4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

DON'T Waste Words But USE 'EM

41ST YEAR. NO. 17166 THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, TUESDAY. MARCH 29, 1904. PRICE TWO CENTS

JAP INFANTRY WHIPS COSSACK BAND

IN HOT FIGHT NEAR ANJU, KOREA.

FRENCH TRI-COLOR FLYING AT NEW CHWANG

Powerful Russ Fleet Being Mobilized to Go to Far East.

M. AKIYAMA RESIGNS FROM DIET

Vladivostock Police Busy Pulling Pigtails in Attempt to Locate Mikado's Spies.

London, Tuesday, March 29. — The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail wires that in an engagement on March 23, in which Japanese infantry attacked Cossacks between Anju and Chong Ju, the Japanese were victorious, but lost 50 killed.

The Morning Post New Chwang correspondent learns that the Japanese will not land an expedition in the Liao River Valley before April 20, as their transports are still engaged in conveying troops to Korea.

The correspondent at Shan Hai Kwan of the Daily Mail asserts that the Chinese have received official authorization to turn over to the Japanese the plant of the Shan Hai Kwan Railway.

TRI-COLOR OVER NEW CHWANG.

Tien Tsin, March 29. — A Frenchman named Kreautlar, an employe of the Russo-Chinese Bank has been appointed consular agent at New Chwang. He has noisted the French flag over the bank building. It is considered probable that this is a forerunner of a movement to fly the tri-color over all the Russian Government buildings at New Chwang.

RUSSIA'S NEW SQUADRON.

Paris, March 29. — The Matin's St. Petersburg correspondent, says that the Russian admiralty has ordered eight 350-ton torpedo boats from Riga and the Nevsky yards. He adds that the type of the latest Japanese torpedo boats will be copied exactly.

The Petit Journal's St. Petersburg correspondent says:

"I learn that the fleet to sail to the Far East about June 15 will consist of eight battleships, eleven cruisers, and torpedo-boat destroyers, the number of which has not yet been fixed."

The Echo De Paris' St. Petersburg correspondent says the war office general staff expects that the first land engagements in the Far East will take place in about a week. It is estimated, he adds, that General Kuroki, commanding the first Japanese army in the Ping Yang region, has a total strength of 70,000 men, including a brigade of cavalry and 180 cannon.

PULLING THE QUEQUE.

Vladivostock, March 29.—An amusing sequel has resulted from the order of the chief of police directing that a keen lookout be kept for Japanese disguised as Koreans or Chinese. Since the order was issued the police seize every Asiatic they see for a pull at his queque in order to ascertain whether it is real or false.

CHINESE LEAVE MUKDEN.

The Standard Tien Tsin correspondent says that in compliance with Viceroy Alexieff's demand the Tartar general of Feng Tien has withdrawn his troops to a distance of 60 miles from Mukden. He adds that the Russians are now left in complete control of the revenue and other departments.

The Wei Hai Wei correspondent of the Times says: A Chinese junk, which has arrived here, reports having seen on the morning of March 28, eleven seaworthy Russian vessels maneuvering in the vicinity of a Japanese fleet, which was also maneuvering. No sound of firing was heard her.

CZAREVITCH AGAIN HIT.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Yin Kow says the last Japanese bombardment damaged the former barbette of the Russian battleship Czarevitch. The correspondent adds: According to a rumor, 65 Japanese transports, escorted by four cruisers, approached New Chwang Saturday, and then departed southward. It is stated Viceroy Alexieff will return to Europe in a few days.

The Russian general staff announces for the present no more volunteers will be accepted. About 60,000 men have volunteered for service in the far east, of which number 15,000 have been selected. It must be understood that those who have volunteered are men who are not subject to military service.

A Tien Tsin dispatch says: Lloyd's agent at New Chang telegraphs as follows: The port is now open. The Russians have not blocked the river up to the present. There are no movements of troops and the town is in perfect order. The Espeigle and the Helena will undock April 2.

A Che Foo dispatch says: Five British steamers left Che Foo for New Chwang Monday, just before advices were received of the declaration of martial law there by the Russians.

NO CONFIRMATION.

Up to late last (Monday) night no official communication had reached the foreign office concerning the declaration of martial law at New Chwang, and officials are inclined to the opinion that tais indicated the Russian Government had not yet sanctioned Viceroy Alexieff's action. The declaration of martial law is somewhat anxiously discussed by the London morning newspapers, among which the question has arisen as to whether Russia is desirous of dragging China into the conflict. The Standard, recognizing that the neutral powers may protest, considers that "it will be difficult to refuse to either belligerent the right to regard strategic considerations as paramount over all others in Manchuria." The Morning Post considers that Russia's action is calculated to relieve Japan of some embarrassment by removing some of the difficulties Japan would have experienced in dealing with New Chwang in the event of it becoming necessary to attack the Russian forces at that point.

CORRESPONDENTS EXPELLED.

St. Petersburg, March 29. — A war correspondent of the Russky Viedomosti, writing from Harbin, Manchuria, says he has not been permitted to proceed to Port Arthur, and adds that he will not be allowed to go to the front from Harbin until April 2. All the correspondents have been expelled from

Continued on page 3.

The War News.

Jap and Cossacks have clashed in Korea near Anju, the latter being defeated with a loss of one hundred men. The Jap loss is placed at fifty. The French flag has been raised over New Chwang, France representing Russia until the latter's Government reaches a decision as to whether Alexieff's declaration of martial law is to hold good or not. The Japs first division, seventy thousand strong, is far north in Korea, and Russia expects that hostilities on a large scale will begin within the next two weeks. Russia is mobilizing a powerful fleet in European waters, which will sail for the Far East within a few weeks. The Chinese general at Mukden has, at the demand of Alexieff, withdrawn his troops sixty miles from that city.

Alexieff is about to return to Europe, a significant incident in view of his bungling of the campaign up-to-date. Marquis Ito is about to leave Korea, having succeeded in his mission of reassuring that country as to the Mikado's intentions. M. Akiyama, member of Jap Diet, accused of being a Russian spy, has resigned by request of the Government.

ARE JAPS AWAITING SIGNAL FOR GREAT WAR COUP?

Expected to Pounce Upon Railroad at First Clash of Armies.

London, March 29. — The military correspondent of the Times today says: Not the least of the surprises has been the immunity of the Russian railways from destruction, and even attempts at demolition. Yet the Japanese had studied the whole theater before the outbreak of the war, and know more about the circumstances of the country and the population, outside of the immediate neighborhood of the railway and the Russian garrisons, than the Russians themselves.

There has been ample time to dispatch emissaries and raiding parties, landed during the night from various points of the coast, towards the interior, and it is difficult to account for the immunity of the Russian communications except under the assumption that the Japanese are wanting in resource and audacity, or, alternatively, that all preparations have been made, and that at a given signal on a given day and hour they will reach the stage for execution. Nothing that has yet occurred entiles us to cast doubts upon the intelligence and resource of the Japanese. We are, therefore, forced to fall back upon the other alternative, and believe that the hour for action has not yet struck, and will synchronize with the delivery of the blow by the main army.

In what posture will the Russians stand in the Liao Valley, at Port Arthur, and on the Yalu River if they wake up one fine morning to find their communications severed, not in one place, but throughout the line, and the Japanese army threatening Vladivostock? Can the Russian army exist in the Liao Valley with its communications destroyed? Can it, without the aid of the railway, retrace its steps to Harbin? Is not the Russian army as much tied to the railway as we were in South Africa? Is not the security of that single line even more vital to Russia than was that of the three alternative lines to the sea which we possessed in the South African war after the capture of Komati Poort? Do we think the Japanese are less wide awake and less enterprising than the Boers? Are we prepared to believe that the Japanese have been asleep since Feb. 5?

BRITISH CRUISERS' TEST

Average of 17 Knots on Voyage From Bermuda to England.

London, March 29. — Five cruisers belonging to the British West India squadron have arrived in England from Bermuda, coming at the highest possible speed in order to test their steaming powers and coal consumption. They had to sail as a squadron.

The average speed of the voyage was 17 knots. It would have been higher, but the squadron was forced to reduce speed, it being early revealed that three of the vessels, especially the Donegal, were such heavy coal consumers that they would not have a sufficient supply to last through the voyage if their engines were kept at top speed.

THE SOO LOAN

Moffly Committee Believe Legislature Will Pass Bill Immediately.

Detroit, Mich., March 29. — A New York special says: The Moffly reorganization committee of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company has made public statement to the effect that the hitch over the rehabilitation of the company in Ontario was about to be removed. The report gives no particulars, but a representative of the Moffly committee, who refused to allow his name to be used, said that Senator Kerr, of Ontario, who has been in the city several days investigating the affairs of the committee, had left for the north, having obtained from the committee satisfactory information on all points on which he made inquiries.

The senator said the representative assured the committee that the two-million-dollar loan bylaw will pass the Ontario Legislature some time this week.

THE CRUDE OIL DUTY

Western Ontario Producers Willing To Have It Reduced.

Ottawa, March 29. — Dr. Johnston, M. P. for West Lambton, has presented a petition from oil producers in the county of Lambton, representing 5,427 wells, in regard to the coal oil duties. The petitioners say they recognize that the tariff being the same per gallon upon the crude as upon refined oil, the importation of the former is prohibited. They also recognize, they say, the fact that at the present time sufficient oil is not produced in Canada to meet the increased demand, and that it is not a sound policy to keep the oil refining interests in Canada in a suffering condition for the want of crude oil, their raw material. The statement is strongly made that any reduction in the present tariff upon the refined product would be disastrous to the oil industry, but for the purpose of increasing the manufacture of refined oils in Canada they are willing that the duty of 5 cents per gallon upon crude and that of 2½ cents upon crude when imported should be reduced to not less than 2 cents per gallon for all purposes. The signatures on the petition include J. H. Fairbank, 774 wells; Ontario Oil Lands Company, 519 wells; George A. McGillivray & Co., 251 wells; J. L. Englehart, 240 wells; Mackenzie & Milne, 201 wells, and H. Corey & Son, 133 wells.

NO PLOT AGAINST POPE.

Rome, March 29. — The report cabled cabled to America that the Vatican has for days past been guarded by a large force of Italian soldiers and police, owing to the discovery of a plot against the life of the Pope, is ridiculed by the Vatican authorities, who say that the number of carabineers and police on duty at the papal palace is no larger than usual.

Anglo-American League Wants Arbitration Treaty

London, March 28.—At a meeting here today of the Anglo-American League resolutions were unanimously adopted affirming that it was desirable that the British Government should negotiate a treaty with the United States with the view to the systematic reference to arbitration of differences that diplomacy may fail to settle, such differences to the referred to The Hague tribunal or other agreed authority, and declaring that it was desirable that the two governments before resorting to reprisals or hostilities should endeavor to settle disputed matters through The Hague tribunal or other peaceful means. The Right Hon. James Bryce, M. P., presided. He said that all classes and all political faiths in Great Britain were practically unanimous in favor of a treaty. He added that it was impossible to imagine a difference between the United States and Great Britain where their material interests would justify war. The only danger was an outburst of popular passion, and a treaty would minimize this danger. Among the speakers supporting the resolutions were Prof. John Westlake, one of the British members of The Hague court of arbitration, and Prof. Thomas E. Holland, an authority on international law. About 40 gentlemen attended the meeting mostly lawyers and churchmen. A number of letters approving the resolutions were read from the Archbishop of Canterbury, several bishops, the Duke of Sutherland, the Marquis of Ripon, Lord Brassey, and Sir William Vernon Harcourt. The last named wrote that there was never an object nearer his heart than the cementing of the closest ties between Great Britain and the United States, and he would be glad to see a treaty of arbitration established.

TO DEEPEN THE WELLAND

Marine Association Ask for 18 Feet—Two Convicts Escape.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., March 29. — The Canadian Marine Association appointed a committee to wait on the Marine Department in regard to the rules of the road, the qualification of engineers, and the steamboat inspection act. A memorial will also be sent to the Government to ask that the Welland Canal be made 18 feet deep, and the locks 500 feet long, thus equaling the Buffalo standard. The association will also ask permission to install electric power on the Lachine Canal for the handling of the locks. C. F. Gildersleeve was elected president; J. A. Cuttle, Montreal, and H. C. Hammond, Toronto, vice-president; and Frank King, Kingston, secretary.

It is learned here that two prisoners have escaped from the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary. They knocked down one of the guards and took his gun from him.

ANGLO-FRENCH AGREEMENT

French Cabinet to Discuss Modifications Asked by Lansdowne.

Paris, March 29. — The London correspondent of the Matin says that Paul Cambon, the French ambassador to Great Britain, has received Foreign Minister Delcasse's reply concerning modifications demanded by Lord Lansdowne, the British foreign secretary, in the text of the French proposals regarding the Anglo-French colonial treaty and has commuicated to Lord Lansdowne. These proposals, the correspondents says will be discussed at a cabinet council today. The negotiations are approaching completion he adds.

"PARADISE LOST" MSS.

American Collector Secures It for More Than $25,000.

London, March 29. — The much advertised manuscript of part of "Paradise Lost" has been sold privately to an American collector, who wishes for the present to remain unknown. The manuscript is now on the way to the United States. The price paid for it has not been divulged, but it is assumed that it was more than the £5,000, at which it was bought in when Sothebys offered it at auction in January.

SCORES BALFOUR

Liberal Leader Criticises the British Government's Policy.

London, March 29. — The usual motion providing for the adjournment of the House of Commons over the Easter holidays gave the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, an opportunity to make a spirited attack on the Government. He caustically criticised in detail the whole policy of the ministry, which, he declared, except in the matter of Chinese labor, was marked by "Indecision, confusion and vacillation, a tortuous course and a misty atmosphere."

Sir Henry added that he did not think it was in accordance with the spirit of the constitution that Premier Balfour should retain power when the country had shown at every opportunity afforded it that he no longer enjoyed its favor.

Mr. Balfour, replying, said he was unable to see why the Government should resign while it retained the confidence of the House. He pointed out that the Government majority even now was larger than the majority with which Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman assumed office in order to carry home rule. Sir Henry could settle the question of the Government's resignation or not by a vote of censure.

GATACRE RETIRED.

London, March 28.—It is stated that the Government has put part of the war office reform committee's recommendations into operation without awaiting the sanction of Parliament. As a result, Gens. Trotter, Thynne and Gatacre have been prematurely retired.

BOYARIN WAS BLOWN UP.

Paris, March 29. — "It is certain," says the St. Petersburg corresondent of the Matin, "that the Russian cruiser Boyarin was blown up by touching a Russian torpedo eight days after the torpedo transport Yenisei was blown up as the result of accidentally striking a mine at Port Arthur.

COL. OTTER'S CONDITION.

Toronto, March 29. — At noon the doctors attending Col. Otter report that he is no worse, and this is considered a favorable sign. About 3 a.m. he became semi-conscious, recognized his wife and asked what was the matter. He has, however, not been conscious since.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARMER.

London, Tuesday, March 29.

Sun rises..6:04 a.m. Moon rises..4:40 p.m.
Sun sets...6:41 p.m. Moon sets...4:57 a.m.

Toronto, March 28—8 p.m.

The weather has been fine today throughout Canada, comparatively mild from the Rockies to Lake Superior, and elsewhere moderately cold.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary, 22—38; Prince Albert, 8—38; Qu'Appelle, 14—36; Winnipeg, 14—34; Port Arthur, 4—32; Parry Sound, 6—28; Toronto, 16—30; Ottawa, 14—30; Montreal, 14—28; Quebec, 10—28; Halifax, 22—30.

FORECASTS.

Tuesday, March 29—8 a.m.

Southerly to easterly winds; generally fair today and on Wednesday; higher temperatures.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	24	24	Snow
Winnipeg	24	22	Snow
Parry Sound	20	12	Cloudy
Toronto	28	22	Cloudy
Ottawa	20	14	Fair
Montreal	22	18	Clear
Quebec	14	12	Clear
Father Point	22	14	Clear

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather continues generally fair in Canada and moderately cold. Pressure is low throughout the western portion of the continent, and the outlook is favorable for milder conditions.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Monday were: Highest, 28.5°; lowest, 16.5°.

THE MISSING LAMORNA

All Hope Given Up for Long Overdue British Steamer.

Marshfield, Oregon, March 28.—The steamer Alliance, which arrived today, reports picking up a barge belonging to the Lamorna, a British bark from Greenock, which is supposed to have foundered during a recent storm. The boat was upside down and damaged. Hope for the safety of the Lamorna is steadily sinking. The belief is that the Lamorna founded on March 11, in Berkeley Sound.

THE CENTRAL CAMP

Militia Experiment Likey to be Postponed for a Year.

Ottawa, March 29. — It is considered doubtful whether Parliament will be asked to vote an appropriation for the establishment of a central camp of instruction this year. So much money is being demanded for the training of the militia, for munitions of war, rifle ranges and various other purposes that, although the camp is admitted to be a necessity, the cost of starting it this year would swell the estimates to an extraordinary figure.

It must be borne in mind that his colleagues do not begrudge Sir Frederick Borden any reasonable amount necessary to improve the efficiency of the militia, and since he has been at the head of the force the minister has done wonders. A comparison of the sums now voted with those granted under the old regime, to say nothing of the results achieved, will easily bear out this statement. At the same time, however, no great harm will result from postponing the scheme of the central training camp for one year, and this course may be decided on.

MARCONI SERIOUSLY.

New York, March 29. — A cable to the Sun from Milan says: Marconi, the wireless telegraph expert, is seriously ill with fever.

B. C. MEASURES WERE DISALLOWED

Bill Opposing Jap and Chinese Immigration Turned Down by Government.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., March 29. — The Dominion Government has disallowed two more bills passed by the British Columbia Legislature during the session of 1903. One is an act to regulate immigration into British Columbia, and the other to further amend the coal mines regulation act. Both bills are directed against the employment of Japanese and Chinese.

These bills were re-enacted at the last meeting of the Legislature a few months ago and they will no doubt be disallowed again.

The bills for the session of 1904 have just been received at the department of justice. The Government has got a year within which to exercise the disallowance privilege.

THE OPPOSITION BLOCKS PROGRESS

Obstructive Policy Being Pursued by the Conservatives at Ottowa.

Ottawa, March 28.—The Opposition are evidently bent upon a policy of obstruction. This might have been gathered from the frivolous and irrelevant talk which was indulged in last week when the estimates were under review. But it was demonstrated tonight in a manner that was clear and unmistakable. Monday is private members' day, but the bottom of the order paper was reached shortly before 9 o'clock. The Prime Minister then proposed that the House should go into committee of supply and resume consideration of the estimates. At this idea the Opposition leader appeared to be quite aghast. What! Take up the estimates on Monday? The idea was preposterous and unprecedented. But argued the Prime Minister, if the House did not take up some business it would have to adjourn. Moreover, it was understood last Friday that after the other business was disposed of on Monday the House would go into committee of supply. Mr. Borden was a little taken back at this, but he still demurred against going on with the estimates. Accordingly there was no other recourse but to adjourn. The understanding reached on Friday evening is shown by a reference to Hansard. When Mr. Fielding, who was leading the House at the time, moved the adjournment, Dr. Sproule, the acting Opposition leader, inquired if any business would be taken up on Monday after private members' affairs had been disposed of. Mr. Fielding replied: "If we dispose of private members' business at an early stage we will take up the estimates at the point at which we leave them tonight." Here is a clear understanding which was not dissented from at the time, and should have been carried out this evening. However, the Opposition chose to repudiate it, and they are responsible for wanton waste of time. Earlier in the session the Prime Minister uttered a warning against early adjournments. It was during the debate on the address, when the House had scarcely been sitting four days. About 10 o'clock in the evening Mr. Haggart moved the adjournment of the House. To this Sir Wilfrid made response: "I have no objection, but I hope we will be able to keep later hours in the future." Thus it is manifest that the Opposition on two occasions thus far have blocked the efforts of the Government to make progress.

Local House Sits All Night; Dr. Nesbitt's Petty Tactics

Opposition Again Ignore Agreement as to Debates.

Tries to Take Advantage of the Absence of Gov't Members.

House Divides at 8 a.m. on Amendment, Government Having a Majority of Three.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, March 28.—Another striking specimen of the petty tactics which pass for statesmanship on the part of the Ontario Opposition was afforded at today's session of the Legislature, when Dr. Beattie Nesbitt took advantage of the light attendance of Government members to press one of the non-contentious subject which, it had been agreed, should not be raised on a Monday or Friday. He brought up his motion regarding the 2-cent rate on subsidized Ontario railways, and by debating it forced the Government to put up speakers against time.

Mr. Whitney suggested that if the Government would allow the debate to continue on Wednesday they might adjourn.

At 10 o'clock Mr. Dickinson (Liberal, South Wentworth) asked Mr. Speaker whether there was not some arrangement to adjourn at 10 o'clock. The Speaker said he did not know.

"It is usual to adjourn at 10 o'clock, but I don't propose to plead for an adjournment," replied the Premier.

Premier Ross promised to abandon Wednesday as Government day and allow the Opposition to continue this debate, and any other pressing matters that they might have.

"Oh, well," retorted Mr. Whitney quickly, "we had better vote on this question now and settle it," and the debate went on.

Messrs. Graham, Grass, Mackay, Pense and other Liberal members spoke, and at 2 a.m. they were still talking.

NESBITT'S MOTION.

Dr. Beattie Nesbitt moved: That in the opinion of this House, no subsidy in land, or cash, shall be hereafter granted to any railway, steam or electric, except upon the express condition that the passenger rate upon such road shall not exceed, at any time, two cents per mile.

Speaking to his motion, Dr. Nesbitt said that the only way to get after the railways was to make them reduce their rates. If they were taxed more the people would gain nothing, because the railways could raise their rates. He believed that a two-cent rate on railways would not reduce their earning powers, but, on the contrary, would increase them, as more people would travel if the cost were reduced. As a matter of fact, the railways received on an average only about two cents per mile when the special excursion rates, which they gave from time to time, were figured in. The Government should give a two-cent rate on the Temiscaming Railway, and set an example to other lines.

A BIG QUESTION.

The Premier replied that the question raised was a very big one. If the railways' earning powers were reduced by reason of a lower passenger rate then the companies would raise their freight rates to make up the difference, and that would mean that the farmers of the country would suffer, as they were more interested in freight than in passenger rates. There was a great deal to be said in favor of lower rates for both freight and passengers, but Dr. Nesbitt's motion would only benefit a very small part of the community.

TWO CENTS ON TEMISKAMING.

The Premier made the announcement that the Government would probably have a two-cent rate on the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

Continuing, he pointed out that it was only within the last few years that the big railway companies of Canada were in a position to pay dividends. These dividends would be swept away if the companies were compelled to reduce their rates, and that would be manifestly unfair. Then, too, some of these railway companies were backed by English capital, and as Canada would be dependent for years to come on English capital to work out her railway enterprises it would never do to make a reduction in passenger rates for fear that the capital might be diverted to some other channel or to some other country.

MR. WHITNEY'S REPLY.

Mr. Whitney said that it had been declared by the Premier that great injury would follow the adoption of Dr. Nesbitt's proposal. Mr. Whitney could not agree with his argument. The adoption of the motion could not possible have any effect on the freight rates of any line, because the Dominion Parliament have appointed a railway commission to which every railway must submit their freight schedule, and that tribunal shall regulate it. So then no railway had the power to raise their freight rates, and consequently there could be no danger from that source.

HON. MR. HARCOURT'S VIEWS.

Mr. Harcourt agreed with the Premier that in the main the question of railway rates rights itself depending upon local conditions of traffic, density of population and amount of freight. As to the argument based on the two-cent flat rate of the New York Central, Mr. Harcourt pointed out that no general conclusion could be drawn from the case of this one company in view of its particularly favorable situation for profitable and abundant traffic. Moreover, when final yearly returns were made up for the two leading Canadian lines it was found that the average passenger rate for both G. T. R. and C. P. R. was actually less than two cents per mile, although both roads extended for hundreds of miles over a comparatively sparsely-settled district.

Mr. Harcourt also noted that the motion as worded referred only to roads to be built in the future, which would be for the most part built as colonization roads into a country where traffic returns must for some years at least necessarily be small as compared with expenses.

It must further be borne in mind, he continued, that a decrease in receipts from passenger traffic would be very likely to involve an increase in freight rates. And the interest of the public in securing cheaper freight rates was immeasurably greater than in securing chaper passenger rates. The traveling public was after all comparatively

Continued on page 5.

BANQUET FOR MR. HYMAN

New Minister To Be Entertained by the Montreal Reform Club.

Montreal, March 29.—Mr. C. S. Hyman, M. P., of London, Ont., will be the guest of the Montreal Reform Club at a banquet on April 16, to mark his appointment to the Dominion Cabinet.

A ST. MARY'S FIRE

Fifteen Thousand Dollar Damage Done to Oatmeal Mill.

St. Marys, Ont., March 29. — Between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning fire which broke out in the barley milling department, almost totally destroyed the large oatmeal and cereal mill of G. Carter, Son & Co. Its origin is not known. The loss probably will exceed $15,000, partly covered by insurance in the Miller and Manufacturers' Insurance Company.

DEATHS FROM BUBONIC

Mortality for One Week in India Was 40,527.

Bombay, March 29. — The latest available bubonic plague returns for the whole of India for the week ended March 19, show the appalling mortality of 40,527, an increase of 7,000 over those of the preceding week. In the Punjab and the northwest provinces each there is a death rate of 10,000 weekly. In the Bombay presidency the deaths number 8,500, and in Bengal 5,000.

NO COMPROMISE SAYS VATICAN

The Pope May Appeal to French Catholics Against Combes' Government.

Rome, March 29. — Following Ambassador Nisard's energetic protest against the Pope's allocution against the Combes Government, the Papal rejoinder is expected to take the form of a strong encyclical to the French episcopate, widening the breach that already exists between France and the Vatican because it will appeal to Catholics to withstand, a l'outrance, the attempted demolition of Catholicism in France.

To a cardinal, who expressed fear that the recall of Ambassador Nisard from the Vatican would result in the abolition of a concordat, the Pope said that the church thrives best where no muncio and no concordat exist, and quoted the United States and England in point.

Though President Loubet will not visit the Pope when he comes to Rome, for the Pope has said he would not grant him an audience if he asked one. The correspondent is assured that Foreign Minister Delcasse will visit Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal secretary of state, though informally, when President Loubet comes to Rome. But compromises are impossible as long as M. Combes remains Premier of France.

EAST ELGIN LIBS IN CONVENTION

Mr. W. F. Hepburn Nominated for the Commons by Big and Enthusiastic Gathering.

St. Thomas, March 29.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Liberals of East Elgin was held at Aylmer yesterday for the purpose of nominating a candidate to contest the riding in the coming Dominion elections. The chair was occupied by Mr. John E. Glover, president of the East Elgin Reform Association. After the credentials of the delegates had been presented, owing to the necessity of Hon. C. S. Hyman and Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux having to catch an early train, the chairman called upon these gentlemen, who each delivered hearty and enthusiastic addresses, which met with the vigorous approval of the large convention. Nominations were then received, a large number being mentioned as standard-bearers, after which all but three retired. The names of those who were put to the convention were Messrs. W. F. Hepburn, J. C. Dance and Dr. Sinclair, the former being the choice of the convention.

When the result was made known a motion was made by Dr. Sinclair, seconded by J. C. Dance, that the choice be made unanimous, which was carried with great applause.

After the candidate had been selected the convention was addressed by Senator Wilson. The meeting closed with cheers for the candidate, Premier Laurier and the King.

Mr. Hepburn, the candidate, is 34 years of age, and is reeve of Yarmouth. He is a bright, aggressive young man, and there is every prospect that he will redeem East Elgin.

The convention was one of the best ever held in the riding. Over 800 were present, and they were as fine a body of men as one could expect to find assembled at a political convention.

KNOWS NOTHING OF IT.

Havana, March 29. — Rumors, circulated in the United States, that the Northern Securities' Company would attempt to domicile itself in Cuba, came as a surprise to President Palma. The president informed the Associated Press that he had no knowledge that such an effort would be made. Levi P. Morton, D. A. Smith and Sir William Van Horne dined with the president last week, after which they proceeded to Santiago de Cuba. The question of domicilation of the Securities Company was not mentioned at the dinner.