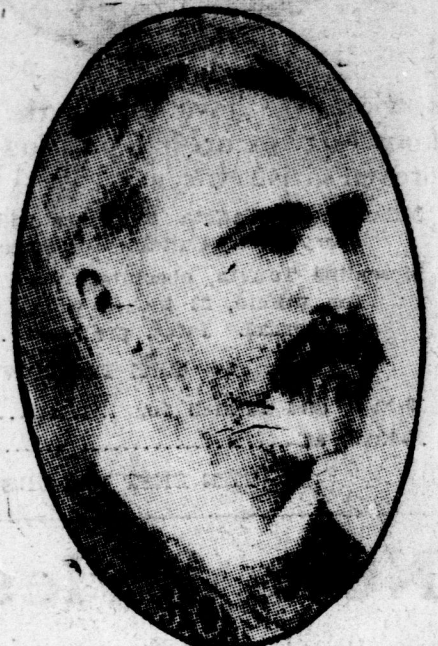
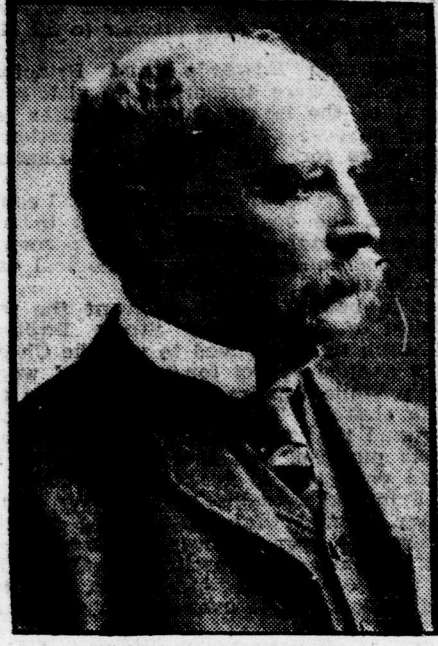


Premier Whitney's Cabinet Sworn in This Afternoon

J. P. Whitney,
Premier and Attorney-General.J. J. Foy,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.Dr. Reaume,
Commissioner of Public Works.Nelson Monteith,
Minister of Agriculture.W. J. Hanna,
Provincial Secretary.Col. Matheson,
Provincial Treasurer.J. W. St. John,
Speaker.FOY, ATTORNEY-GENERAL, LATER
TO TAKE UP LAW REFORMPremier Says a Department of Mines With a Minister
Will Be Created.

DATE OF OPENING SESSION NOT DECIDED UPON

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Premier Whitney said today: "I expect that in a few months Mr. Foy will take the department of the Attorney-General with a view to considering the question of law reform." Further than this Mr. Whitney would say nothing, nor had he anything to say about the bye-elections.

"There will be a department of mines," said he, "created in due course which will have a minister."

Mr. Whitney was not in a position to say whether he would reside in Toronto, or when the house would be called. None of the new ministers will go to the Parliament buildings until tomorrow.

The date of the opening session has not been decided upon.

The Premier.

The Premier, Lieut.-Col. James Pliny Whitney, K. C., LL.D., was born at Williamsburg, Ont., Oct. 2, 1843, his parents being Richard L. and Clarissa J. Whitney. He was educated at the Cornwall Grammar School, and was called to the bar in 1876. As a member of the volunteers he was on duty for five months during the Fenian trouble of 1866. Mr. Whitney contested the riding of Dundas for the Legislature at the elections of 1886, but was defeated by his opponent, Dr. Chamberlain, by 55 votes. The latter was unseated, and Mr. Whitney was returned at the bye-election of 1888. He has been re-elected four times subsequently. He was chosen leader of the Opposition to succeed Mr. Martineau in April of 1894, which position he has since occupied. Mr. Whitney is a member of the Church of England and a delegate to the Synod of the Diocese of Ottawa. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Toronto University in 1902. Premier Whitney was married in 1877 to Alice Park, of Cornwall.

The Provincial Secretary.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, the new Provincial Secretary, is one of the best known members of the House. He represents West Lambton, being re-elected in January over Mr. Pardee, of Sarnia. Mr. Hanna was born in Adelaide township, Middlesex county, on Oct. 13, 1862, the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Hanna, and he received his education in the public school of Brookton township, Lambton county. Mr. Hanna, who is a barrister, was an unsuccessful candidate for the House of Commons for West Lambton at the general election in 1896, and also in 1900. He was first elected to the Legislature in 1902.

The Provincial Treasurer.

Hon. Arthur James Matheson, Provincial Treasurer, and a member for South Lanark, is the son of the late Senator Matheson. He was born at Perth, Ont., in 1845. He was educated at University College and Trinity University, Toronto, obtaining the degree of B.A. in 1865. He was called to the bar in 1870, and practices law in Perth. He was in command of the Forty-second Battalion from 1886 to 1898. He was mayor of the town of Perth in 1883 and 1884, and is a member of the

general synod of the Church of England. He saw service during the Fenian raid and volunteered for the Northwest rebellion. Col. Matheson was elected to the Legislature in 1894, and has represented his riding continuously since.

The Minister of Education.

Dr. R. A. Pyne, the Minister of Education in Mr. Whitney's cabinet, was first elected to the Legislature in 1898, again in 1902 and at the election of Jan. 25 last he was once more returned for East Toronto. Dr. Pyne is a native of Newmarket, Ont., 59 years of age, and has resided in Toronto for many years. He has been chairman of the Toronto School Board and the public library board. He has also held other offices.

The Minister of Agriculture.

Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture, was born in the township of Downie, near Stratford, 42 years ago. His father was one of the earliest settlers in the neighborhood. After receiving his primary education in Stratford, Mr. Monteith took a course in a business college in London. He afterwards studied with much success at the Agricultural College at Guelph, being one of the first students at that institution. He afterwards became a lecturer for the college in the Farmers' Institute. Mr. Monteith has one of the finest farms in the country.

The Minister of Crown Lands.

James Joseph Foy, K. C., LL.D., Minister of Crown Lands, and member for South Toronto, is the son of Irish parents, and was born in Toronto in 1847. He was educated at St. Michael's College, Toronto, and at Ushaw College, England. He became barrister-at-law in 1871, and received the degree of LL.D. from Toronto University, and became a member of the Law Society of Ontario in 1882. He is vice-president of the Albany Club and director of a number of trust companies. He was elected to the Legislature for South Toronto at the elections of March 1, 1898.

The Minister of Public Works.

The new Minister of Public Works, Hon. J. O. Reaume, member for North Essex, is the son of Oliver Reaume and Josette Dumont, and is of French descent. He was born in August, 1856, at Andover, Ont., and received his education at Assumption College, Sandwich; the Detroit Medical College, and Trinity Medical College, Toronto. Dr. Reaume was married in 1887 to Katherine Turner, of Lockport, New York, and is now a practicing physician at Windsor. Like Hon. Mr. Hanna, his Legislature experience has not been very extensive, he having been first elected in 1902.

Jewels for Orangemen.

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 8.—At the annual banquet of the Essex County Loyal Orange Lodge, held here yesterday, Past County Master Marshal Thompson, of Windsor, was presented with a diamond past master's jewel. The seventeen lodges in the county were represented, while over 150 members attended the meeting. The next annual 12th of July celebration will be held at Kingsville.

MONROE DOCTRINE DOES WORK
SO JOHN BULL WILL ECONOMIZEWhy Britain Is Withdrawing
Garrisons From the West
Indian Possessions.

New York, Feb. 8.—A London dispatch to the Herald says: The decision of the British Government to withdraw all the infantry battalions from the West Indian colonies at an early date has been the occasion of considerable discussion in business circles during the last few days, but it does not appear to have come as a surprise to army and navy officers.

An officer who recently relinquished a high military command, said today (Tuesday) that the step now to be taken had been under discussion for some time previously.

"It is in this way," he continued, "the complement of what is being done in regard to naval matters in the same locality."

"It appears that the British Government has determined to take President Roosevelt at his word and accept his definition of the Monroe doctrine."

"Why, for example, should we be at the expense of keeping soldiers at Barbados, Bermuda and Jamaica, when those islands are quite as secure from foreign invasion as is Cuba or Porto Rico?"

Dr. Wilmshby,
Without Portfolio.BIG LINER ON
JEDDORE ROCKSThe Furness-Cunard SS. Demara
in Bad Position—Crew Take
to the Boats.

Halifax, Feb. 8.—The steamer Demara, from Liverpool to Halifax, struck a rock off Jeddore at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The crew took to the boats. One boat landed at Musquodoboit Harbor with seventeen men.

The other boat, with the captain and eighteen men, had not come ashore up to a late hour.

The Demara is a Furness-Cunard liner.

The Demara was a schooner-rigged, iron steamer of 1,146 tons net. She was owned by C. Furness, White & Co., of Glasgow, and was built in 1880 by A. Stephen & Sons at Glasgow. Her principal dimensions were: Length 275 feet, breadth 35 feet, and depth 23 feet. The vessel was equipped with seven water-tight compartments.

U. S. AND SAN DOMINGO
Protocol Giving Americans Customs
Houses Has Been Signed.

Washington, Feb. 8.—United States Minister Dawson has cabled the state department from San Domingo that the new protocol providing for the responsibility of San Domingo finances by the United States, was signed yesterday. The document is expected here early next week and will be submitted immediately to the Senate.

It is drawn on the lines of the original protocol, so far as concerns the administration of the customs officials designated by the United States, and the segregation of a portion of the customs receipts to defray the foreign indebtedness of the country. No date is set in the document for the beginning of this administration, and that will be left for the Senate to insert.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH
Seventh Regiment, of New York, to
Meet Vincent's Shooters at Bisley

New York, Feb. 8.—The Herald says: A draft of conditions has been received by Col. Daniel Appleton, of the Seventh Regiment, from Sir O. E. Howard Vincent, colonel commandant of the Queen's Westminster Volunteers, for the trophy rifle match, to be shot in July at Bisley, England, between teams from their respective commands. The conditions provide for teams of six men each, to consist of four marksmen, each of four ranges, 500, 600, 800 and 1,000 yards, each team to use the guns of its regular service.

As the National Guard has recently been equipped with the Krag rifle these conditions are entirely satisfactory to the Seventh, and will undoubtedly be accepted. Capt. Robert McLean, of Company K, will captain the Seventh's team.

FREIGHTS COME TOGETHER.
A peculiar accident caused a temporary
blockade on the G. T. R. to the
west of this city about 5 o'clock yester-
day afternoon. A west-bound
freight had orders to take the siding at
Komoka, to let another freight train,
which was following at a short dis-
tance, pass. As the first train slowed
up to enter the siding, the second ran
into it with some force, knocking the
caboose and the rear truck of the next
car off the track. Both trains were
moving slowly at the time and the
damage was not heavy. The engineer
of the rear train says that the air-
brakes failed to work when he attempted
to slow up.

THE NEW CABINET

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Toronto, Feb. 8.—The following
were sworn in this afternoon as
Mr. J. P. Whitney's cabinet:

ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
MR. WHITNEY.....Dundas
COMMISSIONER OF CROWN
LANDS,
J. J. FOY.....Toronto

PROVINCIAL TREASURER,
DR. MATHESON.....South Lanark
MINISTER OF EDUCATION,
DR. R. A. PYNE.....East Toronto

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
N. MONTEITH.....South Perth
COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC
WORKS,
DR. REAUME.....North Essex

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY,
W. J. HANNA.....West Lambton
SPEAKER,
J. W. ST. JOHN.....West York

WITHOUT PORTFOLIO,
DR. WILMSHBY, East North-
umberland; Adam Beck, London;
J. S. Hendrie, West Hamilton.

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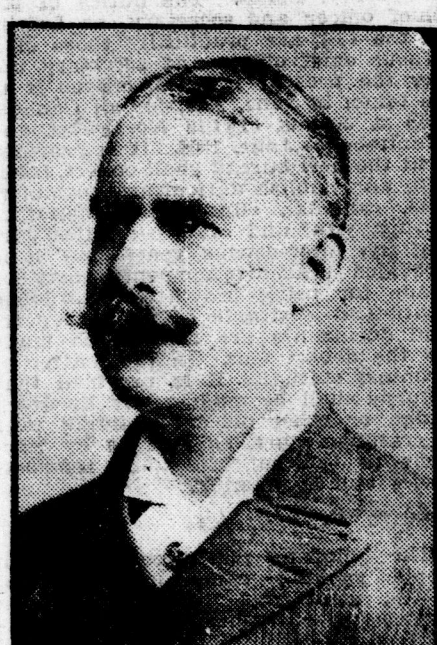
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J. S. Hendrie,
Without Portfolio.GRAND DUKES
AFTER PEACEIs Said to Have Asked Great
Britain to Act—War Notes
From the Front.

Tokio, Feb. 8.—A report emanating from London to the effect that the grand dukes of Russia, determined to secure peace, had asked the friendly offices of Great Britain, was published in Tokio today. The foreign office denied having any knowledge of the matter.

Tokio, Feb. 8.—Admiral Togo arrived at Kure today, and immediately raised his flag on the battleship Mikasa.

Fighting Monday.

Tokio, Feb. 8, 2 p.m.—Reports from the Manchurian army headquarters say that the Russians shelled various parts of the Japanese lines last Monday and Monday night. Small forces of Russian infantry attacked at various points, but all were repulsed.

It is further reported that the Russians continue to entrench in the direction of Wanchaiyuntzu, Litajentun, Chenchichapao and Heikotai.

Another Prize.

Tokio, Feb. 8, 3 p.m.—The British steamer Eastray, bound for Vladivostok, was captured off Hokkaido yesterday. She is being brought to Yokosuka.

Refuges at Shanghai.

Shanghai, Feb. 8.—This city is crowded with Port Arthur refugees. Most of them are orderly, and nearly all have plenty of money, but many are sleeping in the streets. Every effort is now being made to provide the refugees with shelter, pending the readiness of steamers to take them to their various destinations.

Students on Strike.

Petersburg, Feb. 8.—The students of the Military Academy of Medicine today struck on the ground that owing to police intervention it is impossible to carry on their education. They demand that the academy be closed until freedom is granted them.

The police have forwarded to the employers of labor a list of prominent strikers, asking for their immediate dismissal.

The director of the Nevsky naval construction yard, refused compliance, and other employers are similarly disposed, because many of the black-listed men are skilled artisans, who cannot easily be replaced. The police of Odessa have seized consignments of revolvers and cartridges destined for the strikers in the Caucasus.

Hautain Coming.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—Premier Hautain of the Northwest is expected here tomorrow to review the negotiations with the Dominion authorities in regard to provincial autonomy.

GREENE, GAYNOR TO GO BACK;
U. S. WINS FAMOUS CASEThe Privy Council Renders Decision in Favor of
the American Government.

CALLS QUEBEC JUDGES' DECISION EXTRAORDINARY

London, Feb. 8.—The Privy Council rendered its decision this morning in the Greene-Gaynor case in favor of the American Government.

The court reversed the two judgments of Justice Caron, of Quebec, Aug. 13, 1902, and ordered the respondents to pay the costs of the appeal. The council's decision caustically criticizes the action of Justice Caron in releasing Greene and Gaynor, and Caron's "extraordinary intervention," and adds: "Where a prisoner is brought before a competent tribunal charged with an extradition offense and is remanded for the express purpose of affording the prosecution an opportunity of bringing forward evidence whereby the accusation is to be supported, if in such a case upon a writ of habeas corpus a learned judge treats a remand warrant as a nullity and proceeds to adjudicate the case as though the whole evidence was before him, it would paralyze the administration of justice and render it impossible for proceedings in extradition to be effective."

John R. Carter, second secretary of the United States embassy, was present to hear the decision, and also to watch the appeal against the decision of the supreme court of Canada in the case of the fishing steamer, Kitty Dee, captured by a Canadian cruiser on Lake Erie.

John F. Gaynor and Benjamin D. Greene were indicted in Savannah, Ga., Dec. 8, 1899, charged with embezzlement and defrauding the United States Government, together with Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, in the performance of Government contracts for the improvement of the Savannah River, and river and harbor work in that district, the illicit profits being estimated at \$2,000,000.

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Gaynor and Greene were arrested in New York, and were arraigned before Commissioner Shields. They contested extradition to Georgia, and when the commissioner decided that they must go to that state and plead guilty to the indictments, they disappeared, but were later located in Canada. They had been at liberty on \$10,000 bail each, and this was forfeited. Efforts to extradite Gaynor and Greene from Montreal were progressing favorably and the extradition commission was sitting in Montreal when Gaynor and Greene went to Quebec. A question arose as to whether they could be brought back, and detectives kidnapped them and took them to Montreal. There was a big legal fight over this action, and a Quebec judge issued a writ of habeas corpus which was served on the jailer at Montreal, who delivered up the prisoners without notification to the extradition tribunal, and permitted them to be rushed back to Quebec. Efforts to quash the writ of habeas corpus under which they had been returned were denied by Justice Caron. After a long legal controversy, Gaynor and Greene obtained their liberty within the limits of the Province of Quebec. The United States Government then appealed to the Privy Council of England.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Feb. 8.—So far the Dominion Government has not been called on to take any action in the case of Greene and Gaynor. It is likely that the judgment of the Privy Council will authorize that proceedings be renewed against these parties who have made Quebec their headquarters. Once they are committed by the judge application will be made to Ottawa for their extradition. Until this application is made the Dominion does not appear in the case.

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