JAPANESE COLUMN SEEN NORTHEAST OF SIPINGHAL

Movements of Rojestvensky's Fleet Depend Upon Getting an Abundant Supply of Coal.

Russian Proclamations Describing the Japanese Worse Than the Locusts of Egypt.

Russian Prelate Exhorting the Peasants to Rise Up Against the Educated Class.

bassadors Jusserand and Von Speck

Sternburg, in spite of official denials are believed in diplomatic circles here to re

late to the opening of negotiations. The foreign office continues to maintain that Russia has taken no official step which

A London cable: The portion of the Japanese loan of \$150,000,000 allotted to

London was well oversubscribed within

an hour of the time of the opening of the banks to-day. For one hour before the doors opened throngs crowded the

vicinity of the issuing houses, and throughout the morning a steady flood of applicants, among whom were many women, taxed the extra staff of the

banking establishments, engaged to deal with the rush. The first post brought in many thousands of applications, and

the enormous subsequent deliveries gave evidence of public interest in the loan. Subscriptions to the Japanese loan closed at 2.30 p.m., having been many

times over-subscribed An interesting feature was the fact that several apli-

ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

But Preparations for War Go On-Com

missioner at Work.

A St. Petersburg cable: Russia's attitude was described to-day by a prominent diplomat as follows: "The Govern-

ment is now for peace, but continues to

The whole situation with reference to

Vice-Admirel Avellan, head of the Ad

miralty Department, Minister of Finance Kokovsoff, Minister of Railroads Hilkoff Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, General

Grodekoff and Kaharoff, and several oth

ers. Every phase of the situation, military, naval, financial, transportation. Si

berian and diplomatic, is being covered

The commission's report, which is expected to be completed in ten days, will be prepared by Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaicyitch and Generals Grodekoff

and Kamaroff, for submission to the Em

REFORM IN POLAND.

Out of Reforms.

A St. Petersburg cable says: Empere

Nicholas has instructed M. Maximovitch,

Governor-General of Warsaw, to elaborate the reforms necessary for the pros-

in the Vistula territory during the past forty years a series of needs has de-veloped, upon which the Government is

ow bestowing especial solicitude. Ene-

now bestowing especial solicitude. Enemies of the existing order are seeking to provoke disturbances, thus hindering the calm discussion of the reforms for which the country is ripe, and at the same time some sections of the Polish population are putting forth exorbitant claims concerning limits in the employment of the state language, to which

there must remain assured throughout the empire the high importance due to

it, but without any superfluous or unjust

inseparably connected with the other parts of the Russian state."

TALK OF PEACE.

Strong Party at Russian Court Working

Energetically.

A London cable: Peace talk continues to fill columns in the London morning newspapers, but no unassailable fact can be discovered in the multitude of reports. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Standard says that peace in a grant place in the standard says that peace in the peace was grant place.

ent of the Standard says that peace as on everybody's lips there, officials, diplomats and courtiers included. There appears to be a strong party at court working in the direction of peace. The correspondent interviewed a foreign representative, who, if the peace news were true, would be deeply concerned in the negotiations. This diplomat said that

worth the candie, and the internal si

nation urgently demands attention. All that is required is to get the Government to accept the reasoning. The Ministers doubtless have all accepted it; but the

xclusion of local languages."

Loan Snapped Up.

certainly is literally true.

A St. Petersburg cable says: Another scaned with especial eagerness. The re ports of President Roosevelt's confer ports of President Roosevelt's conference with Minister Takahira and An duel between the two opposing armies in Manchuria may be on the programme for the coming week. The Russians, according to a Harbin correspondent, are now strongly fortifying their positions at Sipinghai, against which the Japanese are reported to be gathering in force. The reported Russian retirement from Sipinghai to Chaoumiaotzi was in-

A border of twenty miles of debatable ground still remains between the two armies, over which the Japanese probably will not advance until they are ready to attack.

ready to attack.

Equally important news is that a column of Japanese is moving against Kirin, perhaps with the intention of striking at the Vladivostock line of communication, with the deaths. communication, with the double pur-pose of isolating the fortress and separating Gen. Linevitch's army from a valuable base of supplies, the Ussuri

The number of Chinese bandits is onstantly augmenting.
Chinese continue to report that Field Marshal Oyama has issued proclama-tions fixing the date for the occupa-tion of Harbin as April 10, but this prediction seems apparently improbable

WAITING FOR COAL.

Rojestvensky's Fleet Will Go to Meet the Third Division if He Gets Fuel.

A Paris cable despatch says: Admiral A Paris cable despatch says: Admiral Rojestvensky, in the course of an authorized interview with a Matin correspondent at the Island of Nossi Be, near Madagascar, March 4, said the future movements of the squadron depended on the arrival of coal and military developments, adding: "The slow arrival of colliers becomes a serious question when a fleet consists of sixty warships. If colliers becomes a serious a fleet consists of sixty warships. If oal is abundant I may go to meet the

the prosecution of the war is being care fully considered from every view-poin-by a commission sitting under the Presi dency of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaie third division."
Admiral Rojestvensky received a telegraphic summary of the decision of the rnational commission of inquiry in-North Sea incident, and said: "1 am glad the admirals approved of my nduct, but owing to doubts concerning the incident I shall always reel a certain measure of moral responsibility. How-ever torpedo boats were certainly the my ships were endangered, I was obliged to save the flagship and I succeeded."

RELIGIOUS UPRISING.

Press Condemn Fanatical Appeal of the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg.

A St. Petersburg cable despatch says In view of the peasant agitation through out the country, some of the newspapers are seriously alarmed at the effect of the recent pastoral adress of the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg, M. Antonius, as being a direct incitement to the peas-ants to begin a war of extermination against the entire educated class and the papers are demanding that the Metroditan and the Holy mouthpiece it is assumed Antonius was, take immediate measures to counteract the effect of his statements. Prince Mestchersky, editor of the Grashdanin, denounces the sermon as the most dan-gerous utterance of the century, and pietures the inevitable impression produced on the ignorant religious-minded peas on the ignorant rengious minded peas-ants of a damnation from the altar of the "Intellectuals" as being the foes of Russia, bloody wolves and followers of the anti-Christ of the West, who would temples, place sacred bones in anatomical museums and wean the people from their chance of entering the

ngdom of heaven. M. Onereshkovski, the famous Russian author, declares that to call on the faithful to fight with the cross to the last drop of their blood for the salva-tion of Russia as the home of Christ and to cut off the rotten oranches, is nothing short of a toesin for a religious uprisshort of a toesh for a reigions uping—an appeal to the most fanatical and the most uncontrollable of human passions. "The fire once started," he adds, "would produce a world of historic application." which neither the Government of the contraction." conflagrations," which neither the Gov ernment nor the Intellectuals can stop In effect, he affirms that Antonius' ad dress was an appeal to the peasants to tear out from Russia all European cul-ture and put the country back to the state in which it was in the middle ageand from that standpoint it was more adjeal than the doctrines of the most

PEACE CONGRESS

Not Approved of-Russian Military Op-

posed to Peace Just Now. Posed to Peace Just Now.

A New York report: A cable from London says that the suggestion that an international congress might be called to arrange the Russian-Japanese terms of peace finds no favor at the line of reasoning on which the predictions of peace are founded was unexceptionable. He added that it was that the Russian Government does not hope the interference of other powers, is out the interference of other powers, is out the interference of other powers, is out the interference of other powers. gress would mean a derangement of the present equilibrium of interests, because those undertaking to settle peace would those undertaking to settle peace would be to enter into direct negotiations with Japan without delay as the peace would be to enter into direct negotiations with see advantages for themselves as a pro-per brokerage on the transaction. The strongest obstacle against peace ap-pears to be the influence of the Rusian military body which still stands resolutely for a continuance of the war.

solutely for a continuance of the war.

Looking to Washington.

A St. Petersburg cable despatch says:
There was no far her peace news to-day.
All eyes are centred on aWshington and Paris, where developments are anticipated. The Washington and despatches are

Petersburg has issued the following:
"Notwithstanding the general inclination in favor of the conclusion of the
war, Russia has not proposed any
peace conditions nor prepared any such
conditions."

HOCKEY PLAYER ACQUITTED.

Allan Loney Found Not Guilty of Man slaughter.

slaughter.

A Cornwall, Ont., report says: Allan Loney, the Maxville hockey player, was to night acquitted of the charge of manslaughter, arising out of the killing of Aleide Laurin in a hockey match. Loney was given his liberty.

This afternoon Lorpey went into the witness box and gave evidence on his own behalf. He told how Laurin had slashed him across the leg, breaking his (Laurin's) stick. As he turned to Laurin, he received a blow in the face, which dazed him. He did not know if the blow was from a stick or a fist. He which dazed him. He did not know in the blow was from a stick or a fist. He remained dazed for a few minutes, un-til struck over the shoulder with stick by some one whom he did not see. He had not recollection of how Alcide Laurin was struck.

Laurin was struck.

After addresses by the counsel, his
Lordship addressed the jury at considerable length, explaining the law in regard to manslaughter and touching upon the general run of the evidence.
On the whole his remarkst seemed to

resage a conviction. presage a conviction.

The grand jury, in their presentment, strongly condemned the growing tendency of introducing brutal methods and "rough-house" tactics into the games of lacrosse and hockey, which frequently result in painful and part games of lacrosse and hockey, which frequently result in painful and permanent injuries to the participants and sometimes death, as in one of the cases before them. They were of the opinion that the press, in giving so much space and prominence to those contests, are largely responsible, morally for the results which unquestionably were the largely responsible, morally for the results, which unquestionably were the imaginations of some of the less level-headed spectators, who by voice and manner encourage and excite the heated spectators are the special control of t players to deeds of violence towards an opponent. It had come to such a pass opponent. It had come to such a hass that rough-brutal players are lionized by these hero-worshippers for their mis-deeds, instead of being treated with the contempt their conduct so richly de-serves. The jury expressed the belief that indicating a change of views regarding Japan's financial stability. It is said that large subscriptions come from Gerunless these growing tendencies can be effectively and permanently eliminated from these games, they should be prohibited by legislation, and put on a par with bull-fighting and cocking mai The same remarks apply to football.

jury, after being out nearly four ours, brought in a verdict of "not uilty." His Lordship, in dismissing guilty." His Lordship, in dismissing the prisoner, told him that the jury had guilty. the prisoner, told him that the jury had been merciful, and he hoped this close call would be a warning to him and to all other young men to keep their tem-pers and be very careful in their con-

CANADIAN SOCIETY OFFICERS.

Annual Meeting is Held at the Hotel Astor in New York.

New York, April 3.—The nanual meeting of the Canadian Society of New York, which was held at the Hotel Astor, brought together a large number of members. There was considerable friend-ly rivalry among the candidate and their supporters for the various offices, and the result of the balloting was not determined until a late hour. The officers elected were: Walter Downey, Presi-dent; Henry C. Hunter, Francis W. Jones, Gilbert M. Edgett, F. James Gib-son, Vice-Presidents; F. W. McLaughlin, Treasurer; J. A. Bucknell, Secretary; W. T. Quinn (Chairman), Nelson W. Dingwall, T. N. Jarvis, T. H. Bartin-dale, Dr. F. J. Bowles, Dr. William Fer-gen, and A. S. Glasgov, Executive Comruson and A. S. Glasgow, Executive Con The Czar Gives Orders for the Carrying nittee: the Rev. A. H. Judge, Chaplair Reports of the secretary and treasurer showed the society to be in a flourishing condition. Much charitable work has been done in the last year, and a large increase in membership is reported.

perity of Poland. In a rescript to the Governor-General, the Emperor says: "Since the radical revival of civil life The Wise Beasts Roared When a Weak

Stroke Was Made.

London, April 3.-The Daily Chron icle publishes the following: Lions may legally be kept in captivity, they may legally be made to go through various anties for the entertainment of music hall audiences, but it is a refine-ment of cruclty to make them sit out an amateur billiard match at close quarters, as two of them were compelled to do at the Euston Theatre of Varieties. It seems that Mr. Fred. McAvoy, the nanager of the theatre, had made a vager with Mr. Ernest Cadle, a music hall agent, on the result of a game to be played in the den in which Miss Ella's exclusion of local languages."

The Emperor accordingly, directs the Governor-General, while lawfully and firmly suppressing artificially supported disturbances, to "proceed to the elaboration of the reforms found to be necessary for the prosperity of the territory inseparably connected with the other ions have been performing during the hons have been performing uning the week. So a 3-foot table was provided for the purpose, and the event came off at the end of the programme. It lasted ten minutes, and the biggest break was five, made by Mr. Cadle, who won by officer weights.

do them justice, the lions, who To do them justice, the hons, who watched the game from their perches, seemed unutterably bored at the whole proceedings, and only roared once at a particularly weak stroke. The players left the cage at the end of the game with obvious relief, but one can never feel the same respect for the king of leasts again.

ELMIRA REFORMATORY ON FIRE Ptients in the Hospital Removed to

Place of Safety. Elmira, N. Y., April 3.-A disastrous tory at 12.30 o'clock this morning d in an hour's time the flames, fanned a brisk east wind, had entirely enloped this building and one adjoining to the east. The hospital, tailor shop, shoe shop and chief engineer's office are located in the buildings which are

Twenty-five patients in the hospital were removed to places of safety before the flames penetrated this department The entire city fire department is at work, with the reformatory department and a corps of trusted inmates.

The fire totally destroyed the tailor The fire totally destroyed the tailor shop, store house, laundry, bath room, shop, store house, laundry, bath room, No. I engine room, shoe shop, book bindery, upholstery, blacksmith shop, photograph gallery and broom shop, and entailed a loss to the amount of about \$75,000. At no time were any of the immates in danger. Sixteen of them were designated to assist the firemen. There was no effort on the part of the men to take advantage of the situation and no panic was threatened.

It, but was too slow, owing to its wenter. The were in a clined in a second, and the ground, but they were fine to throw his assailant to the ground, but they were ground, but they was engaged to make an an early was working to the demands of the claim of the steady of the situation and no panic was threatened.

Shall the Judicial Wig be Abolished?

The Question Agitates B. C. Legal Circles.

Justice Martin Opposed to its Abolition.

Victoria, B. C., April 3 .- One of the show features of life in the British Columbia capital, which never fails interest while it excites the satirical comment of American visitors, is threat ened with its death blow in an amendment the Supreme Court Act, which have been given notice by Stuart Henderson, himself a lawyer and representing the constituency of Yale in the Provincial Legislature. This amendment proposes harshly, rudely and unqualifiedly that the wearing of wigs by Judges, barristers or Registrars

should be prohibited. Mr. Henderson wants to compel the abandonment of what he regards as a tomfoolery adornment of the members of the Be Bar. His views are shared by the demo-cratic section of the profession, while the old brigade of intensely English barstrenuously antagonistic.

Champion of the Wig. Mr. Justice Martin (a former Hamil tonian), is violently opposed to the ammendment, and his written to the Attorney General, setting forth that the ent is ultra vires. I his letter to the Atorney-General he protests:
"Personally, I feel that to even formally propose such personal legislation is at once an indignity to the Bench and a reflection upon the proposer." Mr. Justice Martin says that he is strongly in ac cord, as are the majority of his learned brothers, in the opinion "that it is at once most inconsistent and anoma ous that the profession in Canada should adopt the custom of the profession in England and yet discard that part of it which in its most distinctive and honor d mark."

ed mark."

Apropos to Mr. Justice Martin's appearance as champion of the threatened wig, it may be said that no Judge in British Columbia history has gone so far as he in the exploiting of the millinery of the English Bench, He has even assumed the scarlet and ermine robes when presiding in assize of Admiralty hearings and has on numer-ous occasions made himself conspicuous eyes of the public and the pro-by sticking for such niceties as fession by sticking for such niceties that the Registrar should have on white instead of a parti-colored tie.

Chief distice Hunter is quite as description and devoid of 'frills' as M Justic Martin is the reverse. He heart Justic Martin is the reverse. He heartily approves of the proposed amendment as also do Judges Duff and Morrison. Justice Irving is understood to be neutral with a slight inclination towards the fashions of the English

chool.

The order paper shows that Stuar Henderson has become ultra radical. He shows a disposition towards a sombre taste, and give notice that he will move as follows: "The wearing or the use of the custom-

tary official wigs, or robes of any color other than black by judges, barris-ters or registrars of this court, during the sittings of the court or in chambers, is hereby prohibited. Any one contravening the provisions of this ac-tion shall be liable. on summary con-viction, to a penalty of not more than \$25 and not less than \$10 for each of-

HANDS OFF NIAGARA RIVER .. No More Diversion of Water Should Be Permitted.

New York, April 3.—The executive Committee of the Merchants' Association, which has been investigating bills now pending before the Legislature to permit the diversion by corporations of the Niagara River, to-day passed the following resolution: "Resolved, that in the opinion of the Merchants' Association no further present diversion of the waters of the Niagara River should be permitted; that an amendment to the constitution of this State limiting such further diversion be at once prepar ed and submitted to the Legislature fo action, and that there be also sub-mitted to the Legislature a concurrent resolution praying that the President of the United States move for a treaty with Great Britain for interna-tional limitation of the further diversion of the waters of the Niagara

ATTEMPTED MURDER IN ORFORD Percy McIntyre, Who is Probably Insane,

Tried to Kill George M. Eastlake. A Ridgetown report: What might have ended in a tragedy was narrowly nave ended in a tragedy was narrowly averted yesterday just after dinner on the farm of George M. Eastlake, a well-known Orford farmer. An Englishman named Perey McIntyre, about thirty years of age, who had been employed by Mr. Eastlake last summer, walked in and proceeded towards the ployed by Mr. Eastlake last summer, walked in and proceeded towards the barn, but was stopped by Mr. Eastlake, who ordered him off the place. Melntyre turned to the house and entered the summer kitchen, followed by Mr.

He thereupon seized a sledge hammer and was about to strike Eastlake with it, but was too slow, owing to its weight.

went to Highgate and got a constable, who brought him here and locked him up. When asked what his intentions were he said he was going to burn the barn, but thought it was a shame to burn all the cattle. Then when Eastlake ordered him from the place he made up his mind he would kill hint instead. He was given a hearing before G. A. Watson, J. P., here this afternoon, who sent him up for trial.

who sent him up for trial.

The general opinion is that McIntyre insane. He claimed he did not know is insane. He claimed he did not know either Eastlake or Speares to-day. He has been in Windsor and Chatham of late, and has caused considerable trouble in both places. He was taken to Chatham to-night.

HIS DONKEY KOUROPATKIN.

It is Declared to be a Danger to the

London, April 3.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following from Berlin: A learned donkey in a circus at Warsaw has been declared to be a danger to the State. The clown in the circus puts this animal through certain military exercises. When the clown cries "Forward!" the donkey proceeds backwards, and the more energetically the clown insists on the donkey advancing the more persistent are the donkey's movements towards the rear.

Finally the clown is obliged to call out,

Finally the clown is obliged to call out, Finally the clown is obliged to call out, "Now I know your proper name; it is Kouropatkin." Screams of laughter follow from the audience. The police have now ordered the circus to be closed, and have arrested the unfortunate funny man. The fate of the donkey is unknown, but it is feared that he will be exiled to Siberia.

OATH IS DISREGARDED.

Atheism in West Responsible for Perjury in Courts.

Winnipeg, April 3. - Considerable alarm has been created in judicial rircles over the number of instances in circles over the number of instances in which it has been suspected that per-jury has been committed by witnesses in cases before the courts recently. One closely connected with the courts in discussing this matter stated that there was a large number coming to the west to whom an oath had no significance more than a formal ceremony. He cance more than a formal ceremony. He ascribed this condition to the marked increase of atheism among people of the Northwestern State, who are coming in-to Canada in large numbers. Many of them have exhibited an aston

ishing disregard of the responsibilities of a witness. This was strikingly demon-strated by a witness yesterday, who, when questioned as to punishment cor cerning the commission of perjury, stat-ed that in the States it did not mean the sending of the offender to jail, but was merely recorded as a mark against his veracity for future cases.

ARCTIC EXPLORERS' END.

The Baron Toll Expedition is Given Up as Lost.

London, April 3.—The final meeticle publishes the following from St. Petersburg: The North Pole Commission has officially declared that the expedition under Baron Toll to the new Siberian Islands in the Arctic Ocean has ended with the death of all the mem-

bers of the party. Lieut. Koltchak, one of the party or Lieut. Koltchak, one of the party of ganized to search for the Baron, found last July, on Benett Island, a letter written by Baron Toll. The letter was wrapped in a piece of cloth, and said that the party had continued on their expedition, though having only eightern or twenty days' provisions left. een or twenty days' provisions left.

It was therefore considered certain that Baron Toll and his companions had that Baron Toll and his companions had perished of hunger. Licutenant Kolt-chak subsequently went to Port Arthur-where he remained until the capitulation and is now a prisoner at Matsuyama.

ALEXANDRA AT GIBRALTAR. First Visit of British Queen to Famous Rock.

Gibraltar, April 3.—The British royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with Queen Alexandra and party on board, entered the bay here to-day, amid the thunder of salutes from the Atlantic fleet, all the vessels of which were dressed with flags and manned with cheering blue-jackets. This is the first time a Queen of Great British has visited Gibraltar. Gibraltar, April 3.-The British roy-

cupying the windows overlooking the route. The Queen's carriage reached the lare of the northern front while the guns from ell the gellaries of the root ellfrom all the galleries of the rock were still booming a royal salute.

STITCHING IN JAIL.

MRS. CHADWICK'S WORK FOR THE NEXT TEN YEARS.

Columbus, Ohio, April 3 .- Mrs. Cassic . Chadwick will make underclothing for the prisoners of the Ohio penitentiary during the ten years for which she was sentenced yesterday. This labor, of course, is conditional on the refusal of the United States Court of Appeals to

interfere in her sentence.

She will stitch for nine hours each day. sale will strict for lime flours cach day, have the privilege of a couple of hours leisure among the other female prisoners in the workroom and spend the rest of each 24 hours in a cell that looks out not appear to be a broath of where and never catches a breath of fresh air.

DR. A. R. PYNE

WANTS DAMAGES FROM THE T. A. SLOCUM MEDICINE CO.

Pyne, brother of the Minister of Education, filed a writ this morning against it, but was too slow, owing to its weight. They were in a clinch in a second, and Eastlake managed after some time to throw his assailant to the ground, but was unable to hold him. He then called to Mrs. Fractake to get Wm. Speares, a neighbor, who was working nearby. Speare area just in time to the standard of the second ing the company from continuing to use the intervention of

GERMAN CAPTAIN

Inquiry Into the Albano-Parisian Collision.

Capt. Johnson's Evidenc Corroborated by Others.

Rev. Dr. Kirkpatrick Blamed the Albano.

Halifax, April 3.-After Agent Parons, of the marine department had overruled the objection taken by counsel acting for the owners of the German steamer Albano, that Captain Kudenhold, being foreign and holding a foreign certificate, the court had no jurisdiction in his case, the inquiry into the collision of the Parisian and Albano was reumed this afternoon.

Captain Johnston, of the Parisian, testified that he obtained a captain's certificate in 1874, and had held the position of captain for thirty-one years, This was his first voyage on the Parisian. He had been going to sea for forty years in the employ of the Allan Line. When off Halifax harbor, near the automatic buoy, on Saturday afternoon last, he saw a pilot boat. The steamer slowed down to take the pilot aboard. The pilot boat had come alongside near the starboard bow. Just about that time he sighted a steamer astern, which later on proved to be the Albano. As the line was about to be pased to the pilot the Albano came steaming up very close to the ship. He saw that there was danger and telegraphed orders to the engineer to send the Parisian full speed ahead. Shortly before this the Albano had given three blasts from her whistle, which sig-nal meant that she was going full speed astern. Soon after the Albano struck the Parisian on the starboard quarter, cutting a hole twenty feet deep by three feet across, the opening being near the

jigger-mast.
Nothing further throwing light on the accident was chicited. The captain's vidence was corroborated in the same erms by the first and third officers, who were on duty at the time of the The most interesting ollision. ness of the day was Rev. Dr. Kirkpatrick, Cambridge professor, who positively asserted that the German steamer ly asserted that the German steamer was to blame for the collision. He had offered to give evidence because he wanted justice done. He created some amusement by stating that Captam Johnston shouted from the bridge to the approaching Albano, "Where are you going?" adding that the captain used in addition language that was very strong, which Dr. Kirkpatrick would charitably characterize as nautical language, but the captain of the Albano did not make a reply. Dr. Kirkpatrick was pressed to repeat the "nautical language" used by Captain Johnpatrick was pressed to repeat the "nautical language" used by Captain Johnston, but firmly declined, and the court sustained him. The inquiry will be resumed to-morrow.

WHEAT FIELDS FAILING.

United States Farmers Must Change Their Methods.

Washingeon, April 3 .- "Our great wheat fields along the northern border are refusing to grow wheat," said James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, to-day, and unless the American farmers change their method of growing this product there will be a large increase in the price of breadstuffs.

of Great Britain has visited Gibraltar in the history of the famous rock.

Queen Alexandra drove through the properties of the distance of the famous rock. It is and this indicates that the land respectively. principal streets under an almost continuous shower of flowers from the crowds lining the windows overlooking the windows overlooking the land or this should be said this managers that the land retrieve to grow wheat any longer on a profitable basis. In order to save the wheat fields of the United States we have sent an expert to the porthern

"If the wheat farmers of the great Northwest expect to grow wheat at a profit they must rotate their crops. At present we have no deguminous plants which will grow in the Northwest that, can be rotated with wheat. "With a continued decrease—in the

vield in the Northwest the farmers of Iowa, Illinois, Kansas and Nebraska, will begin growing wheat again, but they will not do so until they can get at least a dollar a bushel for it

..... REFUSED TO COME OUT.

Premier Balfour Remained in Lines of Tories Vedras.

London, April 3.—As expected, the Government supporters abstained from voting on Mr. Walton's fiscal motion, which carried nem. cost. Mr. Lloyd George compared the Government's action to a General's fleeing from the field of battle, which was a contensible ending of all the great talk about the danger to the empire.

danger to the empire.

The resolution was as follows: "In riew of the declaration made by the Prime Minisetr this House thinks it SLOCUM MEDICINE CO. necessary to record its condemnation of Toronto, Ont., April 3.—Dr. A. R. his policy of fiscal retaliation."

CZAR ATTEMPTS SUICIDE?

the Dr. T. A. Slocum Medicine Co., lim- Unconfirmed Report That Emperor Tried to End His Life.

Paris, April 3.—An unconfirmed rumor from St. Petersburg is published
here this morning to the effect that Emperor Nicholas made an attempt to
cemmit suicide, and wounded himself in
the hand. The income tacker says that