The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-FOURT YEAR — VICTORIA B. C FRIDAY MARCH 20 1903. — VOLUME LXVI

City Seattle Rams Ship

While Making Landing at Vancouver Crashes Into Iron Vessel.

Libeled For $65,000 Puts Up Bonds and Departs For the North.

Syndicate to Build the Kitimat Railway—Sailors on the Empress Quit.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, B. C., March 16.—About 4 o'clock this morning as the steamer City of Seattle was endeavoring to berth at Evans, Coleman & Evans wharf a thick bank of fog rolled in front of the steamer, hiding everything from view. The steamer got out of her bearings and rammed the iron ship Bankleigh amidships on her port side, cutting into her like cheese. So great was the impact that nine beams were smashed inside the vessel, the plates torn away, and the iron vessel was cut almost to the water line. The wharf, against which the ship was made fast, was also pushed out of place. The damage to the wharf is said to be about $8,000, and to the Bankleigh $20,000 at least. Little damage was done to the Seattle. The steamer was libeled for $65,000, but gave bonds, and got away this evening. This is the third accident of a similar nature in which the City of Seattle has figured here, each case being due to fog. The boat was crowded with passengers going North.

The Province says that a Vancouver syndicate is interesting itself in promoting a railway from Kitimaat Inlet through the Northern part of British Columbia and Yukon to Dawson. The route will be all Canadian.

Hon. E. G. Prior's offer to have the government act as a board of arbitration in the strike, was last night accepted by the U. B. R. E. This morning Colonel Prior made a similar offer to the C. P. R. Mr. Marpole said the matter was out of his hands, as the men had been called out outside of his division.

Twelve sailors on the steamship Empress of Indian left the steamship, presumably on account of the strike, although they were not asked to handle freight handled by substitutes. As the steamship does not sail until the 23rd, there will be ample time to fill their places.

The C. P. R. emphatically deny that there is a tie up of freight at Winnipeg as reported by the strikers.

Mr. Wm. Downie, of the Kootenay division, reports that the three strikers at Robson have returned to work, and he expects all the other strikers in Kootenay will return on Monday.

Mr. Marpole states that his offer made some time ago to arbitrate differences through a committee composed of an engineer, one conductor, one fireman and one brakesman, he can no longer make, and the consent of the U. B. R. E. comes too late. He would have to submit it to Montreal, and the U. B. R. E. has made the strike general from Vancouver to Montreal, and have changed their demands to a recognition of the Brotherhood.

Mr. Fred. Salsbury, son of Mr. W. F. Salsbury, left for Dawson on the Princess May on Saturday to accept a position in the Bank of B. N. A. in Dawson.

Mr. Frank Turner, superintendent of the Victoria Kennel club, has done good work here in connection with talking up the coming bench show in Victoria. Through Mr. Turner's efforts the following local committee has been appointed: Messrs. R. P. Foreshaw, T. B. Chappell, H. E. Padmore and John Pugh.

The police have discovered that the tampering done to the safe of the Royal Soap Works Company was the work of boys, whose brains have been fired by cheap literature to emulate the deeds of daring burglars. The fluid poured into the cup of soap and placed over the lock, which was thought to have been nitro glycerine, proves to have been common glycerine, such as is used for medicine purposes.

When the steamer Princess May arrived in from Victoria on her way North on Saturday the deck hands refused to handle the freight handled by substitute freight handlers. They left the boat and looked up Geo. Estes, manager of the strike. However he must have advised them to go back to work, for on their return they proceeded to load the freight, and the steamer got away with very little delay.

The public library board met on Saturday and appointed Mr. Edwin Machin librarian for the Carnegie library.

The Vancouver Senior basketball team defeated the regimental team last night by 12 points to 6. At the end of the first half the score stood 3 to 3, and the excitement was intense. In the second half, however, the Vancouvers rolled up nine points to the Regiment's three. It was the fastest basketball game ever seen here.

A well attended meeting of the Conservative Club was addressed by Mr. Carter-Cotton on the political situation. Mr. Carter-Cotton advocated party lines which would tend to pure and honest government. In a long speech Mr. Cotton severely scored the Provincial government.

PHYSICAL POLICY OF EMPIRE.

Commons Ask to Meet Exclusion of British Trade With Retaliation.

Montreal, March 16.—The Star's London cable says: The fiscal policy of the Empire will be discussed in the House of Commons tomorrow evening.

Charles McArthur, ministerialist, Liverpool, ex-president of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, moves that the recent developments of the foreign fiscal policy in excluding British trade demands the serious consideration of His Majesty's government, in concert with the Colonial governments where necessary, in order to safeguard the trade of the Empire.

James Hope, ministerialist, Sheffield, proposes an amendment favoring retaliatory action.

SOAP FACTORY FAILS.

Chicago, March 16.—A receiver was appointed today for the Allen B. Wrisley Company, a soap manufacturing concern, whose assets are reported at $200,000, while the liabilities will amount to over twice that amount.

HUMORS

Come to the surface in the spring as in no other season. It's a pity they don't run themselves all off that way; but in spite of pimples and other eruptions, they mostly remain in the system. That's bad.

Hood's Sarsaparilla removes them and cures all the painful and disfiguring troubles they cause. Nothing else cleanses the system and clears the complexion like Hood's.

UNPARALLELED IN PEACE OR IN WAR.

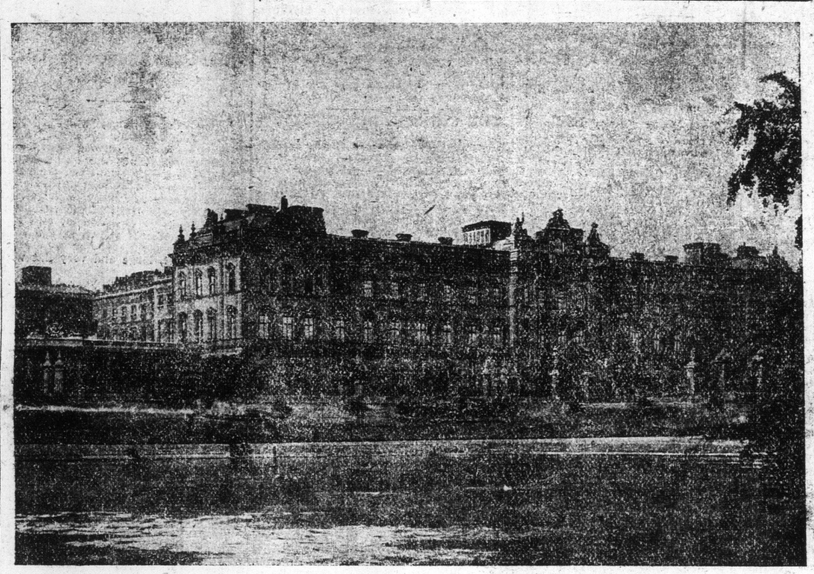
Britain's Naval Estimates Provide $179,184,205 For New Ships---The Greatest Expenditure Ever Made On This Account In Any One Year.

Arnold-Forster Regrets the Necessity For Asking Such Huge Sum But the Competition and Rivalry of Other Nations Render It Necessary.

6 NEW BATTLE SHIPS.
12 ARMORED CRUISERS.
2 SLOOPS OF WAR.
4 DESTROYERS.
3 SUBMARINE BOATS.

London, March 16.—Admiralty Secretary Arnold Forster introduced the navy estimates for 1903-04, providing for an expenditure of $179,184,205, in the House of Commons today. In the course of an explanatory statement, the Secretary remarked that the estimates were unparalleled in peace or war, and as a private citizen he could not help regretting that the great competition and rivalry in the matter of naval armaments continued to make this enormous and unproductive expenditure necessary. After mentioning the various increases, the secretary said the Admiralty proposes to complete this year six new battleships, eleven armored cruisers and one second-class cruiser, two sloops of war, four torpedo boat destroyers and three submarine boats. He also asked the House to sanction the commencement of three battleships of a very formidable type, four first-class and three third-class cruisers, four very fast vessels to be used as scouts, fifteen torpedo boat destroyers and ten submarine boats. The increase in the gunpower of the ships, said the Secretary, is steadily progressing, while standardization is augmenting the efficiency of all the work. He incidentally mentioned that 31 obsolete vessels had been withdrawn during the year 1903, the largest number on record, and said that on April 1 there will be under construction the enormous total of 71 ships, namely, 11 battleships, 19 armored cruisers, 2 second-class, 4 third-class cruisers, 4 scouts, 2 sloops, 18 torpedo boat destroyers, 8 torpedo boats and 3 submarine boats.

The navy expenditure of the British Empire on sea-going force in 1901-2 was $158,000,000, of which the United Kingdom contributed $155,000,000. Other nations spent as follows: U. S. A., $57,000,000; Japan, $20,500,000; Russia, $50,000,000; Germany, $37,500,000; France, $60,000,000.



BUCKINGHAM PALACE, LONDON.

The Scene of the First Court of the Season Last Friday Night.

DECIDES FOR FEDERAION

Ladysmith Miners in Mass Meeting Decide to Join Union.

Nanaimo, March 16.—At a mass meeting held in the open air westerday at Ladysmith, the employees of the Wellington Colliery Company declared for war between themselves and the management, with complete disregard for the consequences as foretold by Mr. Dunsmuir, the closing down of the mines for two years. This decision was taken by the formal confirmation of the application made a week ago to join the Western Federation of Miners, the men afterwards adjourning to the Finn Hall, where they individually signed the papers.

The open air meeting did not last long. James Baker, the organizer of the federation, spoke for about twenty minutes and was followed by two of the local leaders, Mottishaw and Pritchard. The proceedings were orderly.

Today and tomorrow special trains are taking the men out to Extension, where they are measuring up their work and removing their tools preliminary to the closing of the mines.

While a number of the men apparently disbelieve that Mr. Dunsmuir means what he says when he declares that he will shut down permanently, the hopes of success of the leaders is based upon the expectation that the union men will join them, thus tying up all Mr. Dunsmuir's collieries. So far, however, no intimation has reached here from Cumberland that the men there contemplate any such action.

All is reported quiet at Ladysmith. Superintendent Hussey was there yesterday watching the situation.

TWENTY-TWO DAYS' VOYAGE.

Furness Liner, Buffeted by Storms, Takes Three Weeks to Cross Ocean.

Halifax, March 16.—The Furness liner Ulunda, from Liverpool via St. John's, Nfld., arrived this morning. The steamer was 22 days reaching St. John's from Liverpool on account of tempestuous weather. One seaman, Karl Karlsen, was washed overboard and drowned. Alexander Cook, another seaman, had an arm broken by heavy seas washing the decks.

WIDOW DIES OF BROKEN HEART

Death of Edgar North Causes Death of Wife in Few Hours.

London, Ont., March 16.—Edgar North, manufacturer, dropped dead in his office Saturday morning, and six hours later his widow died of a broken heart caused by shock at the suddenness of her husband's death.

VANCOUVER ISLAND COKE.

Granby Smelter Plant Has Two Furnaces.

Grand Forks, March 16.—The coke received thus far from Vancouver Island and in transit to the Granby smelter amounts to 1,028 tons. The smelter plant is still operating two furnaces.

TANNERY BURNT.

Kington Concern Goes Up in Smoke at Cost of $100,000.

Kingston, Ont., March 16.—Fire on Saturday afternoon destroyed the extensive tannery of E. J. Davis, Commissioner Crown Lands for Ontario. Loss about $100,000, partly insured.

SAW MILL FOR PENDER.

Settlers Discuss Ways and Means to Provide Portable Outfit.

Pender Island, March 14.—A meeting of the settlers was held in the school house to consider the ways and means of getting a portable saw mill for the islands. Over a thousand dollars worth of work was guaranteed, and Mr. Wm. McNeill was appointed to look after the matter, and to go to the islands and arrange with the settlers.

We have had four inches of snow, and a cold snap this last week.

Mr. Higgs, of South Pender, has started a logging camp, and has 20 men and eight oxen at work.

TEMPERENCE AS RED HERRING.

Premier Ross May Appeal to the Country on Another Reform.

Toronto, March 16.—It is possible that the Ontario government may dissolve the legislature and appeal to the country on the temperance question.

TRAGIC DEATH OF ICELANDERS.

In Attempting Rescue of Young Children Whole Family Are Burnt.

Winnipeg, March 16.—News of a terrible tragedy comes from Hnausa, the Iceland settlement on Lake Superior, some 40 miles North of Selkirk. On Saturday night the residence of Stefin Oddliffsson caught fire while the inmates were asleep. Oddliffsson escaped with his wife and two children, but returned to rescue two smaller children, and all were burned to death, nothing but the charred bones remaining next morning. The wife is crazed with grief. Deceased was one of the most highly respected Icelanders in the district.

NEW YORK OFFICIAL CHARGED.

Washington, March 17.—It is learned that charges have been filed with the President against Major Plimley of New York city, recently appointed secretary-treasurer at New York. They allege that he is unfit and incapable to fulfill the position, and are being investigated by President Roosevelt.

FERRY SCHEME MAKES PROGRESS

Five Miles of Track Ready—Theatrical Troupe in Quarantine.

New Westminster, March 16.—Thomas Wren, of Mission, figured in a runaway yesterday. His father's fine team bolted down a hill afraid of tram, hauling their driven with them, and one smashed against a stump and had to be shot. Wren was not seriously hurt.

The five mile track at Port Guichon, of the Great Northern line to connect with the ferry to Victoria, has been finished. The men and material are now concentrated on the Cloverdale end, and tracklaying goes on apace.

Another and more sensational attempt has been made to break through the quarantine established by the British Columbia Board of Health against Blaine, Wash., where smallpox has been raging. The Jessie Shirley company, billed for three nights at Westminster opera house, on their way hither, yesterday, passed through Blaine on the Great Northern. Dr. Kendall, who has a corps of specials enforcing the Canadian health regulations, warning the troupe against leaving the cars. The warning was disregarded by several, and the whole outfit has been detained. Five of the bunch submitted to vaccination, and came on, but the others remain in custody for the specified period.

CHINESE INSURGENTS.

British Officials at Hongkong Capture Three Thousand Rifles.

Hongkong, March 16.—Great excitement prevails among the native population here on account of the seizure this morning by the British officials of 3,000 modern rifles which were about to be shipped to China to the insurrectionists.

Smuggling of arms and ammunition has prevailed for some time from this and other ports, as the business is profitable. The Chinese Imperialists are elated over the capture.

PEDIGREE STOCK FOR CANADA.

Large Purchases Being Made in the Old Country For Exportation.

London, March 16.—Canadians here are making extensive purchases of pedigree stock. Prices are high owing to Argentine competition. Senator Cochrane bought for his farms in Quebec and Alberta, Galloways as well as Shorthorns.

Latest reports of Irish congested districts board shows that Galloways are best to break up native scrub animals preparatory to introduction of Shorthorn and Ayrshire breeds. Ninety per cent. of calves are black and polled.

Millions Increase

Estimates Presented to Ottawa House Yesterday Show Total $50,000,000.

Victoria Harbor to Get $15,000 and Quarantine Station $6,000.

Postmaster and Letter Carriers Get Small Increase in Their Pay.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Ont., March 16.—Fitzpatrick introduced a bill providing Superior Court judges reaching 75th year, after 20 years service, or 65 years after 30 years service, may be retired on full pay. The Criminal Code is to be amended to make the law more severe against immoral plays.

Casgrain made an animated discussion on St. James election frauds, and then "Billy" McLean provoked a sharp debate on the physical condition of the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario in the present crisis. Premier Laurier replied warmly to McLean, and Mr. Borden got back at the Premier. Ralph Smith will introduce a bill to compel railway companies to provide proper measures for safety of employees. Edwards, M. P., was today translated to the Senate. Senators Kerr, Coffey and Tessier took their seats in the Upper House today. The adoption of the address was moved by Fross, and seconded by Legris. Bowell, Scott and other senators having spoken the address was adopted.

The estimates for the year ending June 30, 1904, were presented to parliament today. The total amount asked for is $50,680,224, compared with $51,194,234 for the current year, which shows a decrease, but which will likely be made up with supplementaries, which will come down later on. There is a decrease of $1,222,421 in public works and an increase of over $1,000,000 on railways.

The estimates show an increase of $3,748,396. Among British Columbia appropriations are Anderson and Kennedy lakes, clearing outlets, $2,500; Columbia river, above Revelstoke, removal of obstructions to navigation, $6,000; Columbia river improvements above Golden, $3,000; Columbia river improvements below Golden, $5,000; Duncan river improvement, $2,000; Fraser river improvement of ship channel, protection works, etc., $10,000; harbors, rivers and bridges, general repairs and improvements, etc., $3,000; Nanaimo harbor, improvements of North channel, $5,000; Skeena river improvements, $5,000; Victoria harbor, dredging in harbor, etc., $15,000; Williams Head quarantine station, repairs to wharf and improvement of water service, $6,000; Mounted Police vote, Yukon, increased $50,000; assay office vote Vancouver, reduced $4,000; Intercolonial railway appropriation increased one million dollars, which means augmented pay all round; Postmaster, Victoria, gets increase of $200; assistant Postmaster, $100. One new letter carrier is appointed, and these men each yet slight increase in pay. Direct monthly steamship service to South Africa is to be established.

A batch of government bills were introduced in the House today by Hon. C. Fitzpatrick. One was to permit judges of the Superior Court retiring on full pay after a certain age, say 75 years. The others were of a technical character.

Mr. MacLean, East York, introduced a bill to compel railway companies to allow equal rights to all telephone companies entering their stations. At present the Bell Telephone Company has the exclusive right.

Rev. Elliott S. Rowe, Victoria, is in the city and had an interview with Sir Wilfrid Laurier today

Judge Dugas arrived today. F. Congdon, governor of the Yukon, is expected tomorrow.

COTTON SPINNERS GO OUT.

Ask For Ten Per Cent. Increase Which Is Refused.

Woonsocket, R. I., March 16.—One hundred mule spinners employed in the Social Globe and Nourse cotton mills here, and in the Manville mills at Manville, struck today in support of a demand for an increase of ten per cent. in wages. General Manager Lippitt, of the Manville company, which controls all the mills involved, declines to deal with the union. The mills employ 6,000 persons.

BRUTAL MURDER AT ST. JOHNS.

Old Lady Attacked by Robber and Beating Causes Death.

St. John, N. B., March 16.—Margaret Neil, 70 years old, was found unconscious on a lonely part of the road leading to her home at McLaren's Beach, near here, Saturday morning, with her head badly bruised and eyes blackened. She died a few hours after being removed to the hospital. She is supposed to have been murdered by miscreants who thought she had money.

SIX HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

Hurricane in the South Pacific Causes Many Deaths—Great Havoc.

San Francisco, March 16.—The steamer Mariposa arrived here today from the Samoan Islands, bringing full particulars of the terrible hurricane, which visited the Poumoto group of islands in January. The Poumoto group of islands number about 1,000 divisions. Relief measures have been issued and everything has been done at Apia and other places in the Samoan group to relieve the sufferings among the islanders.

MACINTOSH'S EVIDENCE.

Commission Issued For Witness in Connection With Whittaker Wright.

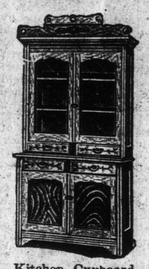
London, March 16.—High Court of Justice has authorized a commission to take the evidence in British Columbia of Hon. C. H. MacIntosh regarding the allegations that Whitaker Wright falsely reported the London and Globe corporation, and secured options and concessions in British Columbia.

ENJOYABLE CONCERT.

An Excellent Programme Very Well Rendered and Fully Appreciated.

It was owing no doubt to the many counter attractions going on in the city last night that the concert under the auspices of the Excelsior League, in the Metropolitan Methodist church, was poorly attended. The programme throughout was very well rendered and thoroughly appreciated.

DOMESTIC FURNITURE



Kitchen Cupboard, Antique Finish, 4ft. 4in. wide, $12.00.

Cheaper than Imported

We make everything in Furniture that can be made, right in Victoria, in a modern factory and of native woods. Goods that cannot be made at home we import in car lots, at the lowest possible freight rates.

A Calendar of 1903 containing many POINTERS that every lady will appreciate, mailed free for the asking.

WEILER BROS.

Furnishers to the People

VICTORIA, B. C

Anderson's Tragic Death

George Jeffs of This City Charged With Manslaughter as a Result.

Young Lawyer Died From Effects of Fractured Skull Caused By Blow.

Inquest Into the Causes Which Lead to Tragedy Will Be Held Today.

Alfred Charles Anderson, a young lawyer, widely known in the city, is dead. He expired on Sunday afternoon at the family residence on Superior street, presumably from the effects of blows received in a drunken altercation with George Jeffs, formerly employed by Spencer's Arcade, at 12:35 a.m., on Sunday. A post mortem examination held at the morgue yesterday by Dr Frank Hall developed the fact that he had a fractured skull, but the body was otherwise in a normal condition of health. An inquest will be held on the late lawyer this afternoon. Yesterday warrants were drawn up for the arrest of Jeffs, charging him with manslaughter, "for that on the 15th March he did kill and slay the said Alfred Charles Anderson." Jeffs left for San Francisco, where it is said he had intended to go prior to the tragedy—by the steamer City of Puebla, which sailed four hours after Anderson's death. It is stated that he knew of Anderson's death, but did not inform his parents, who were at the boat to see him away on his voyage. Chief of Police John Langley left last night by the steamer Majestic en route to San Francisco to bring Jeffs back to stand his trial for manslaughter.

The circumstances attending the death of Anderson were not reported to the police until Sunday evening. In the meantime Jeffs had gone. It was afterwards learned on investigation by the chief and the detectives that both Anderson and Jeffs had been under the influence of liquor on Saturday night and on Sunday morning. About 12:35 a.m. they went to the Victoria hotel together. They went to the bar and knocked at the door, which was locked. Jeffs sat down, but Anderson continued to knock at the door. The night clerk, A. N. Reid, told him to stop knocking, and Anderson replied that he wanted to get in to the bar—he wanted to get a drink of lemonade. The clerk told him he could not get a drink and tried to get him to go. Anderson then went out to the street and began knocking at the front door of the bar. The clerk told him to go home, and Anderson—as the clerk puts it—"began to talk fight."

Jeffs came outside when Anderson was talking to the clerk, and said, "Treat that man as a friend of mine." Jeffs then took hold of him and tried to take him home. Anderson jerked himself loose and struck at Jeffs, or, as one witness said, "he made a pass at him." The next thing the bystanders knew, Anderson was down on the pavement, but they did know how he had fallen. Anderson got up and stood in a fighting attitude. He held out his fists towards Jeffs. Jeffs then swung his arm around and caught Anderson on the jaw. Anderson fell, striking his head on the cement pavement. The night clerk of the Victoria says Jeffs did not strike Anderson with his fist, but with his arm.

Anderson became unconscious when he struck the pavement, and Jeffs, Emmett Carrol and R. Daykin carried him to the wash room. As they did so Jeffs is reported to have said: "I didn't mean to hit him so hard, but I had to do it." There was no blood or wounds noticed by the night clerk and those who carried him into the hotel. Anderson revived soon and was taken into the office, and the clerk telephoned for a hack. Anderson would not wait until it arrived, and left the hotel. Jeffs had gone some time before. The clerk watched Anderson from the door and saw him to Johnson street, where he stood as though uncertain which way to go. He turned down Johnson street, but came up the opposite side of the road, and the clerk saw him passing Levy's restaurant. About 3:30 a.m. Constable J. Woods saw him leaning over the end of James Bay bridge nearest to the city and took him to his home on Superior street. The constable left him at the gate, and Anderson opened it, went in as though to enter the house—but it was afterwards learned he fell in an unconscious state at the rear door.

Jeffs remained in the city, for he was seen during the early part of Sunday morning in another saloon, and it is reported that while there he said to some bystanders that "he had put one out tonight." This, however, is not confirmed. On Sunday afternoon he prepared to leave for San Francisco, his intention having been to make the trip before the tragedy took place, and on Sunday evening he took passage on the direct steamer. It is said that he was informed about two or three hours before the steamer sailed that Anderson was dead. His parents and some friends were at the steamer to see him off, but he said nothing to anyone about the incidents of the early morning. By the time the police were informed of his connection with the tragedy he had departed on the steamer.

Anderson, it seems, did not enter the family residence when left there by the constable in the early morning. He fell at the back door and when the Chinese domestic employed at the Anderson residence arrived at 8 a. m. in the morning he found the young man lying on the ground unconscious. The Chinaman called Mr. J. A. Anderson, the father of the young man, who is provincial auditor, and together they carried him to his bedroom. His face was marked with blood and the right side of his head was bruised. He was chilled and wet, and it was not thought that he was injured. It was thought that he was intoxicated, and that a sleep was needed, and they left him. About 3 o'clock that afternoon they noticed that he had not changed his position and Dr. Frank Hall was summoned. The young man passed away an hour later, however, without rallying, death being the result of a fractured skull. When Dr. Hall returned to his office he reported the matter to the Chief of Police, who with the detectives at once began to investigate the case. The evidence adduced by them is as above stated.

Anderson, whose body lies at the morgue awaiting the coroner's enquiry today, was well known to Victorians. He was latterly associated with Mr. George E. Powell in many cases. He has lived in Victoria for 15 years, having come here fro mDunedin, New Zealand, his birthplace. After studying law Anderson went into the office of McPhillips, Wooton and Barnard, and upon passing his final examination and being called to the bar, he entered into partnership with Mr. Dumbleton. The firm dissolving partnership, deceased opened an office of his own. He was a member of the J. B. A. A., and an ardent supporter of the Athletic Association. He was 29 years of age. His father, J. A. Anderson, provincial auditor, and several brothers and sisters mourn his loss.

THE LAW COURTS.

Business Transacted in Chambers Yesterday by Mr. Justice Martin.

The Chief Justice presided in Chambers yesterday morning, the most interesting application being in the case of the Victoria-Yukon Trading Company, Limited vs. the British Yukon Railway Company, one of the suits now pending for recovery of alleged illegal tolls. The defendant applied for an order for security for the costs of the action under section 114 of the Companies Act, which provides that if there is reason to believe that if the defendant is successful in his defence, the assets of the plaintiff company will be insufficient to pay the costs, the court may require sufficient security to be furnished. It appeared from affidavits filed by the defendant that a large judgment had recently been recovered against the plaintiff company and that a writ of execution had been placed in the hands of the sheriff, who was doubtful as to the chances of realizing anything. The Chief Justice therefore granted the application and ordered that the plaintiffs furnish $350 security within two weeks, in the meantime all proceedings to be stayed and costs to the defendant in any event. It appeared on affidavit that the probable costs down to and including trial would exceed $1,500, and consequently leave was granted to make a subsequent application for further security. C. M O'Brian, for the applicants, and Frank Higgins, contra.

In re Philip, deceased, H. G. Lawson obtained an order for resealing of probate.

An order was granted to T. M. Miller in Birbeck vs. Spencer releasing the receiver on passing of accounts.

In re Tribune Association, J. H. Lawson, jr., for the liquidator, obtained an order granting adjudication of claims, the liquidator being also granted leave to collect the company's book debts, no tenders having been received for purchase of same. W. C. Moresby for the creditors consented.

CURE TYPHOID.

Serum Obtained by Crushing Fever Bacillus in Liquid Air.

London, March 16.—Lord Lister has communicated to the Royal Society a paper by Dr. Allan MacFadyn, director of the Jenner Institute of Preventive Medicine, setting forth an efficient prophylactic and curative treatment for typhoid fever.

Dr. MacFadyn found that by crushing the microscopic cells of typhoid bacillus in liquid air, intercellular juices could be obtained apart from their living organism and that these juices were highly toxic. By injecting them in small repeated doses into a living animal its blood serum is rendered powerfully antitoxic—that is to say, it becomes an antidote alike to living typhoid bacteria and to the poison that may be extracted therefrom. Dr. MacFadyn explains the application of the serum to animals and details his various experiments, which showed that the serum was curative of typhoid as well as protective against infection.

teria the question naturally arises: By what unimaginable accuracy of grinding may these infinitesimal organisms be broken so as to release the intercellular toxins? The answer that the crushing is done in liquid air does not explain the whole of the marvel, for it is known that the intense cold of liquid air does not affect the vitality of bacteria; but when thus frozen hard they become brittle, and notwithstanding their almost inconceivable minuteness, can be completely broken up by grinding, and will, under no subsequent condition, show signs of bacterial growth.

Geo. E. Hate representing the National Corner Business Directory is in town with the object to installing some of these useful modern street adjuncts.