THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS

short explanation on my part.

BOWELL TELLS THE STORY OF HIS "NEST OF TRAITORS"

Hammers Foster and Haggart and Relates Inside History of the Famous Bolt.

DECLARES THAT THE TRUTH WAS NOT IN THEM

coincidence at the very time that an official announcement was being made in the House of Commons this afternoon of Mr. Sifton's resignation by reason of dissatisfaction with the educational clause in the autonomy bill, Sir Mackenzie Bowell was on his feet in the fact that he and his fellow-conin the senate, giving the inner history of the famous bolt of 1896, when a similar question was agitating the public mind. The doughty old Parliamentarian was moved to this course by the statements made by Mr. Foster during the North Toronto election, and by the utterances of the same gentleman as well as of Mr. Haggart and Mr. George

Taylor in the House recently. Sir Mackenzie said he did not remember using the term "nest of traitors," but if he did not make use of it he ought to have done so, and to avoid respect. . . . I am content to let any misunderstanding he would adopt the phrase now. He gave a detailed account of the cabal which forced him from the premiership, and succeeded in You will pardon my writing this plainpresenting the conduct of the bolters in a most unenviable light.

Evidently from Sir Mackenzie's criticisms the bloody chasm between his former colleagues and himself has not been bridged, and he does not intend that it ever shall In his opening remarks with reference to the events of 1896 the servative leader of the Upper House said to justify the course thus pursued by what are now known as the "bolters" Mr. Foster had declared that he was justified in resigning on account of a difference of opinion on the policy

of the Government. "Mr. Haggart justified his and Mr. Fester's action upon that occasion," continued Sir Mackenzie, "on account of an alleged violation of promises which he says were made by myself and not fulfilled, which Mr. Taylor, to a limited extent, attempted to confirm, not one word of which, as I shall show plain language-true.

"It is difficult to understand why knew, was to push the question to a such statements were made after a final issue if no amicable agreement lapse of nine years unless those making them believed the events of 1895-96 Government, and therefore he was. so were forgotten, or that the great majority of those who were addressed knew nothing whatever of the facts, therefore, the hearers could be the more easily misled and deceived.

Contradictory Mr. Foster.

"Had Mr. Foster confined his explanations of why he and his fellow-bolters left the Government to that given in House of Commons on Jan. 16, 1896, I should never have deemed it tion. worthy of further notice, but when he gave other and incorrect reasons it becomes my duty, not only to call attention to them, but to prove out of his own mouth and from his own utterances that he had little regard, when making his last explanation, for facts as they appear upon the record. When he told the people of Toronto at the last Dominion election that he left the Government on questions of policy, and that his Excellency the Governor-General, knowing the facts, called them back into the Government, he knew he was telling what was not correct. The fact is the reasons given in the House of Commons for his resigning were never discussed in the Privy Council before he resigned, therefore he had no oath to respect in that particular." Mr. Foster recently claimed that a minister had a right to resign when he was not in accord with the Premier on a question of policy, but in his explanation in 1896 he stated that he resigned because of a lack of confidence in the Premier. Evidently these gentlemen did not believe what they said in 1896. or they said what they did to deceive

This Is Frank.

Sir Mackenzie continued: Before referring to similar statements repeated in the House of Commons by Mr. Foster, I deemed it but right, in self-justification, to lay before the senate the fact that friends of the Conservative party in the north riding of Toronto. finding it difficult to rally a number of them to the polls on account of the events of 1895-96, and the part played therein by Mr. Foster, wrote urging me to send letters which could be read in support of his candidature, which I declined to do, giving my reasons therefor in the following letter, which I may add was not published:

Belleville, Ont., Oct. 28, 1904. -: I owe you an apology for not replying to your letter at an earlier date. The fact is, I was out of the city when it arrived, but was reminded of its existence on re-ceipt of your telegram. . . . If you will take the trouble to read the reports of Foster's speeches as they ap-Mail, I do not think you will ask me to write any such letter as suggested the audience that there were differ-

Ottawa, March 1. - By a remarkable ences of opinion in the cabinet upon Japanese and suffered great losses. It questions of policy, which led to his and his colleagues' resignation. This is not the fact. The reasons given by him in the Commons in justification of his action make no mention of differences of opinion upon questions of policy. The best evidence of which and of the untruthfulness of his statement is found spirators were to come back into the fold without any stipulation as change of policy. His dragging the Governor-General's name into the discussion is most unwarrantable, knowing, as he did, that the Governor-General acted solely on my advice, I have no desire, however, to enter into a con-

troversy upon this subject. I humiliated myself quite enough by taking him back. It was done in what considered the interest of the party then, and I have regretted it ever since. I do not propose to repeat it by writing such a letter as you suggest, I may be all he and his chums say I am, but I have not yet lost selfhim alone to fight his own battles, but decline to further demean myself by asking my friends to put confidence in him, which I do not entertain myself, ly. I do so, believing it best to be frank with friends. Yours sincerely, MACKENZIE BOWELL.

Munchausen Haggart.

Sir MacKenzie for a while paid his espects to "that exemplary statesman." Mr. Haggart, who had said that a correct statement of the resignation Conservative ministers had never been made, but no doubt it would likely be made shortly. "If so," declared Sir MacKenzie, "it will never emanate from a historian of the Baron Munchausen type of John Haggart. The ex-minister of railways had claimed that his resignation was similar to hat of Sir Adolphe Caron and Messrs. Angers and Clarke Wallace, but Sir MacKenzie showed that such was not the case.

"Mr. Wallace," he said, "before retiring, waited upon me and asked if it were the intention of the Government to persist in their policy of remedia legislation; if so, he added, he could not be a party to it. My reply was that the policy of the Government, as he could be reached with the long as he remained in the Government, though not of the cabinet. sponsible. His reply was to the effect that he could not support such a policy, upon which declaration I told him the only course left to him was to retire, which he did by telegram from the west a few days after. this he acted not only within his rights, but honorably and in consonance with his views upon the ques-

Far From the Truth.

Mr. Haggart's profession of kindliness for him reminded Sir MacKenzie of the man who warmed a viper in his bosom. Sir MacKenzie then dealt with Mr. Haggart's statement that he (Sir MacKenzie), was a party to Sir Charles Tupper's appointment, and agreed to resign, but afterwards balked. statements made in the above extract,' indignantly said the speaker, "are so far from the truth that language fails to properly characterize them. what these gentlemen may have conjured up in their own minds I am not

It was here that Sir MacKenzie's

Plot of Long Hatching.

adoption and ratification of the term "nest of traitors" came in. He said his resignation was the culmination of a scheme of long hatching. Continuing, he said: "That it was so is beyond doubt. I have the authority of the Hon, John Costigan, a member of the Government at that time, for saying that a month or two before the eulogistic speeches made by Foster et al, in which I was extolled as one able physically and intellectually for the position of Premier, he when in the office of Mr. Foster was approached immediately on entering by that gentle-man with the question if he did not think some younger blood should be at the head of the Government, adding 'The Premier is too old for the position.' Costigan's reply was that he was of the opinion that there were too many young men in the cabinet who believed themselves better fitted for the position, and then walked away. addition to this interview, Mr. Costigan adds that when on, New Year's Day, he called at the residence of Mr. Foster to pay the usual New Year's greeting he was met at the door by the servant, who must have been waiting for him, and informed that Mr. Foster was in the library and wanted to see him immediately, and that before he had time or opportunity to ex- majority of two over his opponent, Mr. tend the compliments of the season to the ladies of the house he was ushered into the presence of the then Finance pear in the Globe, the News and the Minister, and at once approached with an invitation to join the nest of conspirators, who were hatching a scheme by you. . . . His answers to questions are absolutely untrue. He told other in his place. This, Mr. Costigan

IS MR. WYNDHAM ABOUT TO RESIGN? SELBORNE TO SUCCEED MILNER

Dissolution on the British Government.

denials the rumor persists that Mr. Wyndham will resign the Irish chief fering from insomnia and prostration arising from worries incident to his position, and although Premer Balfour wishes to retain him, he may find it difficult to resist the pressure of the loss of t

Mr. Chamberlain May Force Ulster Unionists, who are equally de-termined to procure his resignation. will be virtually without women, as the accused comprise almost all the Lord Selborne's appointment to the high commissionership for South Africa will leave a vacancy in the cabinet, and it is regarded as not unlikely that there will be some ar-London, March 2.—Despite official fer of Mr. Wyndham, perhaps to the enials the rumor persists that Mr. there involving the transter, of Warwick Bros. & Rutter, was the victim in today's street car accidents the rumor persists that Mr. Lord Selborne's successor will be form or a Yonge street car on his way Wyndham will resign the Irish chief sought among the peers, and that possecretaryship. He is said to be suf-sibly Lord Salisbury may be the man. ing down Tannery Hollow, and a car

Japs Are Rolling Up Kuropatkin's Left; RESIGNING MINISTER SIFTON Win Bloody Battle for Shahke Bridge

March 2.-(Delayed in transmission.)-A stubborn fight is waging on the left wing. Vigorous attacks of the Japanese on the village of Kudaza have been repulsed, and the Russians maintain [their position by reason of the intervention of a relief column which attacked the Japanese from the west after two passes had been occupied. This column was hard pressed by the advanced in detachments to the neighborhood of Ubenupusa and was attacked thrice during the night, but epulsed all the Japanese onslaughts.

To the westward the Japanese made a night attack on Kutal Pass. Some of the assaults were repulsed, but at a.m. the Russian advance guard vacated two outworks, which had been destroyed by the Japanese artillery, and retired to adjacent and better fortified positions.

The Japanese attacked Nanshanpu in the Khandiensan district at 6 a.m., but were repulsed.

panese armies in Manchuria show that his advance guard, the Japanese activity on the extreme forward and is dislodging the Rus-

Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters in the the night the Japanese infantry crept forward from the hills and took three small villages in front of Witosan on the plain close to the river, which has been the scene of many outpost affairs. One column advanced northeast and captured the town of Kodaiaes, fifteen miles from Witosan.

The artillery duel is continuing in the east and is most active about Witosan. but the cannonading is neither as heavy nor as unceasing as heard from the westward. The batteries of both armies have maintained their positions and are exchanging volleys of shrapnel across the villages.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

nosphere was somewhat clearer today

than last night, although difficulties

in the way of an amicable settlement

of the educational clause in the auton-

omy bill have not yet been removed.

It looks now that the only way to do

this is to amend the clause so that it

HOLD WEST HURON

Decision of the County

Toronto, March 2. - Mr. M. G. Cam-

eron, Liberal, retains his seat in the

Legislature for West Huron. This is

the report of the judgment handed out

this morning by Justice Maclennan,

who confirms the decision of the coun-

ty judge. The Holmes ballot, which

was uninitialed, owing to the fact

that the returning officer had accident-

ally given out two together, and had

placed his initials on the bottom one,

was disallowed by Justice Maclennan.

One of the Cameron ballots, which

had been torn in two and pinned to-

gether, was allowed, as was one which

the returning officer had by mistake

written his initials, "B. S.," instead of

"R. S." as he should have done. The

confirming of the county judge's deci-

sion gives Mr. Cameron the seat by a

All Women in This Village May Be

Madrid, March 1.-One hundred and

fifty-nine women residing at Villacan-

cas have been arraigned for sedition

and robbery. The public prosecutor demands that each of them be sen-

tenced to ten years' imprisonment. If the prisoners are convicted, the village

Toronto's Daily Accident.

Toronto, March 2. - Mr. A. F. Rut-

Sent to Prison.

Dudley Holmes.

women living there.

will not contain anything beyond what that is new can arise.

MR. CAMERON WILL WILL KUROPATKIN

Judge Maclennan Confirms the A War Council to Decide Matter

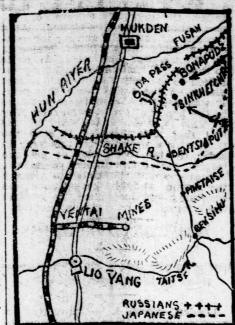
WHO'LL MIND THE CHILDREN

Since last night a cold wave of considerable energy has moved into the lake region from the northward, bringing low temperatures in Ontario and eastward to the Maritime Provinces. In Manitoba and

Calgary Winnipeg Parry Sound....

Quebec 19 8
Father Point.... 19 8
The sign — indicates below zero.
WEATHER NOTES.
wild weather still

Ottawa, March 2. - The political at- act.



The appended map shows approximate positions of the opposing armies in Manchuria. The dotted line shows the great swing to the northeast made Tokio, March 2. - 5:30 p.m. - Ad- by Gen. Kuroki's troops, and the ices from the headquarters of the Ja- arrows indicate the recent attacks by

On Monday he succeeded in breaking right continues. That wing is pressing through the Da Pass, from which point he can menace the Russian communications. Tsinkhetchen, where a stub-born battle was won by the Japanese, is only a comparatively short distance Field, via Fusan, March 2. - During from Fushur, which is believed to be the center of the Russian left, and

bardment of solid shot, but the two

Daring Jap Raid.

New Chwang, March 2, via Tien Tsin. -A detachment of 400 Japanese cavalry with one gun raided Sinmintin.about 30 miles west of Mukden, this afternoon. With the gun trained on the main street, the troopers ransacked the railroad buildings and Chinese inns.

General Oku's Headquarters, Feb. 28, 2 p.m, via Fusan, March 1.-The One village, which the Japanese oc- Japanese left wing is driving back the cupied, was subjected to a fierce bom- Russian outposts. The Japanese have

is now in the Northwest Territories

Mr. Bennett, of Calgary, who in

tends stumping the west against the

educational clause on behalf of the

Conservatives, had an interview with

Mr. Fitzpatrick, who, as the Minis-

ter of Justice, has charge of the

Until such time as the west learns

BE RECALLED?

from the Minister of Justice what

-Gen. Dragomiroff May

Succeed.

London, March 2.-The Times Rus-

sian correspondent telegraphs that he

hears a war council will be held at St.

Petersburg about March 5 to decide

whether General Kuropatkin shall be

hero of the Russo-Turkish war, are

Buried In Avalanche.

house of a peasant near Ausser Vill-

graten. The other occupants, who

were injured, were extricated alive.

THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow-Mild.

London, Thursday, March 2. Sun rises. 6:53 a.m. Moon rises. 4:48 a.m. Sun sets. 6:07 p.m. Moon sets. . 2:53 p.m.

Toronto, March 1-8 p.m.

mentioned as possible successors.

children were killed today by

avalanche, which overwhelmned

framing of the educational clause.

occupied a line from Shatzemum, two miles west of the Hun River, in a east bank of the Liao River. A heavy bombardment along the entire line west of the railway is in progress night and day. The Russians are firing blindly with field and heavy guns The Japanese remain in their position and make no serious response to the Russian fire. Russians Ratire from Briage.

Russian Army Headquarters, Huan Mountain, March 1.—After an all-night Mountain, March 1.—After an all-night battle the Russian forces, which seized the railway bridge across the Shakhe River, retired after having destroyed the Japanese fortifications at the further end of the bridge and thrown the Japan-ese forces there into confusion. The Japanese losses were heavy. The attack on the bridge began at 8 o'clock Tues-day evening. Under cover of a heavy bomes dener the bridge began at 8 o'clock fuesboths and mortar batteries, Russian chasseurs dashed forward, and, crossing the bridge, which was illuminated by Japanese searchights, drove back the defenders and reached the further end of the bridge. There the chasseurs threw up hasty entrenchments, and soon drove the Japan. trenchments, and soon drove the Japan ese from their defenses at the end of the bridge. An hour later other chasseurs rushed across the bridge and seized and fortified a thicket opposite Lamuting overcoming a number of wolf-holes and wire entanglements, and blew up the Japanese redoubts. The artillery mean-while kept up the bombardment and suc-ceeded by midnight in demolishing the Japanese searchlight. Then a stubborn fight in the darkness began, the gloom being but slightly alleviated by the pale light of the stars and the reflection from light of the stars and the reflection from fires kindled by the explosion of shells. The Japanese brought up their quick-fire guns and forced the Russians to abandon the thicket, from which position the Japanese proceeded to bombard the regiments holding the head of the bridge. The fight was desperate and at close quarters. The Japanese rushed up heavy columns of reinforcements, and charged repeatedly across the river, strewing the repeatedly across the river, strewing the ice with the bodies of their dead. At dawn the Russians retired across the river, carrying their wounded, but leav-ing 100 dead behind. The Russians were exultant over the losses inflicted upon the Japanese in this sally, and are eager

A Three Days' Bombardment.

to renew the fight.

Mukden, March 1.-For three days Putiloff and Novgorod Hills have been subjected to a terrific bombardmen with eleven-inch shells, charged with Shimose powder. From a distance the hills look like volcanos, spouting flame, and great clouds of smoke, a hail of earth and stones falling far beyond their bases. The Russian siege batteries are answering energetically, but their fire is comparatively ineffectual. All is quiet on the right flank at this time, it being reported that General ogi is operating against the flank. The weather today was mag-IS IN MR. FITZPATRICK'S HANDS nificent, warm and dry.

REAUME'S SECRETARY

H. C. Masonville Chosen by the New MAY BE CHANGED TO SUIT THE TERRITORIES' ACT Minister of Public Works.

> Windsor, March 2.-H. C. Maisonville, eldest son of William Maisonville, a prosperous farmer of Sandwich East, has accepted the position of private secretary to Hon. J. O. Reaume, Minister of Public Works. Mr. Maisonville was graduated from the Windsor Collegiate Institute with honors seven years ago. For some years he has been engaged in newspaper work in Detroit. He is a French

BOOTH GOES TO HOLY LAND

Will Hold an Open Air Meeting on Mount Calvary.

London, March 2. - General Booth, of the Salvation Army, started today on his first visit to Jerusalem, where he will hold an open-air meeting on Mount Calvary. Thence he will go to Australia and New Zealand on a farewell visit. Hundreds of Salvationists gathered at Victoria railroad station at the time of the general's departure and bade him an enthusiastic good-

COAL FOR ROJESTVENSKY

Nine German Colliers Leave Port Said for Jibutil.

Port Said, March 2.-Nine German recalled. He adds that Grand Duke colliers charted from the Hamburg-Nicholas or General Dragomiroff, the American Steamship Company, pro ceeded to Jibutil. French Somaliland today. It is believed they are on their way to join Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron. Two other steamers with stores have sailed for the same Innsbruck, Austria, March 2. - Six

HAGGARD AT NEW YORK

of the Salvation Army.

New York, March 2. - H. Rider Haggard, the author, who comes here as a special commissioner to inquire into the conditions and character of the agricultural and industrial land settlements organized in America by the Salvation Army, arrived here today on the steamer Teutonic. The trustees of the estate of Cecil Rhodes are paying the expenses of the inquiry to be made by Mr. Haggard,

the scheme to South Africa. WARNS AGAINST RUPTURE

onial office, with the view of applying

Crown Prince of Norway Says Must Stand With Sweden.

the Maritime Provinces. In Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, however, the weather keeps fine and unusually mild.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 48-54; Calgary, 28-62; Qu'Appelle, 30-48; Minnedosa, 26-52; Winnipeg, 24-38; Port Arthur, 18-26; Parry Sound, 12 below-20; Toronto, 10-24; Ottawa, 2 below-18; Montreal, 4-16; Quebec, zero-16; St. John, 18-24; Halifax, 26-30.

FORECASTS.

Thursday, March 2-8 a.m.

Fine today and on Friday.

Friday-Milder.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations. 8 a.m. Min, Weather. Christiania, March 2. - Crown Prince Gustaf, as regent, has issued a manifesto in which he declares that solely upon union with Sweden. He lays the strongest injunction upon the Fine, very mild weather still prevails in Manitoba and the Territories, and cold weather from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces. The cold in the latter Province now promises to moderate.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Wednesday thermometer at the local observatory for were: Highest, 26°; lowest, 12.5° above. cause a rupture between the two countries. After suggesting a re-

MAKES STATEMENT TO HOUSE

northwest direction, to Kalita, on the Is In Entire Harmony With Government Except on Educational Clause of Autonomy Bill.

MINISTER ANNOUNCES THE RESIGNATION

Ottawa, March 1. - The announce- immediately and spoke as follows: The statement made by the Right Hon. Prime Minister necessitates a very ment of the Hon, Clifford Sifton's reirement from the cabinet, because of the educational clause in the North- it was determined after the last seswest autonomy bill was made in the House of Commons this afternoon. There was a large attendance of members and spectators, the galleries being well filled.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement was have to inform the House that my coleague, Hon, Mr. Sifton, has resigned is position in the Government as Minister of the Interior. Mr. Sifton finds imself unable to agree with the terms of the bill which has been introluced lately for the admission into the Dominion of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, his disagreement being confined altogether to the education clause. After a conference with him the following correspondence has been exchanged between him and my-

"Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1905. "Dear Sir Wilfrid-After giving my est consideration to the matters which we discussed last evening, I have arived at the conclusion that it is impossible for me to continue in office inder present circumstances, and that t is better for all concerned that I should act at once. I therefore tender my resignation as a member of the Government, I trust that the unhappy necessity which has arisen will not in the least impair the friendship with which you have been kind enough to honor me. (Sgd.) Clifford Sifton." "Ottawa, Feb. 28, 1905.

"My Dear Sifton-I received vestermy duty to place it in the hands of his excellency. After our conversa- after my return, at the earliest possible tion of the other day I had left you moment I procured a copy of the eduwith the impression that the differences between us were more of words leader had introduced. That clause than of substance, and until I receive is as follows: your letter I had cherished the hope that it would have been possible ere British North America act, 1867, shall tion. Whilst I feel more regret than I can express at this termination of our into force, the territory comprised official relations, let me assure you therein were already a province, that should our old friendship be ever impaired the fault will not be mine. - tion being taken to mean the said (Sgd.) Wilfrid Laurier. The resignation has been placed in

been pleased to accept,

Mr. Sifton's Statement The Minister of the Interior arose

sion that legislation should be introa portion of the Northwest Territories I felt called upon, in view of the history of the education question in Canada, to give very serious consideration to the position which I should take with regard to the legislative powers prief and to the point. He said: "I to be conferred upon the provinces in regard to the subject of education. It was necessary that conferences should take place with members of Parliament. representing the Northwest Territories and with representatives of the Territorial Government upon the subject of education and other subjects involved in the bill. These conferences were unavoidably postponed until after the beginning of the new year by the abence of the Prime Minister, who, after the general election, was compelled to take a short rest, and was, therefore, absent from the country. Shortly after the time fixed for the holding of the conferences I was compelled by my own state of health 'to leave Ottawa, and was unable to attend the conferences when they took place. Before Minister most of the subjects that required to be dealt with in the bill, and so far as I was able to do so at that time I communicated my views to him upon the various subjects. I may say anticipate that it would be considered necessary to introduce the bill creating the new provinces before I returned. As members of the House are aware I returned to the capital on Thursday afternoon last. I immediately took ocday your letter of same date, whereby casion to read carefully the speech you tender me your resignation as a which the Prime Minister had delivered member of the Government. There when introducing the bill. I regretted is no alternative to me but to accept that in that address I found some it, and with much regret it will be principles enunciated with which I could not agree. On Friday, the day

> ation clause of the bill which my "The provision of section 93 of the the date upon which this act comes expression "the union" in the said sec-

date. "Subject to the provisions of said the hands of his excellency, who has section 93 and in continuance of the principle heretofore sanctioned under the Northwest Territories act, it is enacted that the Legislatures of the

Continued on page 3.

POISON KILLED ULSTER UNIONISTS MRS. STANFORD LEFT THE HOUSE

Soda That Caused Million-

aire's Death. Honolulu March 1 -9:56 p.m. - The chemist's report of the analysis of the

bicarbonate of soda, of which Mrs. Stanford took a dose shortly before her death, states positively that the soda contained strychnine. Honolulu, March 1.-10:20 p.m.-Mrs. Highton, wife of Henry E. Highton, the well-known San Francisco lawyer, says that Mrs. Stanford cried when

telling her of the attempt which had

been made to poison her in San Franing a discussion of spiritualism Mrs. Stanford said she believed in spirits, and intended to establish a department at Stanford University for the inves-

tigation of psychic phenomena. Miss Berner, her secretary, says, in regard to the alleged atempt at poisoning in San Francisco, that Mrs. Stanford drank a glass of mineral water with the bicarbonate of soda, the strychnine of which made her violently so much strychnine being absorbed that the stomach rebelled, and she finally recovered. Miss Berner says Mrs. Stanford's maid, May Hunt, agrees with her in their statements to the police that the bottle containing the strychnine was packed in San Francisco five weeks ago preparatory to coming here, and that it remained un-Will lovestigate Land Settlements touched until it was opened last night

> ing the dose. On arriving here from San Francisco on the steamer Korea Mrs. Stanford said that she had left San Francisco unexpectedly and in a great hurry. The police here will not express any theory regarding the unfortunate occur-

by Mrs. Stanford herself, before tak-

Stoessel Sees Czar. vited him to luncheon.

Chemist Find Strychaine in Refused to Vote On an Irish Amendment-Reply to the Speech Adopted.

London, March 2. - After defeating by a majority of 45 an amendment proposed by T. R. Buchanan (Liberal) to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, declaring that the national expenditure is excessive and burdensome, the House of Commons last night debated another Irish amendment proposed by A. J. C. Donelan, regretting that the speech from cisco, and that she could not conceive the throne contained no promise to why anyone should try to do so. Durdeal during the present session with the pressing needs for improvement of the condition of laborers in Ireland. Several speakers bitterly attacked Chief Secretary Wyndham, who was

> defended by Mr. Atkinson, Attoriay-General for Ireland. John Redmond declared that it was a disgrace that the Government could not provide money at a reasonable rate to carry out a much-needed reform. When the division was called the Ulster Unionists left the House amid Nationalist jeers. Mr. Donelan's amendment was rejected by a vote of Premier Balfour then moved closure,

under which the address in reply to the speech from the throne was adopted, 235 to 175.

Two Years for Bigamy. Toronto, March 2. - John Edgar, of

Listowel, was this morning sentenced to two years in Central Prison for bigamy. He changed his plea from not guilty to guilty. His first wife was a Listowei girl, Sarah Jane Montgomery, and the second, whom he married last week, was a Toronto girl named Hen-St. Petersburg, March 2. - General derson, Edgar and his latest wife had Stoessel was today received in audi- intended proceeding to the Pacific ence by Emperor Nicholas, who in- Coast this week, but the arrest inter-

LONDON-SARNIA LINE OF C. P. R. A LINK IN BIG U. S. EXTENSION

Port Huron, Mich., March 2.-The and the tapping of a good new disfor its profitable American business and Port Huron.

projected extension of the Canadian trict. At Bay City connection would Pacific Railway from London to Sar- be made with the D. and M., which is the welfare of the country depends nia is believed here to have considerable bearing on the proposed Port the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, special committee of the Storthing to Huron and Bay City Railway, the also a C. P. R. line, would give a take no action that would be likely to rcute for which has been surveyed direct short line to St. Paul and the and the right of way secured for near- American Northwest, in competition opening of negotiations with Sweden ly the whole of the distance. By with the Northern Pacific, The crosson broader lines with a view to main- means of the projected Michigan road ing at Port Huron would likely be by taining the equilibrium between the the C. P. R. by building its extension ferrying, the C. P. R. having obtained two kingdoms, the Crown Prince points out the great danger lurking in dis-