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40TH YEAR. NO. 17119 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1904. PRICE TWO CENTS.

COMMONS CHEER MR. CHAMBERLAIN

Opening Guns of the Big Fight in the British House.

AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN LEADS

Speaks in Defense of His Father, Who Sits as a Private Member —Free Trade Amendments.

London, Feb. 2. — When the House of Commons assembled for business today, the House was crowded and there was great animation. Joseph Chamberlain was warmly cheered by the bulk of the Conservatives. The Secretary of State for Home Affairs, Mr. Akers-Douglas, in the absence of Premier Balfour, temporarily assumed the duties of the House.

The mover and seconder of the address in reply to the speech from the throne both referred with satisfaction to the settlement of the Alaskan dispute and paid tribute to the manner in which the award was received by Canada.

Lawrence Hardy (Conservative) mover of the address, alluded to "war which was threatening a vast area of the far east," and said he would trust the British Government to do its utmost to maintain peace.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader in the House, followed. After expressing regret at the absence of the Premier, Sir Henry said he desired to question the Government with a new policy. The only way of dealing with the existing confusion, he added, was to appeal to the common sense of the electors of the country.

Sir Henry severely arraigned the Government's attitude on the fiscal question, and announced that John Morley would in a few days introduce a more comprehensive amendment, involving the whole situation.

Austen Chamberlain, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, defended the Government, whose fiscal policy, he said, had been clearly to stand by the Premier. All the Government asked for was freedom to negotiate, which would enable it to preserve the open door and freedom to trade.

SON DEFENDS FATHER.

"My right honorable friend, the member from West Birmingham," as Austen Chamberlain described his father, was the central figure in the drama that marked the opening of Parliament today. For the first time in years Joseph Chamberlain took his seat as a private member of the House of Commons, and was separated from his former colleagues in the cabinet by the gangway. From this seat he saw his son act as leader of the House of Commons, a position which Joseph Chamberlain, with all his years of parliamentary experience, never attained. Premier Balfour was unable to be present because of influenza.

When Austen Chamberlain rose to reply in behalf of the party of which his own father is supposed to be the most powerful member, the House was spellbound. It had been expected Sir Ackers-Douglas would take the Premier's place, and interest was also heightened by the fact that Sir Henry Campbell - Banner, the Liberal leader, had just concluded a merciless satire on Joseph Chamberlain. The situation was without parallel in the recollection of the oldest parliamentarian, and all eyes were fixed alternately upon the father and the son.

Joseph Chamberlain, who had sat unmoved under the ridicule of the Liberal leader, turned nervously toward his son, who now takes precedence over him. With his monocle in his eye, an orchid in his buttonhole, and his hands clasped across his knees, the most prominent figure in the British Empire listened while his son defended him. Austen Chamberlain spoke haltingly and under evident strain; yet, when he referred to his father, it was always as "the member from West Birmingham."

FATHER CHEERS SON.

Now and again jeers greeted Austen Chamberlain, whereupon, with unmistakable anger, his father turned his glance in the direction of the offender, and occasionally Joseph Chamberlain cheered his son on. As Austen Chamberlain neared the conclusion of his defense of the attitude of Premier Bal-

Continued on page 5.

A TIDAL WAVE

Many Drowned and Immense Damage Done in France.

Brest, France, Feb. 3. — A tidal wave swept over the coast of Penmarch, Department of Finisterre, last night. One-third of the commune of Penmarch is under water, many fish boats were wrecked, and some of their occupants were drowned. An immense amount of damage was done. The people living near the shore were obliged to flee from their houses.

RECTOR TRASHES HIS INSULTER

Dean Hind, of Sandwich, Whips Man for Calling Him Names.

Sandwich, Ont., Feb. 3.—Rev. D. H. Hind, rector of St. John's Church, administered a sound beating to an insolent passenger of an electric car last night. Dean Hind is a short, corpulent gentleman, and was a trained athlete in his younger days. The man addressed him as "Fatty," and followed up the remark with others of a more insulting nature,in the presence of lady passengers. The reverend gentleman's advice to the man was unheeded, whereupon the dean proceeded to thrash the fellow soundly.

JACK LONDON IMPRISONED

The Famous Author Caught Photographing Japanese Fortress.

New York, Feb. 3.—Jack London, a writer who went recently to Japan for the purpose of reporting events in connection with the threatening hostilities between that country and Russia, has been arrested and imprisoned at Shimonoseki, according to an "American" dispatch from Tokio.

He is charged with photographing the Japanese fortifications shortly after his arrival at Shimonoseki, an important strategical point commanding the entrance to the Korean Strait.

NEW FRENCH DESTROYER

Crack Ship Named After the Late Ernest Renan.

Paris, Feb. 3. — The largest armored cruiser in the French navy has just been completed.

By a most remarkable choice of names she will be christened the "Ernest Renan," after the distinguished French writer whose best-known work is his "Life of Jesus."

This formidable sea-fighter is guaranteed to make 23 knots an hour. She ius 515 feet long, displaces 13,560 tons, and has six electric torpedo projectors. In structure she is a modification of the type of which the Jules Ferry is an individual.

In building her larger than the other armorclads the marine department has intended to create a cruiser so big and swift that she can overtake liners either laden with cargoes or employed as auxiliary cruisers.

INTO NEST OF BANDITS

Police and Brigands in Battle—All but One Disabled.

Palermo, Sicily, Feb. 3. — A squad of police at Bisacquino, on the lookout for outlaws, discovered some saddle horses richly caparisoned tied to trees near the road. Seeking the owners, they soon discovered a band of men picnicking on the grass, who, at the sight of the police seized their guns and opened fire. The police agents responded as quickly as possible, suddenly realizing that they had stumbled on a band of brigands.

The fire lasted for 40 minutes, with the result that Mirto, their leader (a famous bandit), was killed and all the others more or less injured. All the policemen were either killed or disabled, except the commander, who by a strategic bluff succeeded in capturing the members of the band who had survived. He gave orders to cease firing, desiring to make the brigands believe he had a large number of reserve forces on hand, while as a matter of fact not one of his men could fire another shot. The wounded outlaws surrendered and were made prisoners.

WISHES NAME WITHDRAWN

Mr. Gandier Would Not Accept Professorship in Nova Scotia.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 3. — A meeting of the Presbyterian College board was held to consider nominations to the vacant professorship in Pine Hill College. A letter was read from Rev. A. Gandier, of Toronto, one of the nominees, stating that the claims upon him of St. James Square Church and the west generally were such that he wished his name to be withdrawn. Rev. A. S. Morton, Rev. E. D. Millar and Rev. J. W. Falconer are other nominees. Action was deferred till next meeting.

WILL NOT STAND FOR CUT

Miners Demand Continuance of the Present Scale.

Indianapolis, Feb. 3.—Members of the scale committee of the joint conference between the operators and mine workers of the central competitive district, are working from widely separated view points, and with little immediate prospect for an agreement.

President Mitchell made a statement in the conference that under no circumstances would the miners accept a reduction in wages. The operators are still demanding a reduction. It is understood that the miners have agreed to compromise by accepting the present scale and conditions. This the operators have refused, and the entire matter has been left to a sub-scale committee.

It is expected that the result of the joint conference will be known today, and in case of disagreement another conference will be held here in about 30 days.

STEERS ATTACK AUTO

Tossed the Red Clad Passenger and Escort Into Road.

Paris, Feb. 3. — Jean Ferment, steering along Boulevard Macdonald one day this week in an auto, saw a herd of cattle approaching.

With Forment was a charming vision wearing a large red hat and a cloak of the same color.

Forment sounded his horn and sped on rapidly, expecting to see the animals scatter.

Instead, angered at the brilliant red display, the cattle lowered their heads, attacked the auto and tossed the machine onto the sidewalk.

The couple escaped in a doorway, but the infuriated beasts demolished the machine.

SEVEN YEARS FOR EMBEZZLER.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 3. — George A. Rose, late cashier of the Produce Exchange Bank, who recently confessed to embezzling $187,000 of the bank's funds was today sentenced to serve ten years in the penitentiary, by Judge Dissette in criminal court.

AN INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGE.

London, Feb. 3. — Thomas L. James, former postmaster-general of the United States, under President Garfield, was married today in Shakespeare Church, at Stratford-on-Avon, to Edith, daughter of Alderman Colbourne, of Stratford-on-Avon. Numerous relatives and friends were present.

MENACE OF THE IRISH PARTY

Mr. Chamberlain Addresses Liberal Unionist Executive.

HOME RULE MUST BE DROPPED

Candidates of Party To Be Assisted Regardless of Views on the Fiscal Question.

London, Feb. 3. — The Liberal Unionists, at a meeting of their executive council held here today, decided to maintain their organization. The meeting was called to discuss the situation arising from the publication Jan. 11 of the correspondence between Joseph Chamberlain and the Duke of Devonshire, former lord president of the council. Mr. Chamberlain presided and made a speech setting forth the necessity of the existence of the association. He said nothing had happened to in any way interfere with its future usefulness, and added that the danger which the association was formed to combat could only disappear by a declaration of the Irish party that they had abandoned all hope of their intention of converting Great Britain to home rule.

Only two members voted against the resolution providing for the maintenance of the association.

Another resolution instructed the council to assist the Liberal Unionist candidates without regard to their opinion on the fiscal question, the only qualification necessary being their readiness to support Premier Balfour.

NO ALTERNATIVE.

"For the Irish party there is no such thing as an alternative policy to home rule," declared John Redmond, the leader of the Irish parliamentary party, in the House of Commons today as he resumed the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Mr. Redmond proceeded, in a speech of great length, to detail the various grievances of Ireland, incidentally informing the Liberals that it was a delusion to suppose they could count on Irish support by promising a alternative policy to home rule. Because the Irish obtained a valuable act last year remedying some of the evils of past governments some persons seemed to think that the Irish question was shelved; but, no concession could weaken the demand for self-government. On the contrary, every concession they had obtained or might obtain, would be used for the furtherance of the contest for home rule.

The Irish would rather govern themselves badly than be governed well by another nation. Mr. Redmond bitterly attacked the Government's attitude on education in Ireland, describing it as grossly absurd and irreparably harmful to the youth of Ireland. The Government's course on the Irish university question, he added, was a dishonest evasion of an admitted duty, and a grievance which poisoned the life of Ireland and condemned her to failure in the struggle of nations.

GERMAN FORCE SAFE

Get Behind the British Lines in Southwest Africa.

Berlin, Feb. 3. — Col. Leutwein, governor of German Southwest Africa, and his forces, are safe in the southern part of the German southwest colony, according to an official dispatch sent over the British lines in Cape Colony. He seemingly made no effort to fight his way northward through the Hereros.

KOREA APPEALS TO THE POWERS

Wants Support for Claim of Neutrality—Continued Native Disturbances.

New York, Feb. 3.—"The situation is quiet here, but native disturbances throughout the country are continuing," cables the Herald's correspondent at Seoul, Korea. The efforts of the Government are entirely concentrated upon obtaining recognition from the powers of the neutrality of Korea, believing that the notice of neutrality will lead to a treaty with other nations, guaranteeing Korea's permanent independence under conditions similar to those protecting Belgium and Switzerland. For this purpose Min Yung Chul, the newly-appointed minister to China, leaves immediately for Pekin to obtain a special treaty.

Korea is now arranging to send her most competent officials to other countries for the same purpose.

MURDER ENDS CARD GAME

Italian Stabs Another Five Times in Shack at Glace Bay.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 3. — A quarrel over cards at Glace Bay resulted in the murder of Alexander Galleto at the hands of another Italian, named Ferdinando Matterio. The murder took place in a shack where these men lived. The quarrel began with an interchange of words, when Matterio became enraged, and, whipping out his stiletto, stabbed Galleto five times in quick succession. One of the wounds pierced the man's heart, another went through the lung, while a third embedded itself in the kidney.

The man almost died at the point of his assailant's knife. The murderer fled, and has not yet been apprehended, though officers are hot on the trail. The murdered man was about 25 years of age.

CASGRAIN WON'T RUN.

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 3. — Dr. R. Casgrain, who has been mentioned as a probable Conservative candidate for the Dominion Parliament, in North Essex, announces that he has no intention of entering the field.

THE BALLOT SCANDALS

George Maguire and W. T. Loudon Were Committed for Trial.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 3. — The charges of conspiracy in connection with the recent municipal election against George Maguire, D. R. O. in Ward 3, poll 3, and W. T. Loudon, his poll clerk, began this morning before the police magistrate.

Mr. T. C. Robinette, K.C., appeared for the defense and entered a plea of not guilty. The discrepancy between the poll book and the ballot box was recorded, and then the charge of personation was taken up. Twelve persons testified that they had not voted, though marked on the poll book as having done so. Maguire and Loudon were committed for trial.

NORDICA GETS DIVORCE

The Famous Singer Separated From Herr Doeme.

New York, Feb. 3. — It was discovered yesterday that Mme. Lillian Nordica, the prima donna, had obtained last Friday from Supreme Court Justice Bischoff the expected interlocutory decree divorcing her from Herr Zoltan Doeme. The decree will become absolute, if nothing intervenes in three months.

The decree was signed with the secrecy usual in such cases, on the strength of a report made by William L. Turner, who was appointed referee to hear testimony in Mme. Nordica's action. It contains no provision for alimony. All the papers except the decree have been sealed by Justice Bischoff's order, and with them the name of the co-respondent and the charges made.

PANIC AT MONTEVIDEO

Rebels Under Aparicio Are Close to the Capital.

New York, Feb. 3.—Dispatches from Montevideo, Uruguay, announce that the rebels under Gen. Aparicio Saraiva are now only four leagues from the capital, says a Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres, Argentina.

A great panic has seized the residents of Montevideo, and the Argentine Government has decided to send a cruiser there to protect the interests of Argentine citizens.

NEW ELECTRIC ROAD

To Connect London, St. Thomas, Hamilton and Strathroy.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—Application has been received for a charter for an electric road, to be called the Hamilton, London and Lake Erie Company, connecting Hamilton, London, St. Thomas and Strathroy. The applicants are A. C. Frost, Chicago; Lloyd Harris and C. Cook, Brantford; H. C. Osborne, G. L. Francis and S. Watson, Toronto.

WEDGED UNDER MOVING TRAIN

Hamilton Man Dragged Half a Mile Escapes With Sprained Ankle.

Barrie, Ont., Feb. 3. — Alex McLaughlin, an elderly hardware traveler from Hamilton, had a most miraculous escape from death here last evening. While attempting to board the moving North Bay express, he slipped and fell backward, but his foot caught and he was dragged on his back almost under the wheels of the following coach for nearly half a mile.

When the train was stopped and he was extricated from his terrible position it was found that the only injury he had sustained was a slightly-sprained ankle.

Frank Francis, in trying to release McLaughlin as the train was starting, was thrown down himself and narrowly escaped the wheels.

MR. MERRIMAN'S ESTATE.

New York, Feb. 3.—The will of the late Hugh Stowell Scott, better known as Henry Seabon Merriman, the novelist, shows that he left an estate of $250,000, says a Times dispatch from London. The document has just been filed for probate.

WEATHER BULLETIN

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COLD.

London, Wednesday, Feb. 3.

Sun rises..7:33 a.m. Moon rises..8:21 p.m.
Sun sets...5:29 p.m. Moon sets...8:36 a.m.

Toronto, Feb. 2—8 p.m.

Snow has fallen today in Ontario and in parts of Quebec. The weather has been somewhat milder in Western Ontario, but has continued very cold in the eastern portions of the province and in Quebec, where the temperature has not risen above zero. Another severe cold wave has appeared over the Northwest Territories.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 32—42; Kamloops, 22—32; Prince Albert, 18 below—10 below; Winnipeg, 24 below—2 below; Port Arthur, 12 below—2; Parry Sound, 24 below—6; Toronto, 9 below—22; Ottawa, 24 below—8 below; Montreal, 18 below—10 below; Quebec, 24 below—10 below; Halifax, 8—10.

FORECASTS.

Wednesday, Feb. 3—8 a.m.

Today—Fresh westerly winds; fair and cold.

Thursday—Westerly winds; fair, with continued low temperature.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	—6	—8	Clear
Winnipeg	—26	—28	Clear
Parry Sound	—14	—16	Cloudy
Toronto	4	0	Clear
Ottawa	—14	—14	Fair
Montreal	—8	—12	Fair
Quebec	0	—10	Snow
Father Point	—6	—12	Snow

The sign — indicates "below zero."

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather continues extremely cold everywhere, and at present there are no indications of any decided change. The snowfall was fairly general yesterday in Ontario and Quebec, but was heaviest near Toronto.

Local temperatures; Tuesday—Highest, 23.5°; lowest, 18° below.

JAPAN SEIZES KOREAN RAILWAY

Strong Guard Placed On the Seoul-Fusan Line.

CZAR'S SHIPS IN BATTLE ARRAY

Squadron at Port Arthur With Steam Up and Decks Cleared for Action.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 3. — The Seoul-Fusan Railroad has been occupied by Japanese troops, according to a dispatch from Vladivostok, which adds that the Japanese have taken field guns to Seoul for the protection of their legation and that they are building barracks for the accommodation of cavalry.

Port Arthur, Feb. 3. — Important naval and military movements have been effected here in response to the Japanese war measures. The Russian squadron heretofore inside the harbor, consisting of a battleship Retvizian (of 12,700 tons), the battleship Peresviet (of 12,674 tons), the battleship Czarevitch (of 13,110 tons), the cruiser Fremiaschek, the battleship Orel (of 13,600 tons), the cruiser Smiely, and the battleship Sebastopoli (of 10,960 tons), have joined the outside fleet, consisting of the battleship Probieda (of 12,674 tons), the battleship Petrapavlovsk (of 10,960 tons), the battleship Poltava (of 10,960 tons), the cruiser Diana (of 6,630 tons), the cruiser Pallada (of 6,630 tons), the cruiser Askold (of 6,100 tons), the cruiser Varyag (of 6,500 tons), the torpedo gunboat Bakan (of 840 tons), and the cruiser Bogatir (of 3,200 tons), the latter has just arrived here from Chemulpo, Korea, with complete Japanese charts of the Korean coast.

In consequence of the narrow and dangerous entrance at low water it took the warships three days to get out of the harbor. The accomplishment of this task is regarded as specially important, owing to the danger of the ships being immured by an accident in the channel.

The cruiser Djigit (of 1,456 tons), the torpedo gunboat Caidamak (of 500 tons, the sloop of war Zabiyaka (of 1,234 tons), four gunboats and the torpedo flotilla, remain inside. Simultaneously the third brigade of Siberian Rifles and two batteries of artillery started for an unannounced destination from Liao-Yang, south of Mukden.

Altogether about 9,000 troops have departed, leaving 10,000 men at Port Arthur, exclusive of the troops manning the fortification. The arrivals of Japanese coal have been stopped.

In consequence of the military authorities monopolizing the use of the railroad, the latter has declined to transfer any more commercial freight.

The telegraph company declines to accept any more press or private messages, so they will have to be routed via Che Foo.

Forty-eight hours' quarantine has been ordered against Che Foo on account of smallpox.

The authorities declare the naval and military dispositions should be regarded as precautionary, not as offensive.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 2.—The Czar now has before him the report of the special council on the Russian response. All the papers relating thereto were submitted to his majesty yesterday by the Grand Duke Alexis, and the Czar is giving them earnest consideration. His majesty had not rendered his decision up to 6 o'clock this evening, and it is authoritatively said it may possibly be several days before the response is forwarded to Tokio. Prices on the bourse are again weak, four per cents falling a point.

EXPELLED ABBE SCORES FRANCE

Likens It to Orient, Where Slaves Bow for Honor of Being Kicked.

Paris, Feb. 3. — Abbe Delsor, who represented Molsheim, Alsace-Lorraine, in the German Reichstag for fifteen years and who was expelled Jan. 7 from France where he was about to deliver a lecture before the Catholic Club at Luneville, has been making some remarks about the incidents which the French dislike.

"The spectacle presented by the French on this occasion," he declares, "does not become a people free and republican. To see the masses precipitating themselves before generals, prefects and ministers representing debased ideas one would believe one's self in the Orient in the presence of that race of slaves which prostrates itself to have the honor of receiving a kick from the horse of a pasha on a pilgrimage to Mecca.

"The grain now being sowed in France in the matter of lay schools will soon bear fruit. Not with impunity can one bring up a generation with these doctrines and to the sound of the 'Marseillaise,' a hymn which has become and will always rest from a thousand circumstances as the song of the rabble."

By a strange coincidence an anarchist explosion occurred in Boulevard Magenta, on the 100th anniversary of the origin of the "Marseillaise."

The incident of the expulsion and the abbe's comments upon it are attracting universal attention, the consensus of opinion being that the expulsion was an arbitrary act.

INSULT AND MURDER.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 2. — Melville Orr, a brass worker, was killed Sunday by Edward Retting, a barber. Orr was standing on the curb with three others, when Retting and his wife passed. Mrs. Retting slipped. The four bystanders laughed, and Retting claims they insulted his wife. During the fight that followed Orr knocked Retting down, when the latter used his knife with fatal results. Retting is held for murder.

STORMS HIT EARNINGS

Exceptional Decrease in G. T. R. Returns for January.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 3. — The returns of traffic earnings of the G. T. R. for the last nine days of January show in a striking manner how the exceptional climatic conditions prevailing this winter are affecting the transportation business, there being a decrease in the gross earnings for the period mentioned of $221,742. The conditions which have made the handling of railway traffic difficult and slow, have prevailed throughout all the territory through which the system operates, and have not been confined to that line.

FATAL WRECK ON C. P. R.

Halifax Train Off the Track — Several Reported Killed.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 3. — The Halifax C. P. R. train is off the track near Shubenacadie. A number of persons are killed and injured.

ROYAL FEUD ENDED

Hohenzollern and Hanoverian Families Patch Up Differences.

Berlin, Feb. 3. — It is stated the old feud between the Hohenzollerns and the former royal family of Hanover, the latter now the ducal family of Cumberland, has been ended through the intervention of King Christian of Denmark, whose youngest daughter is the present Duchess of Cumberland. It took nine months of negotiations to patch up the differences, the Duke of Cumberland being most reluctant to abandon his claims to the crown of Hanover. It is stated that Kaiser Wilhelm and the duke will meet publicly to show their friendship at the marriage of the Grand Duke Mecklenburg-Schwerin and the Princess Alexandra of Cumberland in the spring.

BEEKEEPERS CONVENE

Discuss the Best Method of Disposing of Honey.

Brantford, Ont., Feb. 3.—The annual convention of beekeepers of Brant and adjacent counties opened in this city yesterday, and a number of important questions are being considered, President Edmanson dealt with the matter of over-production of extracted honey, and attributed the fault, not to a surplus of honey on the market, but to a lack of care in distribution, claiming that the larger cities were flooded while the smaller towns were entirely overlooked.

A resolution was passed, calling on the Government to appoint lecturers specially qualified to speak on the bee industry at meetings in connection with farmers' institutes.

It was the opinion of the convention that there is a growing market for honey in Manitoba and the Northwest, and that producers should note conditions in that section. There is a scarcity of comb honey at present, but producers are warned not to meet the other extreme by producing too much next season. The convention unanimously opposed the introduction of "clunk" honey into the Canadian market, as a mixture of broken combs and extracted honey tends to adulteration.

Particular attention was paid to a develement of local markets, and the delegates at length declared in favor of a house-to-house canvass on the part of producers. In this way the honey will be sold direct by the producers to the consumer at a reasonable profit.

SENT TO SIBERIA

Too Truthful Officers of the Russian Army Exiled.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 3. — The Russian general staff, powerful as it is, has learned to its sorrow that the military historian must not be too frank; that it is well to tincture history when describing the inefficiency of aristocratic officers, the corruption of certain military departments or the worthlessness of costly ammunition.

By special order the general staff had written a history of the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-8. The publication of the history had begun, but the truth too plainly told in it deeply offended some persons of the highest rank.

The history will be lost to students of the art of war; its compilers will be lost to the general staff. Certain is it that they will be ordered to some most distant garrisons. Nor is it unlikely that they will be detailed to make special meteorological observations in Siberia.

SLURS WOMEN; LOSES SUIT

English Author Defeated in Claim for Libel by His Own Works.

London, Feb. 3. — T. W. Crosland, the author of "The Unspeakable Scot," and "Lovely Woman," sued the St. James Gazette for libel in reviewing the last mentioned book.

Mr. Crosland said in the book he wished all women were widows,because if they were the amount of human suffering on earth would be sensibly reduced.

The critic remarked that if one woman was a widow the amount of human suffering on earth would, to say the least, be sensibly reduced.

This retort Mr. Crosland regarded as libelous.

He was severely cross-examined, and admitted that he wrote: "Of all the men in the world, commend me to a plain, blunt critic. He is the salt of the earth, the savior of his kind."

He also admitted that he wrote that "a woman should be kept in a hutch at the bottom of the garden," and that "the days when a man kept a whip for his wife were the dream of happiness."

The defense declined to call any witnesses, leaving the case to the evidence given by Mr. Crosland. The jury found a verdict for the defense, nonsuiting Mr. Crosland with costs.

DR. NESBITT WILL STAND BY GAMEY

Intimates That It Is the Conservative Policy.

PRAISE FOR HON. MR. DRYDEN

Dr. Routledge Defends Temperance Policy of Premier Ross — Mr. Pickard Concludes.

Toronto, Feb. 3. — Dr. Beattie Nesbitt contributed to the prolonged debate on the speech from the throne in the Legislature yesterday afternoon. He made a general attack on the Government's policy and an especial attack on Attorney-General Gibson, singling out the junction pool room case.

The speakers on the Government side were Mr. Rickard, who concluded his address begun on the previous day, and Dr. Routledge, of East Middlesex. Dr. Routledge's address was in support of the Government for its liquor legislation, to which he attributed the very satisfactory state of the Province as regards temperance.

The debate will be continued today by Mr. R. R. Gamey.

Mr. Rickard, in resuming his speech, proceeded to discuss the assessment bill. He approved the principle of placing the burden of taxation where it could best be borne and vice versa; it was also a good thing to remove temptation from the assessors by relieving them of the necessity of valuing their own property.

As to the foreshadowed temperance legislation, he defended the Premier's course on the ground that such important legislation should be proceeded with leisurely. He also believed implicitly that the G. T. P. would and should be built, and supported the extension of the Temiskaming Railway to connect with it, and that every steel rail and all the equipment should be made in Canada. He believed in any policy which would build up manufacturing interests, because they went hand in hand with agricultural advancement. He thought the Government should devote more money to the reforestation of the country and the propagation of trees, both from the points of view of improving the country and the climate, and recommended the Government to spend more money on this.

He strongly emphasized the value of technical education, so as to enable Canadians to develop their resources, electrical and otherwise, in the best possible manner, as had been done in Germany.

PRAISE FOR MR. DRYDEN.

But in Ontario agriculture was preeminently important, and he considered that Hon. John Dryden deserved the Province's warmest thanks for his efforts in this behalf, in the face of the shutting off of the American market, by educating the farmers to improve their lot. He was astounded at Mr. Crawford's remarks anent the cattle trade, and thought if they were correct the matter should be looked into. Judging by the results at the Pan-American and other American exhibitions, he thought the Canadian cattle showed undoubted superiority. Registration reports also showed an encouraging increase in thoroughbred stock, so that it could not be said the Government was not doing its duty in encouraging the breeding of good dairy and beef cattle. He considered that the Ontario cattle industry showed no signs of retrogression, and that Mr. Crawford's criticisms were groundless.

NESBITT AND GAMEY.

Dr. Beattie Nesbitt (North Toronto) was the next speaker. Among other things he said the Conservative policy was "Stand by Gamey," and so far as he was concerned, that was absolutely correct. No matter what Mr. Gamey had done previously, he tried to do the right thing by the Province and party in the House, and for that reason he (Dr. Nesbitt) would stand by him.

DR. ROUTLEDGE'S ADDRESS.

Dr. Routledge, of East Middlesex, concluded the debate. He was quite satisfied with the conduct of the Government in every line, particularly absolving it from any suspicion of electoral corruption. In fact, if such a thing existed he would be eager to punish the offenders. He argued that Ontario occupied a high position with regard to the liquor traffic, and it was his firm opinion that the sobriety of the people was due to the Liberal party, because they had taken the control of the liquor traffic out of the hands of the municipalities, passed the Crook's act, which resulted in a decrease in the number of commitments for drunkenness, and the number of licenses, besides increasing the revenue of the Province. Ontario, too, was the only Province in the Dominion which had taken the responsibility of providing the machinery for the enforcement of the Scott act, which was a federal enactment. Then the local option principle was introduced, and now with all the amendments and restrictions that had been made from time to time the Province could congratulate itself on its present satisfactory position.

Mr. Gamey moved the adjournment of the debate, and the House rose at 6 o'clock.

CLIMAX REACHED IN THE FAR EAST

Mikado's Privy Council Hastily Summoned—May Mean War.

Tokio, Feb. 3. — Events today indicate that the prolonged tension has reached a climax.

The Marquis Ito, president of the Privy Council, was summoned from the country during the night, and today the Emperor received him and a council of the elder statesmen was held with the war minister and three admirals.

The highest officials make no pretense of concealment of their exasperation at the tardiness of the Russian reply.

An unofficial dispatch yesterday said the Russian decision meant war.