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London Advertiser

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The cheapest, quickest and easiest way to convey useful information to the citizens of any community is by the use of the columns of a widely circulated local newspaper, like the London Advertiser.

SENSATIONAL REVELATIONS IN THE DREYFUS SCANDAL

A Socialist Deputy Launches Them in French Chamber.

READS INCRIMINATING LETTER

Which Proves That the Minister of War Had Suppressed Important Documents.

Paris, April 7.—M. Jaures, a Socialist deputy, today launched his promised revelations of the Dreyfus case in the Chamber of Deputies. They proved to be more censational and more important than was anticipated, and reawakened much of the angry excitement that marked the sittings of the Parliament when "l'affaire" was tearing France to pieces. M. Jaures undertook to show that a document of the most serious importance, which might have procured a decisive investigation of the case, was systematically suppressed, that the spurious letter attributed to Emperor William, was, like Colonel Henry's forgery, done at the ministry of war, and that highly-placed officials were responsible for it, and that this fraudulent document was afterwards slipped into the ministerial dossiers in a manner that enabled it to be procured as evidence without incurring the risk of public scrutiny.

DUPE OF THOSE WITHOUT HONOR

M. Jaures' speech was long, and though it was eloquent and powerful, it need not be followed in detail. Its kernel was the exposition of a letter purporting to have been written by General de Pellieux in August, 1898, the day Col. Henry committeed suicide, to M. Cavalgnac, who was the minister of war, asking permission to resign because he realized that he "was the dupe of those without honor, and unable to longer rely on the confidence of my subordinates and unable to trust my superiors, who have made me work upon forgeries."

The reading of this letter aroused a great sensation, in the midst of which M. Brisson rose, white and agitated. He was hardly able to control his voice, as he said: "As president of the council at that time, I declare that I had no knowledge of the letter."

This caused an outburst of indignant sounds from members of the Left, all of whom turned menacingly towards M. Cavaignac.

The latter protested against the insinuation thus made against himself, and said: "It was not my place to take notice of General de Pellieux's letter."

M. Brisson continued, impressively: "I know that on Aug. 14, M. Cavaignac was convinced of Col. Henry's first forgery, although he did not inform me of it until Aug. 30. Today I learn for the first time of the existence of Gen. de Pellieux's letter. M. Cavaignac did not bring it to my knowledge, it was because he had in the meantime come to an arrangement with General Mercier."

DESERVED TO BE IMPEACHED.

M. Brisson proceeded to denounce M. Cavaignac as unworthy to be called a Republican. He added that he deserved to be impeached, and that he might bless the fact that amnesty had been decreed. The truthfulness of M. Brisson's utterance carried complete conviction to the member of the Left, and a prolonged uproar followed. The Right, however, was not convinced, and taunted M. Brisson with acting a comedy.

M. Cavaignac denied that he was aware of the first Henry forgery on Aug. 14. He also denied having made an arrangement with Gen. Mercier, and protested that the whole matter was being exploited for a political purpose.

M. Jaures having demanded that the Government obtain from Gen. de Pellieux an explanation of the charges in his letter, deferred the remainder of his speech until Tuesday. Thus far the Nationalists have not attempted any kind of a defense against M. Jaures' onslaughts. Their silence is being assumed by their opponents as acquiescence in the accusations, but it is equally probable that their dumbness is tactical.

Curious Libel Suit.

London, April 7.—The jury in the libel suit of Richard Ganthony against the Daily Express, returned a verdict today in favor of the plaintiff and damages in the sum of £200 were awarded. The libel consisted in a statement by the Express that George Hawtrey rewrote Mr. Ganthony's play, "A Message from Mars." Mr. Ganthony denied this. He said the idea and construction of the play were entirely his own, and that George Hawtrey merely changed the scene from New York to London, and introduced a few sayings to make the play suitable for his brother Charles.

KING ALEXANDER STIRS UP THINGS

By a Coup d'Etat Suspends the Constitution.

LATTER WAS IMPRACTICABLE

King Says Affairs in Balkans Are Serious and That Servia Must Have Unity.

Belgrade, Servia, April 7.—King Alexander today executed a coup d'etat. He issued two proclamations, the first decreeing a suspension of the constitution adopted April 19, 1901, repealing objectionable laws passed thereunder retiring the senators and the councilors of state, dissolving the Skupshtina, and re-enacting the laws as they existed previous to the constitution of 1901. The second proclamation restores the constitution to its former validity.

In the first proclamation, the King says the senate and the Skupshtina, created under the constitution granted by him in 1901, passed which proved impracticable. Furthermore, the constitution, by tending to fan political passions, prejudiced the interests of the fatherland and hindered its development as a state and nation.

Affairs in the Balkans, the King adds, are very serious, and Servia needs order, unity and peace. She should offer a bright example of a peace loving state, and at the same time always be ready to defend her own true interests, should this become necessary for the purpose of restoring the unity, strength and order of the country.

The King then suspends the constitution of 1901, and declares the mandates of the senators to be null and void, and the proclamation goes on to announce that the councilors of state are retired and that the Skupshtina is dissolved. Several of the laws, including the press law, the communal law, and the act governing the electoral system are annulled, and replaced by laws previously existing.

Immediately after this proclamation ordinances appointing new senators and councilors of state were issued and the King issued a second proclaimation by which the constitution of April 19, 1901, was restored to its full validity.

Hays Fisher to Resign.

London, April 7.—As a result of his connection as a director and his acceptance of a bonus of shares in a financial syndicate of which the affairs are now before the court, Wm. Hays Fisher, M. P., Financial Secretary of the Treasury, is expected to announce his resignation of the ministerial post in Parliament today.

DUTCH PEOPLE FACING A CRISIS; GERMAN TROOPS TO INTERVENE

The Event Is One of European Importance and Complications May Ensue.

London, April 7. — The proclamation of a general strike in Holland is an event of European importance, owing to the recent intimations of the German Emperor that the railways must be kept open and the transit of trade remain uninterrupted. If the Emperor's offer to send German troops into Holland to co-operate in the maintenance of order and the keeping of railway traffic in motion be renewed, Dr. Kuyper, the Dutch Premier, will be placed in an awkward position. The acceptance of the Emperor's assistance will involve indirect recognition of a German protectorate over Holland, which the Dutch people will resent as a violation of the independence of their country. Yet so complete is the paralysis of the railway and water traffic and so serious is the damage caused to German interests by the interruption to transit trade, that the military forces of the little maritime kingdom seem powerless to cope with the strikers and offer security to the railway companies and the vessel owners.

The chief cause of the strike is a drastic measure which Dr. Kuyper, with all his shrewd talent for compromise, has been unable to modify and readjust to the satisfaction of the labor unions. There is a general revolt against legislation which will render combinations for the defense of the workmen impossible. Behind this is the demand of the railway men for increased wages. The situation in Holland is indeed most serious.

Vandalism at Windsor.

London, April 7.—Within the last few days several mysterious acts of vandalism have been committed in Windsor Castle by some unknown person. About a week ago two historical portraits of royal personages of the Georgian period were found in a mutilated condition, having apparently been slashed across with a knife. Since then another painting also has been deliberately injured in almost a similar manner.

TO BUY OUT AN ORDER

Rumored That France Wanted to Purchase the Grand Charleuse.

Paris, April 7.—The Opposition papers have recently been hinting that persons in close relation with the Government had offered to secure the authorization to remain in France for the monastery of the Grand Charleuse if the latter paid $200,000. The editor of a paper, Le Petit Dauphinois, alluding to this allegation, recently asserted that two persons whom he named had made him this offer on behalf of a personage, whom he called Monsieur X. In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday Premier Combes took occasion to declare the whole story false, and characterized it as an infamous accusation like all of those made since he had become head of the Government. He added that he intended to checkmate the operations of the persons named by Le Petit Dauphinois.

A FOOLISH CANADIAN GIRL

Elopes With a Colored Car Porter Who Has a Wife and Family.

Montreal, April 7.—A sensation has been created here by the elopement of a colored Pullman car porter, who has run away with the 17-year-old daughter of a French-Canadian property holder in the west end. The man resided with his wife and children next door to the young lady's father, and the foolish girl was a constant visitor at the former's domicile.

A. J. SMALL'S INTERESTS

He Will Have a Stake in the Princess Theater Next Season.

Toronto Globe: A big shift if likely to take place in the local theatrical world next season. Messrs. Small & Stair, lessees of the Grand and the defunct Toronto Opera Houses, will also have a stake in the Princess Theater next season. The new theater to be built to replace the Toronto Opera House will probably be called the Majestic Theater, but a new site will be chosen. Thus, next season will find the Princess, the Grand and the proposed Majestic practically under one management. The new house will be the theater to present first-class attractions, and the others will be graded downwards. These changes arise from the death of Mr. C. J. Whitney and the burning of the Toronto Opera House.

ASK ABOLITION OF CANAL TOLLS

Canadian Merchant Marine Meets at Ottawa.

WANT FEES AND TAXES REMOVED

They Object To Paying the Customs Officers for Services After Office Hours.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., April 7.—A meeting of the Canadian Merchant Marine was held in the city hall this forenoon. An address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Cook, and Mr. Pense, M. P., of Kingston, acted as temporary chairman. Once the meeting was organized, Mr. J. J. Long, of Collingwood, was appointed permanent chairman. Hon. J. I. Tarte, Capt. Gaskin, of Kingston; Mr. Reid, president of the board of trade of Ottawa, and Mr. Carruthers, president of the board of trade of Montreal, took seats alongside the chairman. There were a large number of delegates present. The board of trade of Kingston, Ottawa and Montreal were co-operating with the merchant marine. The object of the meeting is to take steps to have the taxes, fees and tolls levied under Canadian laws upon Canadian transportation companies and carriers removed. The first business taken up, on the suggestion of Mr. Gildersleeve, the manager of the Richelieu Line, was the memorandum of the council of the Kingston Board of Trade. This memorandum or circular letter set forth the desirability of having removed the tonnage dues and inspection fees, as well as the payment to customs officers for services after hours and on holidays, and the abolition of canal tolls. The circular set forth the disadvantages which these taxes caused against Canadians engaged in the marine business. There was no such taxes on United States boats. As for the canals toll it was restriction placed upon a Canadian industry, which has succeeded in decreasing the number of those using the canals and which continues to exercise as a deterrent upon those who might otherwise use them. And this notwithstanding the fact that the canals were built for the good of the country.

Mr. Gildersleeve and others pointed out that it was in the interests of all nations to have a strong merchant marine. The removal of the handicaps referred to will, it is said, aid in adverting from rival routes the produce of the Northwest to the St. Lawrence route. Tomorrow a delegation will wait on the Government and ask that the views of the meeting be carried out.

A FASTER TRAIN SERVICE

C. P. R. Management Now Has One Under Consideration.

May Go Into Force Between Toronto and Windsor this Summer.

Superintendent Price, of the western division of the C. P. R., stated at Toronto yesterday that the company had under consideration the question of an improved passenger service between Toronto and Windsor. The statement of the superintendent bears out the report published exclusively in The Advertiser on Saturday, and it will be welcome information to those who have occasion to use the line regularly. The summer may see faster trains in the service than the present schedule provides, but what time will be made by them is not yet given out.

As stated in The Advertiser there has been a desire not only on the part of the traveling public, but also on the part of the agents along the line for a better service, and now that there is a likelihood of it being met the road's passenger business is sure to increase very materially. The excursion of the kindergarteners from Windsor to Toronto showed full well what can be accomplished on the road despite the numerous heavy grades and a number of sharp curves between here and Toronto especially, and it will only go to satisfy the management that the present time table can be reduced very much without an effort.

Detroit Elections.

Detroit, April 7.—In the election here, a propoition to bond the city to maintain a Carnegie library was lost 3,900 to 8,338. Another proposition to bond the city for an additional bridge across the Detroit River to Belle Isle was defeated.

A KEEPER CAGED WITH ANGRY LION

A Thrilling Scene Witnessed at the Chicago Zoo.

THE WATER CURE AND THE LION

Trainer at First Tries to Subdue the Big Cat With Whip at the Risk of His Life.

Chicago, April 7. — Half an hour in a cage with an enraged lion was the experience yesterday of Cy De Vry, the head animal keeper at the Lincoln Park Zoo.

Before a crowd of 300 excited persons who besought him to desist from the perilous attempt, the animal tamer, armed only with a whip, tried alternately to coax or drive the big beast from the outside cage into the inner quarters. He won, but only by the use of the "water cure."

The unruly beast was Prince, an African Barbary lion, which was bought last week from a circus in Wisconsin. It is the only representative of the species in this country and cost the zoo $1,400. Prince is a magnificent animal, larger than the ordinary full-grown lion, with a great, shaggy mane and a massive head. He is 5 years old.

Prince was shipped to the park on Saturday, and yesterday was let into the outside cage for the first time. The animal proved the chief attraction for the crowds all day, the other lions suffering from comparison. Prince was complacent enough until a cold wind sprang up late in the afternoon and then he got peevish. He roared for De Vry and De Vry came.

The tamer opened the inner door and made significant signs to Prince that he could go into the house if he wished. But Prince only set out on another circular tour of his cell and refused to see the door. De Vry next extended his invitation with the sharp end of a boat hook, but Prince would not be shoved inside.

At last De Vry took his tiger whip and entered the cage through the inner doorway. Prince slunk into a corner at the first crack of the whip, growling and furtively eyeing the keeper. De Vry cowed the beast, but could not force it toward the door.

Then, as the contest between human will and brute instinct became more intense, the struggle grew furious. Prince leaped about the cage in saffron flashes of flank and tail, always falling on his haunches in a menacing position, and showing his gleaming teeth.

At the moment of most intense excitement, when two women had turned away from the scene screaming, De Vry eluded one of the animal's lunges and darted through the door. But Prince refused to follow and turned in to take out his revenge in roaring at the crowd.

De Vry then ordered the hose to be rigged, and taking the nozzle he was soon pouring a fire pressure stream into the lion's face. Prince took refuge on his shelf, he leaped about as never before, he crouched in corners and bellowed—and then he slinked into the inner cage, a beaten lion.

"I think Prince and I are going to be great pals now," said De Vry afterward. "There's nothing like a good scrap to put you on right terms with a lion—that is, unless the lion wins."

A Port Stanley Robbery.

Port Stanlay, Ont., April 7. — The grocery store of Mr. J. I. C. Finlay, of this place was broken into Sunday night and goods to the value of $10 taken. The store was entered by breaking the glass in the door and then smashing the lock. The stolen goods consisted mostly of tobacco. No clue to the burglars.

The Grave Robbery Case.

Noblesville, Ind., April 7.—Lucius R. Stout, former county commissioner and a wealthy farmer, has been arrested here, charged with grave robbing. The case being connected with the notorious Indianapolis case. Stout was released under heavy bonds.

Features on Inside Pages.

Page 2—City Council Does Not Favor Proposal to Build North End Fire Hall. Courses at Ontario Dairy School.

Page 3—Small Advertisements. Hamilton Old Boys in London.

Page 4—Editorial. Proceedings in Dominion House. The Gamey Case. Letters to the Editor.

Page 5—Germans Lead Turkish Troops. New Clergue Enterprise. Canada's Beef Barred. Grand Trunk's Half-Yearly Report.

Page 6—London Township Not Satisfied with Street Railway Company. Condensed Locals. One Minute Interviews. Markets.

Page 7—Serial Story, "Between Two Fires." Ladies' Golf Club's Annual Meeting. The Beck Entries. General Sporting News.

Page 8—Memorial Church Accepts Rev. C. C. Owen's Resignation. Water Commissioners Meet. Bible Society's New Project.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Tuesday, April 7.

Sun rises..5:50 a.m. Moon rises..2:12 p.m.
Sun sets...6:50 p.m. Moon sets...3:14 a.m.

Tomorrow: Fair and Warm.

Toronto, April 6—8 p.m.

Local showers have occurred today in Ontario and Manitoba, but elsewhere the weather has been milder everywhere, except in the Maritime Provinces, where it continues cool.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 40—48; Kamloops, 40—58; Calgary, 28—44; Qu'Appelle, 18—50; Winnipeg, 26—32; Port Arthur, 32—34; Parry Sound, 28—46; Toronto, 30—45; Ottawa, 24—36; Montreal, 20—36; Quebec, 8—38; Halifax, 20—38.

Tuesday, April 7—8 a.m.

FORECASTS.

Today—Fresh to strong southerly and southwesterly winds; fair and warmer.

Wednesday—Westerly winds; fair and comparatively warm.

Temperatures.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	24	24	Clear
Winnipeg	28	22	Clear
Parry Sound	44	38	Clear
Toronto	44	40	Cloudy
Ottawa	36	32	Rain
Quebec	32	28	Cloudy
Father Point	34	32	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather is mild again throughout the Dominion, with indications of higher temperatures everywhere. Showers have occurred since last evening in Ontario, and are likely to extend eastward.

Local temperatures: Monday—Highest, 55°; lowest, 21°.

CHAPMAN IS HANGED

London Wife-Murderer Expiates His Awful Crime.

London, April 7.—Kloshowski, alias Chapman, the Southwark saloonkeeper, who was found guilty March 19 at the Old Bailey of the murder by poison of three women who lived with him as his wives in different parts of London, and who was sentenced to death the same day, was hanged this morning in Wandsworth jail. He was in a state of complete collapse, and had to be supported by warders. He protested his innocence to the end. He admitted his real name was Chapman and said he was an American by birth.

BIG STRIKE SPREADS

Rotterdam Tradesmen Now Threaten to Go Out.

Rotterdam, April 7.—At a meeting of 3,000 dock laborers late last night it was resolved to make common cause with the striking railroad men, but it was also decided that order must be preserved, so as to give the Government no excuse for the adoption of harsh measures. One hundred men were told off to act as pickets, with instructions not to use violence.

Workmen employed in the building trades threaten to join in the strike.

BOUNDLESS WEST THE GREAT GOAL

Many Thousands Rush to the Land of Plenty.

REGINA DISTRICT FILLING UP

There Is Great Activity In Real Estate, Farms Selling For $30 An Acre.

Regina, N. W. T., April 7.—Immigration has set in to the Regina district in good earnest. Not many as yet have come by the Soo Line, but three trainloads of settlers' effects are now on their way to the district south of this point. Those that have arrived up to date are principally from the United States and the mother country, chiefly the former. They are a very desirable class of settlers in every respect. The presence of the newcomers manifests itself in the town of Regina in many ways. Wagons laden with settlers' effects or with implements and household goods purchased in the town are seen traveling in every direction. All sorts of sheds, barns, hay lofts, etc., have to be improvised to find sleeping accommodations. It is difficult for the staff to keep pace with the number of persons taking entry for homesteads. By 8 o'clock in the morning a line begins to form like a crowd eager to secure good places at an entertainment. One result of the inward rush is the activity in real estate, and last week two farms near the town exchanged hands at $30 an acre.

A COMPLIMENTARY DINNER

Lord Dundonald Entertained at Wolseley Barracks.

Officers of No. 1. Company Provide Most Enjoyable Function.

The officers of No. 1 Company, Royal Canadian Regiment, last night entertained Lord Dundonald and a number of others at a very nice complimentary dinner at Wolseley Barracks. Besides the new general officer commanding, the company included Col. Cotton, the quartermaster-general; Capt. Newton, aide-de-camp to Lord Dundonald; Col. Peters, D. O. C.; Lieut.-Col. Smith, the former commanding officer of the Seventh Regiment; Lieut. Abbott, of the First Hussars, and Messrs. H. A. Beddome, G. de C. O'Grady, John Labatt, T. H. Smaliman, George C. Gibbons, H. E. Gates and Peters. The officers of No. 1 Company were all in attendance: Col. Young, Col. S. J. A. Denison, Capt. Nagle, Capt. Uniacke, Major Belton, Lieut. Millen and Lieut. Dawson. The dinner was one of the most enjoyable functions of that kind ever held at the barracks.

During the afternoon Lord Dundonald went to St. Thomas, accompanied by Capt. Newton, Col. Cotton and Col. Peters, and there he inspected the new armory and the Collegiate Institute Cadet Corps. The party was met by Mayor Maxwell, A. G. Wallace, Fred Doggett, Dr. Wilson, Lieut.-Col. McLaughlin, commander of the Twenty-fifth Regiment, Capt. T. H. Jones, drill instructor of the Collegiate Cadets, and other civic and military officials, and was immediately driven in carriages down the main street to the new Collegiate Institute, where the Cadet Corps was reviewed. Lord Dundonald, in a brief speech, congratulated the young men upon their smart appearance and field efficiency. A large number of citizens assembled to witness the review.

At 4 o'clock the visitors were driven to the new armories on Wilson avenue. The inspection was entirely satisfactory, his lordship finding everything in tip-top order. After the inspection was over the party drove to the M. C. R. depot and departed for London at 5:30.

Women Bull Fighters.

El Paso, Texas, April 7.—Five beautiful senoritas from Spain appeared in the bull-fighting arena across the Rio Grande this afternoon. They are the only female bull-fighters in the world. Thousand from all along the border attended the bloody contest. The matadors ran at full speed and drove the sword into the charging wild bulls as skillfully as any male matador.

DRASTIC MEASURES TAKEN TO PREVENT SUMMER TIE-UP

Chamberlain's Views.

London, April 7. — While interest in the proceedings of Parliament is languid, due to the holiday adjournment, there are unknown forces under the surface. It is generally conceded by men in the innermost political circles that Mr. Chamberlain is not reconciled to the Irish policy of the Government, although matters have gone too far for him to oppose the land bill strenuously. The Duke of Devonshire and other Irish landowners in the cabinet were expected to carry him with them, but it has been difficult to silence his protests. His attitude, according to information, makes it impracticable for the Government to consider any political scheme as a substitute for home rule. He is described as consenting against his will to Mr. Wyndham's measure, and as ruling the cabinet on other questions with a rod of iron.

THE PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATION

New Brunswick Objects to the Proposed Reduction.

WOULD BE LOSS OF ONE SEAT

The Claim Is Made That the British North America Act Has Been Wrongly Construed.

Ottawa, April 7.—The documents containing New Brunswick's argument against the proposed reduction of the province's representation in the Commons under the new redistribution, from 14 to 13 members, was tabled yesterday. The contention is that in section 51 of the B. N. A. Act, where it is provided that no province shall have its representation diminished unless the proportion of the population to the total population of Canada shall have decreased one-twentieth or upward, what is meant is, not the Dominion as constituted at the time of the redistribution, but the four original provinces named in the section.

By the census of 1901 the relative population of New Brunswick has rather increased than diminished, as compared with the population of the original four provinces of Confederation; therefore, the New Brunswick Government urges that the provincial representation should not be diminished. In support of this theory it is cited that the general purview of the B. N. A. Act is confined to the original four provinces, particularly as regards the Senate, as to which provision was made only for increase in case of the admission of Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

A Royal Betrothal.

Copenhagen, April 7.—Rumors are current among the German Emperor's suite and in Danish court circles that the German Crown Prince Frederick William is to be betrothed to Duchess Cecile, sister to the Grand Duke of Mecklenberg-Schwerin, whose sister, Alexendra, is the wife of Prince Christian, the grandson of the King of Denmark. Duchess Cecile is 17 years of age, while the German Crown Prince is four years her senior.

Montreal Steamship Companies Engage 1,000 Men.

TO BE BROUGHT FROM EUROPE

Unless an Amicable Arrangement Is Reached Montreal Will Have Big Dock Strike.

Montreal, Que., April 7.—The Montreal steamship companies, in view of the possibility of a big strike of the Montreal wharf laborers, have decided to take drastic steps to provide against such a contingency, as the tying up of shipping during the season of navigation at this port would be a most serious matter, not only for Montreal, but for the whole of Canada. It has accordingly been decided to import help from England. One thousand men have already been contracted for, and signed for the entire season by the steamship companies. These men will be hired out to the stevedores as required, and will have preference over all others. This condition will be put in the contract they sign. The men, it is stated, will be brought over on the first steamer sailing from England for the port of Montreal, and will be kept in employment until the season closes.

Unless before long an amicable settlement is reached there is a prospect of a big strike of the 'longshoremen at this port. The 'longshoremen have for some time been endeavoring to arrange a conference with the stevedores, but so far have been unsuccessful. Today a deputation from the 'longshoremen waited on Mayor Cochrane and asked him to act as mediator, as they are desirous of avoiding a strike. Mayor Cochrane has accepted the charge, and will try and bring about an amicable settlement.

One of the chief grievances of the 'longshoremen is a clause in the contract which binds them to work the entire season on the wharves, under penalty of forfeiting the 2½ per cent extra, which is to be paid to all who do so. They point out that a man might find it to his advantage to accept employment elsewhere, but under existing conditions could not do so without considerable pecuniary sacrifice.

HARDING HALL MOVES

The Growing Educational Institution Needs More Room.

For some time the Harding Hall Company has felt the building on Talbot street is too small for the growing demands of the school. An extended lease has been taken of the large building on the corner of Queen's avenue and Colborne street. The premises, which are well adapted to the purposes of a select school, have recently been put in a state of excellent repair, and further alterations are being made, so as to bring it up to all the requirements of a residential and day school. The change has been rendered imperative by the increasing number of young ladies who wish to come into residence. A number have intimated their desire to enter next year. The central location will also bring the special advantages of the school within the reach of a larger number of day pupils. The transfer will be made during the Easter holidays, and the summer term, beginning April 20, will be conducted in the new building.

FORTY THOUSAND IMMIGRANTS ARE EXPECTED FROM BRITAIN

Uganda Bridges.

London, April 7.—The American Bridge Company has completed the erection of 27 viaducts on the Uganda Railway. Six thousand tons of steel have been utilized in this huge undertaking, which, notwithstanding the tremendous difficulties, was carried out in exactly 51 weeks. The company has disposed of the machinery and plant, rather than convey them back to the United States.

RUSSIA'S GOOD FAITH

Will Be Put to the Test by the United States.

Washington, April 7.—It is practically admitted here that the new commercial treaty between the United States and China has been, in one phase, especially designed to test the soundness of Russia's promise to maintain the open door of Manchuria. Ever since Russian occupation in 1900 the province has been practically governed by the Russians, who have regulated all external trade. American exports of great value have entered Manchuria, and as the state department has no mind to lose that trade to any other nation, it challenged Russia's purposes and received specific promises that open door shall be maintained. The provision in the treaty now under negotiation declaring Moukden and its port, Taku Shan, at the mouth of the Yalu River, open to foreign trade affords the opportunity for the test.

Colored Man Lynched.

Little Rock, Ark., April 7.—John Turner, colored, has been taken from jail and lynched at Warren, Ark., for an attempted assault on a white woman. Turner was strung to a tree in front of the court house.

Many Thousands More Would Come If They Had the Price of Transportation.

Ottawa, April 7.—"The British immigrant arrivals this year will, I estimate, number from 35,000 to 40,000, being double those of last year." In this cheerful strain did Mr. J. A. Smart, Deputy Minister of the Interior, who has just returned from a trip to the old country, express himself to the Globe correspondent. "If," continued Mr. Smart, "the thousands of men who are at present out of employment and without any means, and who would undoubtedly make good settlers could afford to move to Canada with their families, that number would be tremendously increased. It is very nice and very commendable to make large gifts of bequests for public libraries, universities, schools, hospitals and other institutions, but there is a fine opportunity for some millionaire philanthropist to give thousands of people in the United Kingdom, who are anxious to make the change but lack the wherewithal, the necessary aid to enable them to obtain a fresh start in life on the western plains of Canada. Such action would contribute in a very practical way to the process of settling the waste lands of the west."

Mr. Smart expressed himself highly satisfied with the results of his trip. The farm delegates who went to England on the invitation of Hon. Clifford Sifton to give their personal experiences of Western Canada were accorded splendid receptions everywhere, and all classes over there regarded the tour as an unqualified success. Several of them addressed very large public gatherings and all were kept busily employed replying to the inquiries of persons who called at the various agencies. So great was the demand for information regarding Canada that some of the farmer delegates were detained at the same agencies for weeks.