2 feed is narrower, as the trading recently has been principally in the lower grades. Buyers have found the difference in quality between the two is not sufficiently in favor of feed wheat to compensate for the wide margin in price that they were paying.

Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 northern, $1 22; No. 2 northern, $1 17; feed wheat, 70c; No. 2 feed, 66c; Ontario No. 2 white, 97½c; No. 2 red, 97c; No. 2 mixed, 96½c.

Barley—No. 2, 75c to 77c outside; No. 3 extra, 74c to 75c.

Flour—Winter wheat patents, for export, are offering at $3 85, with bids around $3 75; Manitoba patents, special brand, $5 80 to $6; seconds, $5 20 to $5 40; strong bakers, $5 10 to $5 30.

Peas—83½c to 84c.

Rye—No. 2, 80c to 81c.

Corn—No. 2 yellow American, 66c to 66½c, Toronto freights; mixed, kiln-dried, 65½c; Canadian, 58c to 59c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 48½c to 49c outside, 50c on track at Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 46½c to 47c outside.

Buckwheat—66c.

Millfeed—Bran, $19 outside; shorts, $21. Butter and Eggs—Steady.

Cheese—Quiet.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

Liverpool, Jan. 11.—John Rogers & Co. quote: States steers, 12c to 12½c; Canadians, 11c to 12c; ranchers, 10c to 11c; native cows, 10c to 11c; bulls, 9½c; trade firm.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, about 40,000; market mostly 10c lower; beeves, $3 65 to $6 35; cows and heifers, $1 30 to $4 60; Texans, $3 10 to $3 90; calves, $5 50 to $8; westerns, $3 70 to $4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 25 to $4 15.

Hogs—Receipts, 74,000; 5c to 10c lower; light, $4 to $4 32½; mixed, $4 10 to $4 35; heavy, $4 05 to $4 35; roughs, $3 50 to $4 15; pigs, $3 40 to $4 15; bulk of sales at $4 20 to $4 30.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 25,000; steady to 10c higher; natives, $3 50 to $5 70; westerns, $3 50 to $5 75; yearlings, $5 to $6; lambs, $5 50 to $7 40; westerns, $5 50 to $7 45.

LIVED THREE WEEKS WITH BROKEN NECK

[Special to The Advertiser.]

St. Thomas, Jan. 13.—Neil Taylor, who over three weeks ago had his neck broken by falling into a sewer excavation, died at the Amasa Wood Hospital this morning. Mr. Taylor was in the act of getting down into the excavation on which he was working when in some way he slipped and fell striking the bottom with such force as to cause a fracture of the lower part of the neck at the spine. That he survived the shock as long as he did is remarkable, and can be credited to his unusually strong constitution.

DEATH AND THE MINES.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 13. — A court martial has sentenced five persons to death, and two to the mines, for the robbery during last April of the estate belonging to the Alexander Newsky monastery. The robbers expected a big haul, but secured only a lot of rubbish worth a couple of hundred roubles.

IMMIGRATION CHECKED

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—The new regulation regarding immigration will have the effect of limiting arrivals at Atlantic ports to those of British, French and Belgian nationalities. Emigrants from the continent of Europe cannot come to Canada via British ports. They must depart from the country of their nationality or adoption, and as there are only two steamship lines running to Canada from continental ports, Antwerp and Havre, this will confine continental emigration for the present, as stated, to Belgians and French. On the Pacific side, the effect will be to stop Japanese immigration by way of Hawaii, and Hindoo immigrants via Hong Kong, the two routes of which the Asiatics have taken the fullest advantage. Japanese can, of course, come direct from Japan, but Hindoo immigration will be stopped altogether, as there is no direct steamship line between Calcutta and Vancouver.

UPROAR IN PRUSSIAN CAPITAL SABRES USED ON THE MOBS

Berlin, Jan. 12.—The determination of the Socialists to secure direct universal suffrage, combined with the indignation against Chancellor Von Buelow's curt declaration refusing their demands, gave rise today to an unusual scene and a monster popular demonstration, accompanied by disorders in the streets of the Prussian capital, in which 40,000 organized Socialists participated, while 30,000 sympathizers from time to time actively joined in the manifestations.

One of the most remarkable features of today's uprising was the number of women who engaged in the demonstrations, and they appeared even more earnest in their activities than the men. The authorities took the sternest measures to prevent disorders and the strictest precautions to protect the assembly and other public buildings and Prince Von Buelow's residence against the outburst of fury. Groups in the streets were dispersed in the most vigorous manner, and collisions between processions of manifestants and the police resulted in the injury of a considerable number of the demonstrators, but so far as known no fatalities occurred in this city.

Palace Guarded.

In the gardens and outhouses of the Landtag, before which the demonstration of Friday occurred, a heavy guard was stationed, Prince Von Buelow's palace on Wilhelmstrasse was entirely cut off by cordons of police, for violent manifestations against the prince were feared, while the environs of the imperial palace with the square in front, were closed to the public. Squads of police, both on foot and mounted, patroled the central thoroughfares.

The Socialists showed great determination in their attempt to hold meetings, although the police made energetic endeavors to prevent this. Long before the hour of noon, the time fixed to begin the meetings, all the halls were completely packed, and the police drew up forces around the doors to hold the crowds in check. Those who could not get within the buildings were driven into the adjoining streets by squads of police. Inside the halls the greatest enthusiasm prevailed, the excitement increasing as the speakers denounced the action of the chancellor, whose name was received with loud shouting and hissing.

The speakers did not advise violence, but declared that if violence occurred, the responsibility would fall upon the police and the privileged classes, who refused the people their rights. Resolutions favoring universal suffrage and a secret ballot were adopted by acclamation, after which the audiences streamed into the streets.

The police immediately attempted to disperse the throngs which showed an evident intention to march in procession towards the palace square. In most cases the processions were broken up, the police displaying the utmost energy. Two formidable columns, however, marched as far as Alexander-Platz within a short distance of the Emperor's palace, where the police charging them, using the blades of their sabres freely and inflicting many injuries. Eventually they succeeded with the greatest difficulty in scattering the demonstrators.

Later some thousands of the demonstrators gathered a short distance from Chancellor Von Buelow's residence and began shouting down the chancellor, who had driven through into Friedrichstrasse. Their attitude became so threatening that both the mounted and foot police charged them fiercely, striking right and left with the flat of their sabres. Scores of the manifestants were knocked down and trampled upon, and the great crowd at length was broken up into small groups, among whom there were many injured.

Another serious collision occurred at Jungfern Bridge, where many suffered severe contusions. On Moritz Platz an immense throng shouted and hooted until the police with drawn arms forced them into the side streets. Thousands attempted to reach Berlin from the suburbs after the meetings there, but found every thoroughfare barred. It was impossible to get through without contact with the police, and a great majority of the excursionists returned to their homes.

Find New Pass Through Rockies May Be Used By G. T. Pacific

Montreal, Jan. 12.—Word has reached Grand Trunk officials at the head office that a party of surveyors who have been at work along the Copper River, have discovered a very much shorter and easier route between Fort George and Prince Rupert.

The present plans of the company, drawn up as a result of exhaustive preliminary surveys, provide that the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific shall strike the headwaters of the Fraser River at Yellowhead Pass, and follow the course of that river in a line veering sharply to the north until Fort George is reached. At Fort George the Fraser River turns in a quick bend, and this erratic turn in its channel left the engineers puzzled as to how they should continue the line through the mountains to the coast, for no other river appeared to point the way. They saw no other way for it but to continue in the same northern direction to Hazleton, far to the north of Prince Rupert. At Hazleton they struck the Skeena River, and naturally mapped out their route to follow the valley of that river down to Prince Rupert. This is a roundabout way of getting through the mountains, but right up to the present time it has appeared to be the only pracicable one, and the company's scheme of construction has been drawn up on that basis.

The new route has met with very favorable comment, and Mr. Van Arsdel, assistant chief engineer, has been dispatched to examine the new grade and report.

A Sleet Storm Cuts Off Chicago Train Lost in Terrific Blizzard

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Chicago telegraphic communication with the outer world, which practically was paralyzed by yesterday's sleetstorm, was slowly being restored to normal condition today. The construction departments were busy all last night in the work of repairing poles and broken wires. Emergency cables were sent out by the telegraph companies and strung along fences in the rural districts.

Telegraphic service on all railroads was more or less affected, and many long-distance telephone service wires were down. With fire alarm and police telephone devices practically out of commission, the old watch-tower system—used only upon extreme occasions—was resorted to. All day yesterday and throughout last night firemen were stationed either in the towers surmounting station houses or at advantageous points that would best enable them to detect a blaze in the vicinity in order that the department might respond promptly. Most of the mail trains entering Chicago are behind their schedules. The heaviest sufferers were the through trains from the north and the south and southwest. Only one train, however, was reported absolutely lost. That was the Pacific coast train of the Santa Fe system due in Chicago at 9:17 o'clock in the evening. Dispatchers along the line reported at that hour that the wires were all down and that they were unable to locate the through train. She is supposed to be fighting her way blindly towards Chicago at reduced speed. The steamer Iowa, of the Goodrich Line, put into Racine yesterday in a battered condition, but with no serious injury recorded to boat or crew. The boat had left Chicago.

FORMER WOODSTOCK MAN JAILED REV. KAYE A COUNTERFEITER

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 12.—Guilty of having molds in his possession for the manufacture of counterfeit dollars, half dollars, quarters and dimes with the intent to use them unlawfully, was the verdict of a jury today in the case of the Rev. Dr. James A. Kaye, of Oak Park, Ill., formerly of Woodstock, Ont., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Wheaton, Ill., and formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Lincoln, Ill., where the crime was committed.

Dr. Kaye was sentenced to two years in Chester penitentiary. Pending an appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals, Dr. Kaye is confined in the Sangamon County jail annex.

The molds were found by the preacher who succeeded Kaye in the basement of a house occupied at Lincoln by Dr. Kaye during his pastorate there. Kaye's defense was that he had the molds to make medals for Sunday school pupils.

It was brought out, however, that Kaye's son had attempted to pass some of the spurious coins.

Dr. Kaye was born in Woodstock, Ont., in 1845 and was brought up there.

MAYOR STEVELY'S ADDRESS

(Continued from Page One.)

your committee consider and report as soon as possible in regard to this matter

Fire Halls.

The citizens have voted in favor of an issue of debentures for fire halls in the northern and eastern sections of the city. Your No. 3 committee should proceed forthwith to take this matter in hand, as the northern portion of the city should be afforded fire protection without delay.

Niagara Power Bylaw.

I am very glad to announce that the Niagara power bylaw has been sanctioned by so large a vote of the ratepayers, which shows that the citizens are heartily in favor of it. As the arrangement with the London Electric Company for lighting the city expires Nov. 30, 1908, and as it is uncertain when the commission will be in a position to supply power to the city, I would urge the council, through your No. 3 committee, to confer with the London Electric Company, with a view to extending the contract until such time as the commission can supply power to the city. Failing this, is might be wise to consider the advisability of installing electric appliances at the waterworks, so that when the contract expires the city may be prepared to supply its own street lighting, if terms cannot be arranged with the London Electric Company to continue their contract.

Courthouse, Jail and Victoria Hospital.

The agreement with the county, re courthouse and jail maintenance, expired Dec. 31, 1907. The agreement re the Victoria Hospital, expires Dec. 8, 1908. Both of these matters demand your attention, the former without delay.

G. T. R. Track Elevation.

It is my intention to communicate with the G. T. R. authorities regarding the elevation of their tracks through the city; also, the erection of a new station. The serious loss of life since this matter was first brought before the council shows that it is a matter which should not be delayed.

City Hall Sanitary Condition.

Numerous complaints have been made as to the unsanitary condition of the city hall, and I would recommend your No. 2 committee to instruct the city engineer to take immediate steps to prepare plans and specifications whereby proper washrooms and lavatories could be furnished for the employes of the building.

Employment of Men During the Winter.

I have been impressed for some time with the belief that provision might be made for the employment of laboring men during the winter months breaking stones, under shelter, for use on the streets during the spring and summer, and would recommend that your No. 2 committee consider the advisability of having an appropriation made for this work at the earliest opportunity.

Public Lavatories.

It is a matter of public comment that no public lavatories exist in London. Some steps should be taken for the erection and equipment of such lavatories on the market square, the same to be kept in clean and sanitary condition at all times.

Local Improvements.

The repeated increase in the debenture debt of the city for local improvement purposes is a matter that demands your serious consideration. While the needs of every part of the city should be met, I am of the opinion that greater care will have to be exercised in granting these petitions, and would suggest that the auditor be requested to prepare some plan whereby your No. 2 committee may be kept informed as to the amount of work undertaken in this department.

Consolidation of Bylaws.

The bylaws of the city need consolidating, and the clerk informs me that there is no printed copies of the bylaws. The cost of consolidating will be about $1,800, and printing about $400. I would suggest that your No. 1 committee consider this matter without delay.

Work by Day Labor.

As the matter of street watering by day labor proved so successful last year, I would recommend that your Nos. 2 and 3 committees consider the advisability of having city work done by day labor, wherever practicable.

Purchase of London Street Railway.

In view of the early advent of Niagara power at our doors and indorsing a suggestion made by Mayor Judd last year, I would recommend that your No. 1 committee confer with the London Street Railway Company with a view of acquiring the franchise, rolling stock, and other assets of the company, so that the citizens may secure the greatest possible benefit in street railway accommodation that can be furnished by the city operating the system of Niagara power.

Paintings of Former Mayors.

Ex-Mayor Campbell succeeded in having a painting of the late Murray Anderson, the first mayor of the city, secured and hung in the council chamber, and I would suggest that this year's council endeavor to secure paintings of the late Messrs. Barker and Leonard, the mayors of 1856 and 1857, and that this practice be followed by future councils.

Strict Economy.

There are many other matters which I might touch on, but time will not permit me to deal with them at present I would request the council to exercise the strictest economy and the greatest care during the coming year so that the rate of taxation may be fixed as low as possible, having regard to the proper administration of the affairs of the city.

In conclusion, let us remember that a public office is a public trust, and that we are here to carry out the will of the people according to our best judgment without representing any section, class or creed. Let us strive as a whole to do our best in dealing with civic interests as we would private business.

I wish you all happiness and prosperity throughout the year and would ask you to loyally assist in carrying on the business of the city on an honest, straightforward and energetic manner.

FIRST MEETING OF NEW COUNCIL

Continued from Page One.

a long municipal experience, and there was no doubt that he would conduct the business of the city with honor and distinction.

He then introduced Mayor Stevely to the council.

The inaugural meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Ross, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. A vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Ross by the council, on motion of Ald. Ferguson and Ald. Greenlees.

Mayor Stevely then read his inaugural address.

On motion of Ald. Ferguson and Ald. Stevenson, the address was ordered printed in the minutes, and the several recommendations were sent to the proper committees.

Ex-Mayor Christie.

Ald. Beattie called the attention of the council to the fact that a former mayor and well-known citizen had lately died. He referred to the record of the late John Christie, and moved that a resolution of condolence be sent to the family of the deceased, and that the council attend the funeral in a body. The motion was seconded by Ald. Armstrong and carried by a standing vote.

Committees Named.

On motion of Ald. Beattie and Ald. Moorhead, the five aldermen heading the poll, namely, Ald. Beattie, Gerry, Stewart, Ferguson and Stevenson, were named a committee to strike standing committees.

They brought in the following recommendations, which were practically adopted.

Number One Committee.

Ald. Beattie, chairman.
Ald. Stevenson.
Ald. Ferguson.
Ald. Parsons.

Number Two Committee.

Ald. Gerry, chairman.
Ald. Saunders.
Ald. Rose.
Ald. Stewart.

Number Three Committee.

Ald. Greenlees, chairman.
Ald. Booth.
Ald. Armstrong.
Ald. Moorhead.

Manufacturers' and Reception

Ald. Ferguson, chairman.
Ald. Moorhead.
Ald. Gerry.
Ald. Stewart.
Ald. Rose.
Ald. Parsons.
Ald. Saunders.
Ald. Beattle.

Special Hospital Committee.

Ald. Stewart, chairman.
Ald. Gerry.
Ald. Rose.
Ald. Saunders.
Ald. Beattle.
Ald. Booth.

Board of Health.

On motion of Ald. Saunders and Ald. Stewart, Mr. R. H. Carrothers and Dr. W. J. Stevenson were added to the board of health.

Dr. Stevenson withdrew, and the names of Mr. Jos. Holliday and Mr. J. H. McMechan were put in nomination.

Mr. McMechan was appointed, with Mr. Carrothers.

Mr. F. G. Jewell and Mr. Andrew Dale were re-appointed auditors.

Library Board.

The following were appointed to the council's representative to the Public Library boad.

Ald. Stewart, Moorhead, Saunders, Parsons and Armstrong were appointed to the Western Fair board.

L. and P. S. Board.

The following were appointed to the London and Port Stanley board:

Mayor Stevely.
Ald. Ferguson.
Ald. Greenlees.
Ald. Gerry.
Ald. Rose.
Ald. Booth.
Ald. Saunders.
Ald. Beattie.
Mr. A. W. White.

Ald. Stevenson was first named, but withdrew, in favor of Mr. James Donnelly. He said that it was not necessary to go outside of the council to get a man, but it had been done in the council in the case of Mr. A. W. White, who represented the board of trade. Mr. Donnelly represented the labor party, as large and influential a class as the board of trade.

Ald. Beattie Substituted.

Ald. Saunders moved that the name of Ald. Beattie be substituted for that of Ald. Stevenson.

Ald. Greenlees declared that there was no need for going outside the council for suitable men. He had nothing against Mr. Donnelly, but he considered it unwise to appoint him.

The motion was put and Ald. Beattie was appointed.

Court of Revision.

Mr. Philip Pocock was appointed to the court of revision to succeed Mr. James Egan.

Ald. Armstrong brought up the matter of swimming baths, and gave notice of motion that at the next meeting of the council he will move that No. 3 committee be asket to set aside $6,000 to build the baths, in accordance with the bylaw passed last year. The motion was seconded by Ald. Greenlees and was carried.

On motion of Ald. Beattie, and Ald. Armstrong, the different committees will be asked to strike their appropriations before the first meeting of the council in March.

Children's Aid Representatives.

Ald. Booth and Ald. Armstrong were appointed the council's representatives to Children's Aid Society.

Ald. Stevenson moved that No. 2 committee be asked to furnish a new committee-room for the council.

The motion was seconded by Ald. Parsons, and carried.

Niagara Power

Ald. Stevenson brought up the matter of the hydro-electric bylaw, and moved that steps be taken forthwith to carry out the wishes of the people, as declared in this bylaw.

Ald. Beattie seconded the motion, and the matter was referred to No. 3 committee.

Communications.

W. J. Amos applied for damages for flooding cellar. No. 2.

T. H. Haskett and others applied for extension of north end street railway along Victoria street, instead of Cheapside. No. 1.

A. J. Morgan and others protested against removal of Wellington street line. No. 1.

City Solicitor Meredith proposed several amendments to railway act. No. 1.

Robert Quick and others petitioned for a cement walk on east and west Woodman avenue. No. 2.

B. W. Parsons applied for permission to erect an electric sign. No. 2.

Mr. J. Ross Robertson asked the council for a grant for Sick Children's Hospital. No. 1.

Dwiggins Wire Fence Company wrote re location in London. Manufacturers' committee.

The New Hospital.

Dr. Niven, chairman of board of health, sent suggestions regarding new consumption hospital. Special committee.

The Canadian Order of Oddfellows applied for use of city hall, June 16, 17 and 18. No. 1.

The National Light Company, which had been granted free water for its plant, protested against bill from water commission. No. 1.

Annie Buskard and others applied for free use of East End Hall for Daughters of Rebekah, Jan. 28. Granted.

J. H. Dawson & Co., requested opportunity to quote prices on electrical supplies. No. 3.

N. F. Yeo and others applied for free use of city hall to hold religious meetings on Feb. 15 and 16. Granted.

Local Cigarmakers' Union applied for use of city hall Jan. 17. Granted.

T. W. McFarland applied for use of city hall, Feb. 7, on behalf of D. S. Perrin & Co.'s employes. Granted.

Mr. L. O. Brodie, Pittsburg, applied for plans of isolation hospital. Special committee.

Rice, Lewis & Co., Toronto, applied for privilege of tendering for producer gas engines for new hospital. Special committee.

Tabor Sash Company wrote regarding windows for new hospital, Special hospital committee.

Geo. C. Morgan, Chicago, applied for position of consulting engineer for waterworks extension. No. 3.

City Clerk Baker rearranged the boundaries of the new polling subdivisions in South London, and asked sanction of council. Bylaw comes up later.

Those present were Mayor Stevely, Ald. Beattie, Ferguson, Stevenson, Parsons, Greenlees, Armstrong, Moorhead, Booth, Saunders, Rose, Stewart, Gerry, and City Clerk Baker.

THAW'S SECOND TRIAL

Continued from Page One.

what physicians or metaphysicians may tell us, or what scientists or pseudo-scientists may describe. Insanity, as we have to deal with it, has been defined by the Legislature, and State of New York. The law is wiser than we are. We are sworn to obey it, and to live under it. That law says that the only person excused from criminal responsibility is he who is so deficient of reason that he does not know the nature or quality of his act, or that the act is wrong. With this definition, and this definition law alone I ask you to judge of all the acts of this defendant the night of June 25, 1906, when he shot and killed Stanford White on the roof of Madison Square Garden."

Mr. Garvan occupied twenty minutes in his address, describing the killing of Stanford White as "a premeditated, deliberate and cowardly murder." The first witness called was the man who made the diagram of the garden where the killing the occurred.

Wants Witnesses Excluded.

Walker H. Volkening, a draughtsman, the first witness called, made the diagram of the scene of the killing, which was introduced in evidence today. He was cross-examined at length as to all the physical details of Madison Square Garden at the time he made the drawing.

Immediately after the witness had concluded his testimony, District Attorney eJrome asked that all witnesses be excluded. The court made an exception of all medical experts. This ruling disclosed the fact that Dr. John T. Deemar, the Thaw family physician, was in the courtroom, and will be one of the first witnesses for the defense. As the second witness, Mr. Garvan called and examined James Clinch Smith, who last year testified in rebuttal, and had been abroad when the state presented its direct case.

In great detail Smith, who had gone alone to see the first performance of "Mlle. Champagne" on the Madison Square roof, described the entry of Thaw and his party, who previously had dined at Martin's.

Mr. Smith then repeated his conversation with Thaw, which began by the latter saying he could only get three seats on the roof, and intended strolling himself. Thaw asked him if he was doing anything in Wall street, and said he though Amalgamated Copper and the Steel stocks were very good. He asked Smith if he was going abroad during the summer and discussed with him the accommodation on several well-known steamers.

The witness told of Thaw asking him if he was "a very much married man" and offering to introduce him to "a buxom brunette"—which the witness declined.

"Thaw also asked me if I knew any of the members of his party," said Mr. Smith, "and wanted to know if I remembered a case in California in which truston Beale figured with another man and two women. Then he said I was too young to remember. I said I was past 50, and he said he would not take me for more than 35."

The witness described what he saw of the killing, saying he tried to get to Thaw, but a fireman had thrown his arms about the defendant. Three shots were fired. The witness did not know until after he had left the garden that the victim was his brother-in-law.

Mr. Littleton's cross-examination of Mr. Smith proved lengthy. The witness said Stanford White married his sister, but he did not see the achitect very often. He never had gone to a roof garden with him.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Jan. 11-12.	Reported at.	From.
St. Paul	New York	Southampton
Montserrat	New York	Barcelona
Fremona	Portland	Leith
Ultonia	Fiume	New York
Campania	Liverpool	New York
Napolitan Pr.	St. Michaels	New York
Florence	London	Halifax
Iona	London	Portland
Dominion	Portland	Liverpool
Ionian	Halifax	Liverpool
Evangeline	Halifax	London
Columbia	Moville	New York

NEGOTIATING WITH THE JAPANESE

Hon. Mr. Lemieux Discusses His Mission With the Cabinet.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—Members of the Government in cabinet council yesterday discussed with Hon. Mr. Lemieux his report of his mission to Japan and the present situation with regard to Japanese immigration. The ministers expressed satisfaction with what Mr. Lemieux had accomplished by way of inducing the Japanese Government to promise that only a limited number of passports would be issued each year to emigrants leaving for Canada. It is understood that Japan has suggested to the Canadian Government that no objection should be raised to Japanese coming to British Columbia to work as agriculturists. This suggestion is, however, not acceptable to the western members, who fear that it might prove a loophole for the influx of large numbers of Japanese who would nominally ome as agriculturists, but who would afterwards engage in other occupations, competing with white labor. Negotiations are still in progress with Japan, both by letter and cable, looking to a final satisfactory agreement on the whole question.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux will probably not make a report of his mission in the Commons for a few days yet, pending the receipt of further cables from Tokio.

Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King's report on the payment of damage claims of Japanese citizens of Vancouver in connection with the riots of last summer, and his summary of the result of the investigation into bringing in Chinese and Japanese immigrants under contract by employment agencies, etc., will be ready for presentation to the Commons this week.

VANCOUVER THANKS PREMIER

Asiatic Exclusion League Pleased With the New Immigration Regulations.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 12.—The Asiatic Exclusion League tonight sent Sir Wilfrid Laurier a letter of thanks for the new immigration regulations, adding, however, that the league will not be satisfied until the Dominion Natal Act is passed.

Their doubt of the effectiveness of the regulation followed in a resolution asking John Jardine, M.P.P., who is also president of the Victoria Asiatic League, to press for the passing of a provincial Natal Act immediately upon the conclusion of the speech from the throne, at the opening of the provincial house next Thursday, and Provincial House next Thursday, and for the appointment of the necessary officers to enforce it in view of the early arrival of shiploads of Japanese from Hawaii.

CANADIAN CLUB MEETING

Many Representatives Going to Ottawa to Talk Over National Park.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—The response from Canadian clubs throughout Canada to the Invitation from the Ottawa Canadian Club to send representatives to the meetings to be held this week, in connection with Earl Grey's proposal to make a national park of the Plains of Abraham, has been most enthusiastic. Among those who will be present will be Messrs. Wm. Whyte, second vice-president of the C. P. R., and president of the Winnipeg Canadian Club; Joseph Chisholm, K. C., president of the Halifax Canadian Club, President Earl, of St. John.

The Canadian clubs of Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, Peterboro, Port Arthur, Perth, Portage la Prairie, Brandon and Saskatoon will be represented. The premiers of Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces have also been invited to be present at the public meeting in the Russell Theater on Wednesday night next, which will be addressed by Earl Grey, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. R. L. Borden, Speaker Dandurand, of the Senate; Speaker Sutherland and Deputy Speaker Marcil, of the Commons; Major-General Lake and Lord Aylmer.

TOOK POISON BY MISTAKE

Belleville Man Mistook Carbolic Acid Bottle for Bottle of Whisky.

Belleville, Ont., Jan. 13. — As the result of taking a drink of carbolic acid in mistake for whisky, yesterday, Charles Cummings died before a doctor arrived. He had been drinking the night before, and went to a cupboard, where a bottle of whisky stood. In mistake he took a bottle of acid. Cummings was 34 years old and unmarried.

BOYCOTT COLLAPSES.

Shanghai, Jan. 13. — The movement to boycott British goods, which arose over the Chink Tan loan dispute, points to collapse, owing to the measures taken by the Japanese Government. Two arrests have been already made of prominent Chinese implicated in the movement, and others are pending. Their trials will begin today on the charge of endangering the public order of the community and countenancing agitation. It has been ascertained that the recent riots near Kashing, in Chinkiang, arose over local discontent, and were not directed against foreigners.

MAIL MATTER BURNED.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 13. — A fire early today in the Union depot, in which are located the Government mail transfer station, and all express companies, caused a heavy loss of mail matter and express, which was stored there.

At 5:15 a.m. the fire was believed to be under control. The loss to the express companies—Pacific, Wells-Fargo, Adams, United States, and the transfer station—is thought to be total.