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TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 26 1904—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

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Jan03—100
SENATE PO

JAPS AT PORT ARTHUR NEW ATTACK REPELLED BUT TO MAKE ANOTHER

Ineffectual Bombardment on Thursday Reported Thru Russian Sources.

ISLANDERS FIERCELY DETERMINED TO BOTTLE UP RUSSIAN FLEET

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—6 p.m.—Rumors are in circulation here this afternoon to the effect that a bombardment of Port Arthur is now going on.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—6.32 p.m.—Major-General Pflug (the chief of staff of Viceroy Alexieff) telegraphs as follows under to-day's date: "The enemy again attacked Port Arthur from 1 to 3 a.m. and was everywhere repulsed. Details follow."

Following the despatch of Major-General Pflug saying the Japanese had again attacked Port Arthur Thursday morning and had been repulsed, Viceroy Alexieff has sent an identical report to the czar. The fact that the Japanese have renewed the attack is interpreted here to mean that they are determined to bottle up or destroy the Russian fleet at Port Arthur in order to give themselves freedom for land manoeuvres to cut off or invest the city, or as a feint to cover a movement elsewhere.

THIRD ATTACK EXPECTED.

Paris, Feb. 26.—In a despatch from St. Petersburg, a correspondent of The Echo de Paris says the last, or second, Japanese attack at Port Arthur was repulsed brilliantly. He says the Japanese were again obliged to quit the roadstead. It is presumed that the entire squadron joined in the second attack, hoping to avenge the repulse of the preceding day. The Japanese are supposed to have incurred further losses during this long fight. Admiral Stark has telegraphed that HE EXPECTS A THIRD ATTACK. Continuing, the correspondent says that Gen. Kuropatkin had started for his home to take leave of his mother before going to the east, and he quotes the general as having said: "THIS WAR MAY LAST EIGHTEEN MONTHS, BUT EVERY ARRANGEMENT HAS BEEN MADE THAT NO JAPANESE AFTER HAVING LANDED SHALL RETURN TO HIS COUNTRY."

These reports may safely be taken with much latitude, as they came wholly thru Russian sources, and Russian reports of victories have an irritating way of starting off big but being whittled down fine as the days go by.

NO NEWS IN LONDON.

London, Feb. 26.—War correspondents and Europeans in Japan, commenting in amazement upon the success of the Japanese officials in preserving secrecy regarding all the operations of war, declare this conspiracy of silence is not only confined to government and service circles, but that it extends to every section of the community. All classes of people are submitting with marvelous patience to being deprived of news, which they recognize as imperative to the success of the national cause. It is undoubtedly in pursuance of this policy that no Japanese account of the Port Arthur attacks has yet been published, and none is expected until Admiral Togo has completed his designs there.

Most Important Development.

In the meantime if the report from Yinkow of a Japanese landing, near Vladivostocwk, which at present is based on missionary and native statements, should prove correct, A MOST IMPORTANT AND NEW DEVELOPMENT IN THE JAPANESE OPERATIONS WILL HAVE BEEN REVEALED, AS IT MAY POINT TO AN ATTACK ON VLADIVOSTOCK.

A report that the railroad has been cut between Harbin and Vladivostock may possibly be connected with these operations, but until more reliable information is forthcoming this report must be received with reserve. It has already been reported from Tokio that certain Russian forces were concentrating at Possiet Bay.

Admiral Togo Succeeded.

No further news of an attack at Port Arthur after the engagement in which the Japanese attempted to block the harbor entrance, has reached London. English newspapers, in discussing Viceroy Alexieff's reports, incline to the belief that ADMIRAL TOGO SUCCEEDED IN MAKING THE CHANNEL IMPASSABLE FOR LARGE BATTLESHIPS, even if it is still free to smaller craft, and presume that THE REPORTED SECOND ATTACK, IF IT DID OCCUR, WAS DEVOTED TO AN ATTEMPT TO SINK FURTHER OBSTACLES TO NAVIGATION.

The Morning Post to-day devotes a long editorial article to an historical record of the rapid growth of American activity in far eastern affairs, comparing the present attitude of the United States with her passive interest in the Chino-Japanese war.

The paper remarks on the notable pro-Japanese feeling in the United States after such a long traditional friendship with Russia, and contends that American friendship for the latter empire was always artificial.

Admiral Dewey's guns, the paper continues, literally shattered the superstition that Russia was the appointed friend and Great Britain the appointed enemy of the United States.

"We believe," The Morning Post concludes, "that the appearance of America as a working element in international affairs, and her unmistakable hostility to Russia, is destined to become epoch marking if not epoch making."

NORTH OF THE YALU.

600 Russians, With 2 Guns, as Vanguards of Main Body.

Tientsin, Feb. 25.—A detachment of three hundred Russians, with two guns, is outside of Shimmintung, which is a few miles north of Mukden, and considerably north of the Yalu River.

MANCHURIA IS RISING.

New York, Feb. 25.—According to a cable from Chefoo to The World, Manchuria is rising against the Russians. Five thousand Russian troops have been moved from Mukden to Shimmintung because in the villages along the

Continued on Page 2.

TO HELP THE CZAR.

Moscow, Feb. 25.—The most sacred image in Russia has been sent to the czar, and it will be taken later to the far east with the army. This image is a representation of the Virgin appearing to Saint Sergius, and is always kept at the Troitzke monastery. It is about one foot square, and is covered with precious stones. The image has a remarkable history. It accompanied Alexis, Peter the Great and Alexander I. on all their campaigns. A silver table attached to it enumerates the battles at which the image was present.

JAPS NEAR VLADIVOSTOCK NOW OCCUPY HUNCHUN MUKDEN AIMED AT

Strong Force Has Landed at Possiet Bay and Will Operate With Main Army.

NEWCHWANG, Feb. 26.—A strong Japanese force is reported to have landed near Possiet Bay, about seventy miles south of Vladivostock and to have occupied Hunchun, a town twenty miles inland. The Japanese are now marching on Kirin, 150 miles south of Harbin, and the terminus of a branch railway from the Manchurian main line. Should the movement be carried out effectually it will result in the cutting of the Russian line of communication thru Manchuria, but it is considered here that the real objective is Mukden, and that the movement will develop into a flank attack on that city in co-operation with the advance of the main army now approaching the Yalu River. In view of the risk attending the advance of a flanking force at such a distance from the main field of operations it is believed that the Japanese intelligence department discredits the strength of the Russian forces in Northern Manchuria, and is possessed of secret information which justifies the bold movement now being made and the result of which may have an important influence on the land campaign.

PEKIN, Feb. 25.—The director-general of Chinese railroads reports that 100 Russian infantrymen, an officer, a gun and a large supply of ammunition are at Laoyangho, that 200 Russian cavalrymen and two guns have arrived at Liulichang. These towns are both on the west side of the Liao River. The director-general reports also the Manchurian railroad is guarded by detachments of Cossacks of 30 men each, who occupy high watch towers at intervals of a mile.

YINKOW, Feb. 25.—Native reports that the Japanese have landed at Possiet Bay and that they subsequently undertook operations against Hunchun and towards Kirin have received qualified confirmation from English missionary refugees, who have arrived at Newchwang. These people say the Russo-Chinese bank has removed from Kirin to Kwangchengtsi, where commercial interests are seeking safety and defence. This reported advance has produced consternation among the European civilians residing in the line of march. It is reported also the Russian government bureau at Vladivostock has withdrawn to Khavarovsk.

Possiet Bay is in Russian Manchuria, about 70 miles southwest of Vladivostock. Hunchun is on the left bank of the Tumen River and about 40 miles to the west of Possiet Bay. Kirin is a big Manchurian town, and lies about 220 miles inland and to the west of Possiet Bay. Kwangchengtsi is about eighty miles west of Kirin. Khabarovsk is about 400 miles to the north of Vladivstock, with which port is connected by a railroad.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25.—It is now said that the Russian Baltic squadron, comprising eight battleships, two armored cruisers, three protected cruisers, two large transports, and thirty torpedo boats, will leave for the far east at the end of June. It is added that it will be commanded by Rear-Admiral Rojestvensky.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Replying to Earl Spencer, the leader of the Liberal party in the house of lords this afternoon, the first lord of admiralty, Lord Selborne, categorically denied the numerous stories recently printed of British partiality to Japan as against Russia. He said he feared there was some influence at work endeavoring to misrepresent the attitude of this country and to show that the British navy was not preserving strict neutrality in regard to the war.

WHOLE VILLAGE MASSACRED BY THE RUSSIAN SOLDIERS

Pekin, Feb. 25.—Private advices from Newchwang confirm the reports of the ill-treatment of Japanese refugees at the hands of the Russians while they were journeying thru Manchuria, and declare, moreover, that some of the refugees were without doubt cruelly murdered. The Russian soldiery at Newchwang is so undisciplined that that place is unfit for European women.

EVEN WOMEN KILLED.

London, Feb. 25.—In a cablegram from Shanghai, a correspondent of The Daily Mail reports the arrival there of the Japanese cruisers Idsumo, Sama and Akitsushima.

The Tientsin correspondent of The Standard sends in a report from a native source that the Russians have burned a large village, near the Sungari River, and massacred the inhabitants, including the women, in revenge for an attempt to wreck the Sungari bridge.

"COLLECTIVE BARGAINING" TO CURE LABOR TROUBLES

Appeal to the Reason of Union Men, Says Secretary Bowen of Buffalo Manufacturers' Club.

A most attractive and enjoyable feast occupied the Employers' Association at Webb's last night. The business dinner, as it is called, was presided over by A. F. Rutter, in the absence of the president. Major Horan of the Salvation Army said grace, and the toast of the King was drunk after singing the national anthem. W. K. George of the Manufacturers' Association proposed "Canada and Its Industries." Canada, he said, had the brawn, brains and energy necessary to make the label "made in Canada" known and respected everywhere.

R. J. Younge responded. It was unfair to Canada to classify her as an agricultural country alone. If the manufacturers had not believed in the perseverance of the saints they would have quit long ago and gone farming. In Toronto in 1901 there were $90,000,000 worth of manufactures turned out, an amount greater than the value of all the wheat grown in Manitoba and the Northwest. Only seven and a half per cent. of the agricultural products of the United States were exported. Only 11 per cent. of Canadian agricultural products were exported. The balance went to feed the workers employed in the factories. The saddest fact in Canadian history was that a million and a half of the best blood of her sons was serving her competitors across the line. Every Canadian manufacturer should mark his goods "made in Canada." A few days ago a large shipment had been seen ready for export in a Toronto warehouse labelled "made in Birmingham." When buying over the counter, customers should insist on having Canadian-made products.

Watching Labor Legislation.

Millard F. Bowen, secretary of the Manufacturers' Club of Buffalo, was the speaker of the evening. He thought they would be interested in the great question of the relation of labor to the manufacturers. Their Buffalo association had been compelled to take up the subject of legislation. The National Association required the assistance of all the local associations, and he had gone to Washington to oppose the eight-hour bill, which had been brought up in the senate. In the last congress the labor leaders were not satisfied with the provisions it embodied. At present an attempt was being made to introduce the thin end of the wedge of an eight-hour day. The anti-injunction bill aimed at preventing the issue of injunctions against picketing, boycotting and other weapons of the labor bodies. Legislation had also to be constantly watched in the state assemblies.

Carroll D. Wright had made an exhaustive study of labor questions and did not favor arbitration. He had laid stress on the advantages of "collective bargaining." It was a general experience that no such agreement made with the labor unions had ever been broken. If the standard of intelligence

Continued on Page 3.

UNCLE SAM WOULD QUIT.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Feb. 26.—The Morning Post says that despite Mr. Hay's diplomacy it is doubtful whether the United States would go to war in defence of their far east interests over which Americans are not aroused, as they are over the Monroe doctrine, the Alaska case, and the Canadian fisheries.

X-RAYS FOR CANCER.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Feb. 26.—The Middlesex cancer hospital reported that in 100 cases of carcinoma treated with 3040 applications of the X-rays distinctly encouraging results had been obtained. In a large number of cases the disease had been retarded, while a few had shown marked retrogressive changes.

PREMIER "JIM'S" PROGRAM.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Feb. 26.—Premier Jameson of Cape Colony, speaking at a Cape Town banquet, said that agriculture would be the main feature of the government program. The government were not creating anything in the nature of a new policy, but were following in the footsteps of the late Cecil Rhodes.

A CASUALTY INDEED.

A citizen of Scotch origin had been in the habit of wearing a pair of ear-laps these cold days.

A friend met him, and said: "Why are you not wearing the laps now?"

"I met an accident with them and have dropped them."

"What was the accident?"

"I was going down street a fortnight ago, wearing them over my lugs, accompanied by a friend. He said to me: 'Donal, will ye hae a drink?' and I never heard him!"

FEAR NO FOE.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Feb. 26.—Before the royal commission on London traffic the managers of the General Omnibus Company declared that the buses feared no foe. They had carried millions more passengers since the underground railways were opened, and when they were run electrically they would supersede tram cars.

Five Butte Miners Dead.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 25.—Five miners were killed by a cave-in of rock and earth in the Minnie Haley mine to-day. The accident occurred on the sixth floor of the 1000 foot level.

ROUGH ON THE RUSSIAN

THE CHINK: I guess Lussia man find Yellow Sea belly luff.

Kennedy Not in the Willows

Witnesses Establish an Alibi

At Hour of Irene's Slaying

Defense Hopes for Acquittal on Ground That Evidence is Wholly Circumstantial.

Brantford, Feb. 25.—(From Our Own Man.)—One of the most singular trials in Canadian jurisprudence will close tomorrow, when a jury will be asked to impose the death penalty on Joseph Kennedy, a tramp, for the murder of Irene Cole, an eight-year-old child. The crown and defence have concluded their evidence. The arguments of Messrs. Day, Wilkes and Heyd will probably consume Friday and the jury will retire. The Belfast authorities once enquiring. The defence is an alibi of considerable strength.

In view of the fact that nothing but circumstantial evidence has been submitted to convict the man of one of the most heinous offences with which a person was ever charged, it is considered most extraordinary that the prosecution has supplied to the jury nothing concerning the past life of the prisoner. Nothing is known of him aside from his six weeks' existence as a tramp in the suburbs of Brantford prior to the crime. The police knew Kennedy came here from Belfast, that he has an army discharge, that a man who pretends to have known him in the old country charges him with a similar offence there, and that he had letters showing good conduct in Ireland as a coachman. Chief Vaughan wrote the Belfast authorities once enquiring for the man's record. He received no reply.

Did Not Go in Box.

Kennedy was not put in the witness box. His counsel thought no good could be accomplished. The failure of an accused person to testify in his own defence the law declares shall not be construed as prejudicing his case. In spite of this legal supposition, juries are unfavorably impressed by defendants remaining silent under such circumstances, and lawyers recognize the fact. In other words, when a prisoner fails to testify in his own behalf, a jury is inclined to think the fact is a partial confession of guilt, and no instruction of a judge is sufficient to destroy this impression.

Therefore, Brantford is witnessing the amazing spectacle of a man being forced to trial on a charge involving life and death without a particle of evidence being secured by the crown concerning his past life. Four months have elapsed since Kennedy's arrest. The authorities knew immediately from whence the suspect came, and yet with the sources at their disposal for the solution of mysterious crimes, those charged with the conduct of the case do not appear to have regarded this research as an urgent matter.

Not Significant.

The failure to carefully investigate the prisoner's past does not occur to Crown Attorney Wilkes as a matter of grave import either way, "because you can't introduce such evidence in a murder trial," as he explained to The World in dismissing the subject without concern.

Careful records of crimes, criminals and their movements are preserved by all police departments for the very purpose of locating suspects in cases where the proof of guilt is largely circumstantial. Therefore it appears the most remarkable in this affair that this branch of the case has been neglected, since a man's life hangs upon a very delicately constructed chain of circumstantial evidence.

Kennedy has exhibited some desire that his record be looked up. In the light of these circumstances the evidence of guilt is weakened. This is an opinion freely expressed in Brantford, quite naturally in view of the way the accused is connected with the murder.

Dr. Ellis Testifies.

Dr. Ellis of Toronto, who examined supposed blood stains on the clothes of the prisoner, was the last witness for the crown this morning. Much time was lost in an effort to have the story of one Berry given at the preliminary and who has since died, admitted. It merely connected Kennedy with the Willows where Irene was killed, and since many others had given similar evidence, and the defence did not deny that he was there, but two hours was devoted to the subject. The stenographer finally read the evidence.

Dr. Ellis was an interesting witness, illustrating the exactness with which science has been invoked in ferreting out crime. The prisoner was apprehended at midnight of the day the child was slain. There were red stains and several spots, supposed to be the blood of the little victim. The clothing and person indicated recent applications of water. Pieces of this cloth were sent to Dr. Ellis. The spots he unhesitatingly pronounced to be blood. The prisoner said this was the blood of a chicken he had killed that day. Dr. Ellis could not swear it was human blood, but he could swear it was the blood of a mammal and not that of a chicken. In view of the fact that this difference is determined by a microscopic examination so minute that corpuscles of which the blood is composed, numbering 25,000 to the inch, are measured, some idea of the importance of the subject may be imagined. The corpuscles of a human being and those of a chicken differ less than

Continued on Page 3.

WAVED HAND ON THE DYKE SEEN BY POTTER CHILDREN

Strong Point for Kennedy Brought Out by Hank Fowler in Murder Trial.

Brantford, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—The defence sprung sensational evidence in the Kennedy murder trial this afternoon, when Frank Fowler testified that he went along the dyke at 1.15 on the afternoon of the crime.

The significance of Mr. Fowler's evidence is that the witness somewhat resembles the prisoner, Kennedy, being similar in features, of florid complexion, but of slightly lighter build. It is the contention of the defence that Mr. Fowler, and not Kennedy, passed along the dyke and went thru the beckoning motions attributed to the prisoner. The Potter children had identified Kennedy as the man who beckoned to them from the dyke on the afternoon and about the hour of the crime. Mr. Fowler said he was simply saluting Mrs. Page, who was in her yard, nearly adjacent to the Cole yard.

Witness had resided here for some years and knew the prisoner. He remembered the day of the crime and was in the vicinity of the willows on that occasion, being in the habit of shooting with Mr. Page. At 1 o'clock, witness left his house on Park-avenue and proceeded along Erie-avenue and mounted the dyke. He was familiar with the location. Going along he saw Mrs. Page in her yard pulling cabbages, but he did not see her at first. Witness went along to a point in the rear of Cole's yard and then went back and again looked in Page's yard to see if Mrs. Page was there. He had just come out of the house. In passing Potter's barn he saw the two Potter children playing together. This was about 1.15, the witness judging the hour by the time it took him to walk from his house. He saw no one else on the dyke.

After the murder witness thought it his duty to report the affair to the magistrate and he did.

The witness touched his hat while on the dyke and when he did so the Potter children stared steadily at him. He had a gun in his hand, but it was hidden by the bushes. He proceeded down the dyke and some distance below met W. Secord.

There was not very much water in the tail race at the time at the stepping stone passages. In the rear of Page's there is a fence across the dyke and in order to pass it is necessary to leave the dyke, going down the bank to either side. While in the vicinity of the willows witness had often seen tramps there with fires for cooking, etc. He said that at times he had seen washing hung out on bushes and trees.

On the day in question witness wore a black hat with a wide rim, and a brown checkered coat of a darker hue than was found on Kennedy at the time of his arrest.

WHERE THERE ARE NO POOR.

Montreal, Feb. 25.—"There are no poor people in the Northwest Territories, and so great is the prosperity that I believe we will have a population of one million before five years are out." This hopeful statement was made to-day by Lieutenant-Governor Forget of the Northwest Territories, who is now sojourning in this city. His honor declares that the population is increasing so rapidly that the mounted police force will probably be raised to a thousand, which was the original number.

Choice fresh cut Tulips from 25c per doz. All other flowers reasonable. The College Shop, 445 Yonge St. Phone N 1192 26

TO A REFERENDUM.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Feb. 26.—The Victorian government has decided to submit to a referendum the question of scripture teaching in the state schools.

Metal Ceilings, Skylights and Roofing. A. B. Ormsby & Co., cor. Queen and George Sts. Telephone M. 1725 7

TO WIN A BET.

Guelph, Feb. 25.—To win a small bet Joseph Joseph, an elderly resident of Weisenburg, walked four miles in the snow with naked feet. Two witnesses accompanied him. His feet were not frozen, nor did he suffer pain.

CAKE PRICES TO GO UP 25 P.C. ON MONDAY NEXT

Extreme High Prices of Eggs and Other Material Compel an Advance Forthwith.

On and after Monday next, the price of cake will be materially advanced by Toronto bakers. This was decided on at a largely attended meeting of the master bakers last night, with J. W. Carrick presiding, and will go into general effect. The increase will be to the extent of from 25 to 30 per cent. on all sorts of cake.

"Toronto is a good cake-eating city," remarked one baker, "and there is a large and general demand for the better sort of cake, and you can get better cake in Toronto than anywhere else, too. But we are forced into this increase because of the unprecedented and extreme prices which we have to pay just now for material, and especially for eggs. Eggs a year ago were available at 15c a dozen; to-day I paid 40c a dozen, or at the rate of $12 a case for limed eggs. And they are getting scarcer every day. One baker in the city I know has had to quit baking altogether of late because of his inability to secure eggs. The cold weather has assisted other conditions toward making an egg famine. Flour has also gone up considerably, as everyone knows."

The increase will hold until the first of April in any event, and may last longer. It is not unlikely that the bread makers will also feel themselves compelled to follow suit soon.

DUEL WITH PICKAXES.

William Rolfe is locked up. He is a laborer and employed in digging drains. The arrest is the result of a misunderstanding between himself and a fellow workman. They tried to find out who was in the wrong by having a duel with pickaxes. It did not make much difference who won, but the fight disturbed the occupants of 106 Robert-street so much that the assistance of the police was asked.

Refuse All Substitutes.

When you ask for "Clubb's Dollar Mixture" take no other. It's the one tobacco that smokes cool and will not burn the tongue. 1-lb. tin $1.00; 1-2-lb. tin, 50c; 1-4-lb. package, 25c; sample package, 10c, at tobacco shops or direct from A. Clubb & Sons, 49 West King.

Edwards, Morgan & Co., 26 Wellington Street, East, Toronto. Edwards & Ronald, 48 Canada Life Building, Winnipeg. Chartered Accountants.

LARGES LOSSES.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Feb. 26.—The Times' marine insurance correspondent says that the heaviest loss in the cargo of the Lake Michigan arrises from the holds filled with water containing perishable provisions valued at £100,000.

Try the decanter at Thomas.

MARRIAGES.

KEEN—JOHNSTON—On Wednesday, Feb. 24, by Rev. George Dewey, Ethel May Johnston to James Keen, both of Toronto.

DEATHS.

GRANT—Suddenly, at his late residence, 872 Markham-street, on Thursday morning, Feb. 25, Wilbur Grant, in his 51st year, of the Jarvis-street Collegiate Institute staff.

Funeral Saturday at 2.30 p.m., to St. James Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

HUMPHREY—ON Friday, Feb. 26, at 321 Yonge-street, Helen Walker, youngest daughter of B. D. and Josephine Humphrey, aged 2 years and 3 months.

Funeral on Saturday at 4 p.m.

LENNOX—Suddenly, at her late residence, 539 King-street East, Feb. 25, Sarah A. Lennox, in her 58th year.

Funeral Saturday, 27th inst., at 2.30 p.m., from Mrs. Fee's, 533 King-street East. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

LLOYD—At the residence of her son-in-law, R. Lavery, 258 Sackville-street, Bridget Lloyd, the relict of the late Thomas Lloyd, barrister, and mother of Frank Lloyd, H.M.C., on the 25th inst., after a long and painful illness, in her 80th year.

Funeral Saturday, at 3 p.m., to St. James' Cemetery.

BIRTHDAYS ONCE IN FOUR YEARS.

MUGS FOR EVERY ONTARIO BABY BORN ON FEB. 29th.

Any Baby born on Monday, Feb. 29th next, will have a birthday only once in four years, in leap year, to wit.

About one in every fifteen hundred babies is born on February 29. At least one hundred babies will be born in Ontario on that day this year.

THE WORLD will publish free the birth notices of all babies born in Ontario on that day, and likewise present a silver mug to each and every baby whose arrival on that day is duly authenticated in a coupon form to be published in THE WORLD that morning.

FOY MOVES AMENDMENT SOO PAYMENT CONDEMNED

Close of Budget Debate Finds Government in Possession of Usual Majority.

The budget debate was brought to a close in the legislature last night and the vote taken, the government being sustained by its stationary majority of three. The vote was 44 to 47. An amendment was moved by Mr. Foy and Mr. Smyth of Algoma disapproving of the action of the government in paying the salaries of high officials of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company. This amendment gave the mover a splendid opportunity to effectively criticize the government, and in the speeches that followed a good deal was made out of the Soo difficulties. There were six absentees, three on each side. It was not announced that there were any pairs, and it is remarkable how it always so happens that an equal number on each side is absent. D. C. Cameron came all the way from Winnipeg in order to be present for the division, and was one of the three Liberals who were not recorded as voting. The others were Tudhope and John Smith. The Conservative absentees were Hugh Clark, Kribs and Hanna.

It had been arranged that the house would sit until the debate closed. As there were two on each side to speak, it followed that the wind-up remarks by Mr. Whitney and Mr. Gibson would have to be brief. They succeeded in getting a good deal compressed into a very short period of time. Mr. Whitney crowded material for an address of three hours into less than an hour and, therefore, skimmed over some topics very lightly. Mr. Foy spoke for an hour, criticizing the finance statement of the premier and drawing from him an admission that a clerical error had been made in failing to account for some moneys owed the province by the Dominion government on trust funds account. It was on this omission that Col. Matheson based a good deal of his objections to the statement as a correct review of the financial situation of the province, but it was not until yesterday that the government would admit the fairness of the colonel's strictures. His complaint concerning the payment of the salary of President Shields and other high-salaried officials of the Soo company, was that it was a high-handed proceeding and that it was taken for the purpose of influencing the by-election, which was then in progress at the Soo. Mr. Whitney also made this action of the government the basis of a vigorous attack. He said he would have drawn the line where public opinion and the statutes would define it. The statute provided for the payment of arrears of wages to foremen, mechanics, workmen and laborers, and he asserted that there could be no doubt that the government should have confined its bounty to these people, who were actually in need owing to the sudden stoppage of the works. Mr. Foy also scored a point in referring to the lease of the old parliament buildings site to the Grand Trunk. This property was valued by the then treasurer, Hon. Mr. Harcourt, at $500,000, and an option had been given the Grand Trunk to purchase it for $180,000. The tenders for the sale of the property were called for previous to the by-election in North Perth and the lease

Continued on Page 5.

EXPRESS IN A SNOW DRIFT.

Grand Trunk Service Again Demoralized by Storm.

Guelph, Feb. 25.—As a result of the storm of last night, the railway service was completely demoralized. The early east-bound express on the G. T. R. stuck in a snow drift near Rockwood and stayed there several hours, in spite of the efforts of several engines. In consequence of this, west-bound trains were detained at Acton. The 8.30 train from the west reached here at 3 o'clock and was sent around by way of Harrisburg and Hamilton.

SMALL GOVERNMENT MAJORITY.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, Feb. 26.—Referring to the small government majority of 14 in a snap division yesterday The Standard describes the dangerous condition now setting in to a process of demoralization and apathy in the discharge by the administrations of their parliamentary duties and to resuming the sitting too soon after dinner as being at least part causes of it.

WHO IS COMING TO CANADA?

London, Feb. 25.—Lord Monk Bretton, who was private secretary to Mr. Chamberlain when he was secretary for the colonies, has arrived at Fremantle, Western Australia, on a mission, it is believed, to ascertain Australian opinions on preferential trade.

Get a New Hat.

Be in the lead with a new spring hat. The Dineen Company have received their advance shipments of men's spring Derby and silk hats. Of course all their stock has not as yet arrived, but about ten cases of excellent new designs are now in the show cases. If you need a new hat don't overlook this chance.

RISING TEMPERATURE.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 25.—(8 p.m.)—Cold weather has been general in Canada to-day, and light snowfalls have occurred in the maritime provinces, whilst in other districts it has been fair. High winds have been very general from Ontario to the maritime provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 34 below—10 below; Victoria, 38—48; Kamloops, 22—32; Calgary, 8 below—4; Qu'Appelle, 16 below—6; Winnipeg, 26 below—2; Port Arthur, 14 below—12; Parry Sound, 8 below—8; Toronto, zero—12; Ottawa, 2 below—14; Montreal, 2—16; Quebec, 8—20; Halifax, 12—20.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Easterly winds, with a light snow fall and rising temperature.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Fair and a little higher temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Strong westerly winds; fair and cold.

Maritime—Strong northwesterly winds; fair and cold.

Lake Superior—Fair and cold.

Manitoba—Continued fair, cold weather.

A delightful after-dinner smoke, Cafe-Noir Egyptian Cigarettes.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Feb. 25.	At.	From.
Roma	New York	Naples
Armenian	New York	Liverpool
Anchoria	Glasgow	New York
Laurantian	Moville	St. John
Lake Michigan	London	St. John
Hohenzollern	Naples	New York
Massilia	Marseilles	New York
Perugia	Genoa	New York
Celtic	Liverpool	New York