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THE BESIEGERS WERE REPULSED

St. Petersburg Hears of a Land Attack On Fortress.

JAPS STILL LOSING AT SEA

Russians Say They Destroyed a Gunboat and Two Torpedo Boats in the Fight of Friday.

St. Petersburg, May 23. — 6 p.m. — According to reports which have reached the Russian headquarters at Liao Yang from Chinese sources the Japanese have made a land attack on Port Arthur, but have been repulsed with heavy loss. The truth of the reports is questioned here.

SANK THREE JAP SHIPS.

Russians Destroy a Gunboat and Two Torpedo Boats.

Che Foo, May 23. — 5:30 p.m. — The captain of a Russian merchantman, who left Port Arthur on May 20 and is among the recent arrivals from Dalny, says in an interview that the whole of the Japanese fleet had not returned to Port Arthur since the 15th inst., when besides the battleship Hatsuse, another big vessel struck a mine and was towed away disabled. Gunboats and torpedo boats returned off the port on the 20th inst., when the Russians succeeded in sinking a small gunboat and two torpedo boats. The Russians are now confident of holding Port Arthur with the thirty thousand men stationed there, exclusive of the navy, and the crowd of mechanics working on the damaged warships, all of which, except the Czarewitch and the Retvizan are ready to rejoin the fleet. These will also be ready for sea service by June 1. The entrance to the harbor has been cleared, and small boats are now passing in and out freely from Port Arthur to Dalny.

The forts on the land side of Port Arthur have been completed and are now prepared for a severe contest.

Of the few soldiers left at Dalny the majority have gone to Port Arthur, and the only defenses left there now are the mines in the harbor.

The attempt of the Japanese to land troops in the Kan Chau Gulf on the 16th inst. failed owing to insufficient water to float the boats.

There has been no fighting in the vicinity of Port Arthur up to Saturday since the Kin Chau fight on the 16th inst., when two squadrons of Japanese cavalry were wiped out, only eight men of which escaped.

Several unsuccessful attempts were made by the Japanese to land troops at Talienwan last week, it is said. On the way over passengers on the junk just arrived heard firing in the direction of Port Arthur last night.

The Japanese have reported to the consuls here that a wreck in the Liao Tung Gulf is dangerous to navigation, and it is possible that this is the other ship said to have been damaged at Port Arthur on the 15th inst., as the Japanese fleet is known to have entered the Gulf after the disaster to the Hatsuse.

KILLED 25 MEN.

During the reconnaissance of Port Arthur made by Admiral Togo on Friday of last week, a shell hit the torpedo boat destroyer Akatsuki, killing one officer and 24 men.

TO SEND 750,000 MEN.

Entire Body of Russian Reserves To Be Called Out.

London, May 23. — Russia is preparing for a two-year war with Japan, and if necessary an army of 750,000 men will be sent to the far east to overawe China, to guard railway communications, relieve Port Arthur and drive the Japanese armies into the sea.

The war temper of the Russian Empire has been thoroughly aroused by the succession of reverses in Manchuria. Military men are no louder than civilians in demanding revenge for the defeats on land and sea.

The cry is for "more troops," "more troops."

Plans are being hurried at the war department in St. Petersburg for the mobilization of the entire body of Russian reserves.

The orders calling the reserves of the St. Petersburg district will, it is stated, in dispatches from the Russian capital, be issued in a few days.

The war with Japan has reached the stage where all recognize that it is to be a contest of endurance, as much as a struggle between armies and fleets; and Russia is confident that in the end she will win.

LASCARS RELEASED.

Cronstadt, May 23.—The three Lascars arrested as spies on board the British steamer Camross have been returned on board that vessel, which sailed today.

NO INTERFERENCE.

St. Petersburg, May 23. — Considerable irritation is manifested by the papers over the suggestion made by M. Dubail, the French minister at Pekin that a congress of the powers be held for the purpose of effecting a conclusion of the war. The Novoe Vremya says: The war is Russia's

Continued on page 4.

REAR-END COLLISION

Double Header Freight Plows Into Another at Guelph.

Guelph, May 23. — A rear-end collision occurred about one mile and a half east of here at 6:45 last night on the Grand Trunk, a double-header, engines 736 and 619, smashing into the caboose of No. 607, Engineer Abbey in charge of engine and Conductor Moore. Several cars were smashed, and three were burned, containing miscellaneous articles, including druggists' material, a carload of paper and drygoods, also a car of lumber. The drygoods are being taken out. Engine 706 is completely turned around, and lies on its back. No person was injured. The engine crew and front brakeman jumped.

COMPLIMENTS OUR METHODS

Australia Also Appoints a Commissioner to London.

London, May 23. — The Saturday Review says that the Commonwealth idea of appointing a commissioner at London is remarkable as an ingenious compliment to the success of Canada in this sort of imperial advertisement.

The same journal, referring to the meeting of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, urging reciprocity with Canada, says it may be that the preference on Canadian corn, by establishing a market with England, may eventually, in spite of the tariffs against foreign corn, actually lower the price in England. On the other hand, if the whole American supplies become absorbed and the Canadian corn be admitted under favorable terms into the States, we may find it difficult to acquire at its present price our full supply of the better grain.

The Statist, commenting on the Canadian Produce Corporation, says the directors, it considered, anticipate and estimate very freely throughout the prospectus. "We should imagine the public will have been indisposed to assist the directors in their anticipations."

AN UNCROWNED KING

Leopold of Belgium Possesses No Regal Headgear.

Brussels, May 23. — Recent lawsuits have brought out the fact that Belgium is the most democratic of all monarchical states. King Leopold never wears a crown for the simple reason that he has none to wear. He is known to have been so ungallant as to criticise American women for wearing coronets.

The King of the Belgians is not crowned. Instead of a coronation ceremony, he inaugurates his reign by taking an oath to govern according to the laws. Moreover, the birth of his children is registered in the phraseology, and in the same set of books, as the birth of the humblest of his subjects.

It is also a fact, of course, that even if King Leopold had a crown to bequeath it could not go to any child of his, for he has no direct descent. It is to his brother's family that the right to reign will go—unless the Belgians decide that they will rule themselves. Therefore, the most interesting youngster in the kingdom is Prince Leopold, the infant son of Prince Albert, who is the only son of the Count of Flanders and nephew to the King.

The little prince is only half-Belgian, for his mother is a Bavarian, but should the child and the monarchy survive he will one day be King of the Belgians.

NOSE MADE FROM FINGER

Remarkable Operation Performed by Philadelphia Doctors.

Philadelphia, May 23. — With a new nose to compensate him for more than two months of pain and mental strain during which he was the subject of the most noteworthy feats of modern surgery, Oscar Leonard has returned to his home at Bradley Beach, a better-looking man by far than when he went away.

Leonard's nose was the product of the skill and patience of Dr. Chas. H. Frazier and other physicians at the University Hospital. He entered the hospital on March 6 and said that he wanted a nose to supply the deficiency of the organ which he had lacked since birth.

First it was necessary to build Leonard an upper lip by grafting skin taken from other parts of his body. He was then supplied with a false set of upper teeth to bring out the lip where it should be. To furnish the frame nose the third finger of Leonard's left hand was spliced to his face. While the tissues were uniting, a process that required two weeks or longer, it was necessary for him to submit to having his arm bound immovably in a plaster cast. After two attempts the finger grew fast to the face; silver tubes were then inserted and covered with skin.

Leonard's fortitude brought him in high favor with the physicians with whom he came in contact, including Dr. Frazier, Dr. Willets, Dr. Van Kasthoven and Dr. Laroque, to whom he says he feels deeply indebted. It will be necessary for Leonard to come back to the hospital a few times to have the finishing touches, principally ornamental, on his nose.

WILL NOT BE INVOLVED.

St. Petersburg, May 23. — The Chinese minister says China will not seek to participate in any congress at the conclusion of the war. Her negotiations will be direct with the power occupying Manchuria. The minister continues to insist that China is determined not to become involved in the war.

BRITAIN AND NEW NAVAL FACTOR

Some Uneasiness Over Recent Jap Disasters.

BALFOUR-CHAMBERLAIN UNION

Fate of the Unionist Free Traders—Good Results Expected From King's German Visit.

London, May 23. — Englishmen, whose whole defense is on the sea, have been made supremely uncomfortable the past week by Japan's ill-luck. As one Tory paper says: "The loss of the Hatsuse shows how slight comparatively is the tenure on which maritime superiority is held. A battleship is the equivalent at least of an army corps, but an army corps cannot be annihilated in five minutes because a non-commissioned officer has lost his head or because a dashing subaltern of the enemy's cavalry has risked his life on a forlorn hope. This is what may come about at sea at any moment."

War gains quite a new terror for the greatest maritime power if the indiscriminate sowing of open waters with floating mines is to become a general feature. One journal pictures the harbor of New York mined against attack and many mines floating gaily into the Gulf Stream. The danger presumably is outside the scope of that strange, vague thing called international law, but it is felt that it might usefully form the subject of a Geneva convention. Englishmen dwell upon the terrible risk of reliance on a slight margin of numerical superiority in ships over the navies of possible enemies. In other words, England must have more warships, must better the two-power standard.

Others find in the past week's incidents fresh reason for wishing success to King Edward's coming visit to Kiel. The King sees that French friendship being secure, the German Emperor's personal sympathy would immensely assist whatever pacificatory measures the European governments have found it possible to suggest. Out of the Kiel visit some first approaches towards an armament agreement may very well come.

Last week's debate in the House of Commons on the fiscal question clears up some doubts. It proves, as the Spectator says today, that "Mr. Balfour is a Chamberlainite, and when in his judgment the proper time has come, will publicly proclaim himself one. To proclaim himself a Chamberlainite at this moment would precipitate a crisis which would destroy the Government and produce a dissolution, and Mr. Balfour does not want dissolution."

The compact between Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain is, in fact, based roughly upon an understanding that Mr. Balfour shall not be obliged to go as far as Mr. Chamberlain goes at the present moment, that he may refuse now to go beyond the retaliation idea, but is obliged not to do or say anything hostile to Mr. Chamberlain's full policy. Moreover, Mr. Balfour will not suppose those Ministerialists, called Unionist free fooders, who oppose Mr. Chamberlain's plans to purge the Unionist party of such free traders.

During the present session neither Mr. Balfour nor Mr. Chamberlain will bring the fiscal question before Parliament, but when the general election comes, probably in the spring, so much of the Ministerial party as supports Mr. Chamberlain will make a frank and open appeal for imperial reciprocity, plus a moderate tariff. Mr. Balfour must then make his final decision, and there is little doubt that he and most of his special followers will join the Chamberlain forces, leaving Mr. Winston Churchill, Lord Hugh Cecil, Mr. Ritchie, and a band of perhaps thirty Unionists, to join the Liberals or form a better-looking man by far than when he went away.

That Chamberlainism will not lack funds was indicated at last week's meeting of its political supporters, when $125,000 were subscribed offhand.

The Pope's protest against President Loubet's visit to Rome, and the Vatican's attitude generally towards France, is widely condemned here, and can only lead to self-destruction, say many. The lay mind of Europe will not submit to dictation on temporal matters by any spiritual power. The Spectator bluntly declares that "Pius X. is not only a bad politician, but, unlike his predecessor, is wholly out of sympathy with modern development. He desires to put the clock back. In hankering after the fleshpots of Egypt the papacy runs the risk of forfeiting all."

WHITE BOY SLAVES

Wholesale Importation of Lads From Italy Stopped by the U. S.

New York, May 23. — Immigration officials have been making wholesale deportations of small boys brought from Italy and other Mediterranean countries practically as boy slaves, says a Washington dispatch to the World. Inspectors for months have been seeking to ascertain the reason for the large number of boys coming to this country to "relatives." They were told that the boys were coming to learn trades, escape the military service in Europe, and become good American citizens.

This was believed, until Commissioner Sargent received word from Pittsburg that Greek boys had been discovered there who had been brought to this country by padrones and rented out to the owners of bootblack stands and to fruit merchants. There are 20 of these boys in Pittsburg alone. How many have gone to other cities is not yet known.

FIFTH WITHIN A WEEK

A Russian Bark Goes Ashore Near St. Pierre, Miquelon.

Sa. Johns, Nfld., May 23. — The Russian bark Alku, from Gothenburg, March 19, for Miramichi, in ballast, went ashore during a dense fog Saturday at Cape Chapeau, Nfld., near St. Pierre, Miquelon. The crew of fourteen men got on the rocks, where they spent eighteen hours suffering intenself from the cold and exposure. This makes five vessels, including the steamer Hibernian and Turret Bay, which have been wrecked in Newfoundland waters during the past week.

THE WAR NEWS.

St. Petersburg hears this morning that a Japanese land attack on Port Arthur has been repulsed with heavy loss. The reported sortie of the garrison of some days ago, in which the Japanese were said to have lost a thousand men, has not been confirmed, and is not generally believed. At sea the Japs continue to suffer. In his last encounter with the batteries of Port Arthur, which took place on Friday last, one of Togo's torpedo boats was hit by a shell, one officer and twenty-five men being killed. The Russians claim to have destroyed a small gunboat and two destroyers in this affair.

Kuroki's advance has been postponed until the third Japanese army is ready to co-operate with him. At present Russ and Jap are close to one another in the mountains between Feng Wang Cheng and Liao Yang. It is stated that the entire Russian reserves are to be mobilized, 750,000 men being sent to the far east.

S.S. VANCOUVER ASHORE IN GULF

The Big Dominion Liner Goes Aground On the Matane Banks.

Father Point, May 23.—A large four-masted steamer is ashore at Matane. It is feared it is the Vancouver.

LATER.

Quebec, May 23.—Matane reports that the steamship Vancouver, ashore there was floated at 8:40 a.m. and proceeded to Quebec.

CLEVER MRS. LYTTELTON

Wife of the Colonial Secretary to Produce Problem Play.

London, May 23. — Mrs. Alfred Lyttelton, the second wife of the new Colonial Secretary, has been known as a profound thinker and prominent authority on women's rights and the practical application of philanthropy, but she certainly has surprised society by appearing in the role of a dramatist. She has written a play—and it is a problem play of the George Gissing order, which Mrs. Patrick Campbell has accepted and will star in.

The play is by no means a comedy, but is said by those who have been favored with a reading to be a serious and powerful presentation of the fact that the pleasures and extravagances of the rich are produced at the pain and deprivation of the poor.

Its title will, in all probability, be "The Thread of the Season," and its presentation will be at once a social and dramatic event. Mrs. Campbell will play the part of a working girl.

A FLOOD HERO.

Greeley, Col., May 23. — Scores of lives probably were saved by City Marshal Camp, who received information of the coming flood of water in the Cache la Poudre River Friday night, and notified the inhabitants of the heavily settled lowlands along the stream. The marshal heard the news by wire from up the river, and, mounting a horse, rode through the country, calling the people from their beds and summoning volunteer couriers to spread the news. The people fled, mostly in their night-clothes, and soon a raging torrent attacked their homes, many of which were swept away.

BUFFALO'S BOY MURDERERS.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 23.—Wm. Draper, 17 years of age, and John Roussell, 16 years old, the two remaining members of the four boy bandits who shot and killed Bernardo Balsano on Jan. 22, in trying to rob his grocery store on Walden avenue, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the second degree before Justice Rich, in criminal term of the supreme court today. They both were sentenced to Elmira Reformatory until discharged by law. "If the boys behave they can earn their release in about eighteen months. If they don't, they can be kept at the reformatory till they are 30 years old," said Assistant District Attorney Curtin. Two other boys, Herman Heimberger and Wm. Trueman, were convicted of murder in the second degree and manslaughter respectively, and were sentenced, one to life imprisonment and the other to twenty years in Auburn Prison.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

TOMORROW—FINE.

London, Monday, May 23.

Sun rises..4:45 a.m. Moon rises..1:21 p.m.
Sun sets...7:44 p.m. Moon sets...1:34 a.m.

Toronto, May 22—8 p.m.

A depression has moved into the lake region today from the northward, bringing local showers and thunderstorms to Ontario and Quebec. Elsewhere in Canada the weather has been generally fine.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 38—66; Winnipeg, 52—66; Parry Sound, 48—64; Toronto, 54—70; Ottawa, 54—76; Montreal, 56—76; Quebec, 54—76; Halifax, 36—48.

FORECASTS.

Monday, May 23—8 a.m.

Today—Fresh to strong westerly to northwesterly winds; clearing this evening.

Tuesday—Fine.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	38	34	Cloudy
Winnipeg	42	36	Fair
Parry Sound	58	56	Cloudy
Toronto	58	52	Cloudy
Ottawa	62	56	Rain
Montreal	62	58	Cloudy
Quebec	50	48	Cloudy
Father Point	42	40	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

A depression which has moved into the lake region from the northward has brought numerous showers to Ontario and Quebec. It is now moving eastward, promising finer conditions for Tuesday in Ontario and Quebec.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Saturday were: Highest, 76°; lowest, 41.5°. Sunday—Highest, 71°; lowest, 53°.

PT. ARTHUR'S FALL WILL COME HIGH

Should Japs Assault Fortress Loss of Men Will Be Great.

THE DEFENSES STRENGTHENED

Warships Dismantled and Guns Added to Those of the Batteries.

London, Monday, May 23.—The Times correspondent on the dispatch boat Haimun, in a wireless message sent by way of Wei Hai Wei, says he is still not allowed to enter the real theater of war, but he claims to make a more accurate estimate of the conditions where he is than he has hitherto done. According to his information Gen. Kuroki found it necessary to halt at Feng Wang Cheng to pull his force together for an advance over the heavy country lying between him and Liao Yang, and to await the landing of the third army, which will advance north towards the same objective until able to co-operate with him. Apparently Gen. Kuroki has suffered annoyance by Cossacks menacing his communications. Accordingly the troops guarding the communications have been reinforced by reserve battalions from Japan. The Russians on Gen. Kuroki's front maintain observation groups, which are in constant touch with the Japanese outposts.

The fortunes of Gen. Oku's army show some success, but he is meeting with stubborn resistance. The division that landed in Kin Chau Bay, isolating Port Arthur, will have the duty of reducing the fortress. The untoward events of the past week will stimulate the Japanese to reduce the fortress by a coup de main.

There is every indication that the Russians are making strenuous efforts to prevent its too rapid fall. The guns from their disabled ships have been placed in recently constructed shore batteries, a succession of which cover the northeastern approaches of Kin Chau, and also cover the approaches to Dalny, which up to Sunday, May 22, the Japanese had not occupied.

Although the ultimate case of Port Arthur is hopeless, if the Russians maintain the attitude their field works indicate, it will not fall without heavy sacrifices. Considerable supplies of food still reach Pigeon Bay by junks from China. The garrison is short of coal. There is no shortage of ammunition.

It is safely estimated that Japan has now placed in Manchuria and on the Liao Tung Peninsula 150,000 men. It can be said with practical certainty that by the end of the current week Gen. Uke will complete his possession of the whole peninsula, with the exception of the Kwang Tung Peninsula proper. The Russian force between Fu Chau and Kaiping is not worth consideration. The Japanese may meet with opposition at Tashichai, but it is reported that this place will only hold out long enough to delay the Japanese advance. The Russian concentrations, by which they hope to effectually oppose the Japanese advance on Liao Yang, are at Lien Shan. The Japanese occupation of New Chwang is therefore to be expected immediately the railway junction at Tashichai is occupied.

Confining the Russian force on the Kwang Tung Peninsula to the actual defense of Port Arthur will not be difficult as the Russian defenses recently raised at Kin Chau to take six batteries of field artillery can be reached in the rear by a naval fire. The sudden change of the land bases has strained the fleet to the full, and Port Arthur has been to some extent left alone by the Japanese, but the Russians are in a desperate frame of mind. They have realized that they are hopelessly shut in, and have made their desperation an excuse to sow the whole Gulf of Pe Chi Li with floating mines. Not only have these diabolical machines been laid on their own shores and in their own waters, but it is reported that launches and junks have been sent out to drop mines at night or during fogs in the waters likely to be used by the Japanese. These have drifted to the high seas, where they constitute a very grave danger to neutral vessels. The Haiamun on Saturday passed two floating six miles from Wei Hai Wei. Even as the act of a desperate garrison, this must be a violation of the law of nations.

RESCUING THE KIDNAPPED

Negotiations Opened for Release of Pedicaris and Varley.

London, May 23.—The Times has the following from Tangier: The troops which were operating against the rebellious mountain tribes have returned. The bandit Raisuli demanded their withdrawal as a preliminary to the negotiations respecting the release of Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley, the American and British subjects recently kidnapped. Letters were received from Raisuli today, and negotions opened for the release of his captives. The shereefs of Wazan have left to carry through the negotiations with Raisuli, whose latest terms are kept secret

A GREAT HORSE GONE.

San Francisco, May 23. — Ormonde, the world-famed horse, is dead. He was killed at the Menlo Park stock farm of W. O'Dougherty to relieve great suffering from paralysis.

Ormonde, who was foaled in 1883, the son of Ben D'Or-Lily Agnes, bred and owned by the Duke of Westminster, won every race that he started in and earned for his owner in stakes the sum of $142,325. He also had the distinction of winning all three of the great events of the British turf—One Thousand Guinea, the Derby and the St. Leger. He was eventually sold to his late owner for $150,000 for breeding purposes.

RETURNED FROM THE WAR.

Odessa, May 23.—The crew of the gunboat Mandjur and one wounded midshipman of the Variag arrived yesterday and were welcomed by a large crowd with much enthusiasm. Particular attention was paid to Midshipman Goubonion, on whose breast the cross of St. George was pinned. The breech fittings of the Mandjur's guns was brought home.

The officers and crews of the Russian merchant steamers captured by the Japanese at the outbreak of the war to the number of 500 also arrived today and were warmly greeted.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

General Assembly of U. S. Presbyterians Recommended to Act.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 23. — At the first business session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States today, the report of the special committee on marriage and divorce, of which Rev. Chas. A. Dickey, D. D., is chairman, made its report, and submitted a recommendation for the consideration and action of the general assembly.

The committee on marriage and divorce is working with committees of thirteen other denominations, all of which form the interchurch conference on marriage and divorce, which recently issued an appeal to the Christian public.

A PEASANT OUTBREAK

Troops Fire on Russian Rioters in the District of Gori.

St. Petersburg, May 23.—A rising of peasants, headed by Socialists, has taken place in the district of Gori, Government of the Caucasus.

The governor ordered the troops to fire a volley, and several casualties resulted.

During the Emperor's southern tour attempts of workmen of St. Petersburg to hold meeting have been failures. The police usually relax their surveillance during the absence of the head of the Government, but now they are most vigilant and assist the department of the interior in suppressing meetings. All employers were notified that they would be held responsible for the prevention of assemblies of workmen, and the confiscation of uncensored publications. Forty of these were seized in one factory during the past week.

FIREWORKS EXPLODE

Three Killed and Six Injured in a Camden, N. J., Disaster.

Camden, N. J., May 23. — One man and two boys killed and six men and two girls seriously injured by an explosion which occurred today in the fireworks factory of Jose Solome on the outskirts of this city. The names of the dead and injured have not yet been obtained, with the exception of William Solone, father of the proprietor, who was taken to a hospital in a dying condition.

Three one-story sheds and one two-story brick building were wrecked by the explosion. Fifteen girls and fifteen men were employed in the factory.

AWFUL MASSACRE IN PHILIPPINES

Insurgents Wipe Out Fifty-Three Employes of the United States.

Manila, May 23. — A report has been received from Camp Overton, on the Island of Mindanao, dated May 15, stating that a massacre had occurred on the 12th inst. near Malabang, on the southern coast of Mindanao. Fifty-three Filipino men, women and children, the families of employes of the United States military government at Malabang, were surprised at midnight while asleep by the Datto Alis and a band of Mors from the Rio Grande Valley and slaughtered. The chief and his followers escaped before the alarm could be given.

IMPRESSED BY BRITISHERS

Wanamaker Praises Young Englishmen Who Enter Politics.

London, May 23. — John Wanamaker left London for Carlsbad yesterday. The former postmaster-general had been a frequent visitor at the House of Parliament, and was entertained at dinner there the other evening. He was present at the momentous debate on Wednesday, when the fate of the Balfour Government seemed to hang in the balance.

Mr. Balfour's prsonality had greatly impressed Mr. Wanamaker, but the feature of English political life which impressed him most is the number of young Englishmen of position, money and influence who are devoting themselves to their country's service in the political field.

ON TRANSPORTATION

Commission Meets to Discuss the Hudson Bay Question.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., May 23. — C. N. Bell, of Winnipeg, secretary of the transportation commission, is in the city. He is here making arrangements for the commission to meet in Ottawa on Wednesday. It is probable that Dr. Bell, of the geological survey, and others, will be examined in regard to Hudson Bay. The commission will leave for Depot Harbor on Thursday, and will meet there on Friday. After meetings on the Georgian Bay ports the commission will go to Montreal, Quebec and Three Rivers, and from there to Port Arthur.

Some time during the fall the commission will go to the Pacific coast.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN IS IN ECLIPSE

Sad Plight in Recent Speech Before Commons.

THE OLD-TIME VIGOR MISSING

His Campaign Appears Doomed to Defeat—Recriminations in the House.

London, May 23. — "It has come to be a case of dreary megalomania," was the disappointed comment of one of Joseph Chamberlain's warmest supporters in the lobby of the House of Commons, after hearing the ex-secretary's speech Wednesday night.

The vigor, incisiveness, lightningliike rapidity of retort, lucidity of expression and skillful presentation of a bad case, the gifts which made him the most potent of living parliamentary figures had vanished. There remained instead a certain cleverness, such as an accomplished artist still retains in his decay, a marked physical feebleness of utterance and absence of grip, a note of weariness, almost pathetic, and a sub-conscious acknowledgment of defeat which took all the heart out of his supporters. They had come to cheer, but they remained to reflect.

Most strange of all, the keen, hard-cut face, with its suggestion of steely determination, was overspread all the time by a self-complacent smile, while instead of direct appeal from one man of common sense to another, always one of his most effective weapons in debate, there was a tone of super-exaltation, an air of abstraction.

His refusal to permit his policy to be debated in Parliament, after all, was nothing short of a confession of failure, and it is so felt by all his followers.

Most dramatic was the vitriolic attack delivered against him by Lord Hugh Cecil, who betters even the reputation of his father, Prime Minister Salisbury, as a master of gibes and flouts and sneers. With withering contempt which provoked stormy protests from the bulk of the Ministerial party, Cecil said that Chamberlain, who prided himself on being Cromwellian in his character, really more closely resembled the Bob Acres type of poltroonery. At one time it seemed as if there would be a repetition of the acts of personal violence among the Chamberlainites and anti-Chamberlainites that signalized the home rule fracas.

Jesse Collings, lifelong friend of Mr. Chamberlain, caught Winston Churchill by the shoulders and twisted him around when he had turned to cheer Cecil's attack. Collings then got into a ferocious altercation with Gibson Bowles. So the speaker, fearing a conflict, jumped up and besought the members to abstain from recriminations.

The animosities aroused by Mr. Chamberlain's protectionist propaganda in the Ministerial party are just as fierce as those created by Gladstone in his party over home rule. The bitterest part of it is that the split is likely to prove needless, as Mr. Chamberlain's campaign evidently is ended.

AFRICA FOR THE NATIVE RACES

Idea of Ethiopianism Spreading to Menacing Proportions.

London, May 23.—The times has the following from Johannesburg: Persistent rumors of unrest among the native tribes have been rife for some time. Unrest is perhaps too strong a word to use at present. The natives have been talking a good deal, and feel themselves dissatisfied, but only in a vague manner. It seems likely that if a check is put upon the activity of the Ethiopian movement the natives will eventually settle down again. Should Ethiopianism, however, produce a leader capable of overcoming the mutual jealousies of the various tribes, and uniting them in common action, the native question will then assume an acute form, and it must be left to the people of South Africa to settle it once for all. Ethiopianism is an importation from the United States, which, under the guise of religious teaching preaches the doctrine of Africa for the native races. The propaganda has sown and is still sowing seeds of discontent among the native tribes, and serves to perpetuate the unsettled condition of the natives.

OTTAWA GIRL SUICIDE.

Ottawa, May 22.—The mystery surrounding the fate and whereabouts of Martha Burke, of Lisgar street, the girl who disappeared on April 23, was cleared up on Saturday afternoon, when her body was found floating in the Ottawa River, near the Chaudiere Falls. There is no doubt but she committed suicide. She was rather moody and discontented, owing to illness, and on leaving the house on the night of her disappearance she merely announced that she was going for a walk. She was buried yesterday the coroner deciding that an inquest was unnecessary. Her father is a motorman on the Ottawa Electric Railway. The recovery of her body makes the fourth grewsome find of the kind within the past eight days.

More Fighting in Tibet; Natives Become Bolder

London, May 23. — The Times today has the following from Gyangtse, Tibet: Yesterday (Saturday), a small force from the garrison at Chonglo moved out under Colonel Brander to clear the line to the south. After capturing and burning three farmsteads then or previously occupied by the enemy, the colonel returned. Two Sikhs were killed and Lieutenant Hodgson was wounded, but not seriously, during the blowing in of the doorway of a house on May 19. The Tibetans' losses were about 30. Our total casualties since crossing the Tangla, excluding those with injuries not received in action, amount to 37, which will perhaps surprise some inclined to underestimate the military importance of the present operations. It cannot be too often reiterated that the temper, self-confidence and actual military capacity of the Tibetans have much increased lately. Diplomacy has proved useless. It is now absolutely necessary to carry through the operations against the enemy, to whom every possible indulgence has been shown for many years, but whom nothing will convince but a display of force. The ultimate settlement need not be different from what was recognized from the beginning as a necessary security to the Indian frontier, but the means adopted to secure a settlement must now, by the Tibetans' own choice, be other than those for a long time offered by the Indian Government.

Gathering of Dandelions Causes Murder of Three

Meyersdale, Pa., May 23.—In a dispute over dandelions at Elk Lick mines, one mile east, three Italian miners met death. An Italian named Louie was gathering dandelions at dusk in the rear of a boarding house run by Dominick Bills. Bills ordered Louie away, jestingly. Louie cursed Bills, at which Bills pulled a gun and shot him. An unknown Italian interfered, taking Louie's part, shooting Bills and his cousin, Samuel Bills, who was coming along on a bicycle. The unknown Italian then escaped, but is thought to be in hiding in a mine. The sheriff and coroner have been notified, while the town authorities are in pursuit.

TO SELL WOOLEN MILLS.

Toronto, May 23.—The four mills of the Canada Woolen Mills Company at Hespeler, Waterloo, and two at Carleton Place, are to be sold by the first week in July. This is the direction of Master-in-Chambers Cartwright, upon the application of Liquidator Davidson and a majority of the inspectors of the estate company, now in liquidation, that the mills be allowed to run till December. The fact that any loss would have to be borne by the creditors since the shares are fully paid, causes the refusal to accede to the request of the liquidators.