

\$27,000
will buy Yonge St. property above
Bloor, lot 12, good brick build-
ing, rented at \$100 per year; \$10,000
cash required.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Realty Brokers, 26 Victoria St.

PROBS.—Fresh to strong southerly winds fair
and mild; local showers at night.

NAGARA SLEET IN THE GOLD OF ICE

Wonderful Sight Follows Per-
iod of Flood, Which Has
Caused Damage Esti-
mated at a Million
or More.

BUFFALO, April 11.—Twice this year
and as far as known, for the first time
since the white man has conked build-
ings on the banks of the Niagara, the voice of the
river has been mute. The first time
was late in February when, following
a severe northerly blow, the falls fell
dry, and now, for the second time, fol-
lowed is frozen solid from bank to bank.
Unprecedented weather has brought
about unprecedented conditions. On
Wednesday of last week the worst gale
of the season and the most violent
that the records of the weather bureau
have ever recorded for April, tore out
of the southwest, and following the
lakes and the channel of the Niagara,
left ruin in its wake. The solid ice
fields of Lake Erie were churned from
end to end and piled in a huge con-
glomerate at the lower end of the lake.
At Niagara Falls there had been a
heavy ice bridge in the pool below the
cataract since the middle of the winter.
Under the impact of the mass of ice
from the lake above and the added
flood brought down by the wind, the
bridge gave way and began to surge
over the rapids, but before it could
win freedom in the ample waters of
Lake Ontario, the wind shifted again
to the north. Instantly the moving
flocks packed at the mouth of the
river. Each instant of cold congealed the
pack more solidly and each hour
brought added pressure from above.
Unable to escape, the waters were
driven the level of the river rose by leaps
and bounds. The highest flood level re-
corded from previous years is 23 feet
above normal. Friday night the river
was 40 feet above normal.

Floods Power House.
Water yesterday poured from the spill-
s of the power house of the Ontario
Power Company, which had been placed
at what all engineers thought to be
a safe height above any possible
dangers, and flooded the machines.
To-day, however, the power house was
cleared of ice and water, a score of ex-
perts have been at work driving and
cleaning the six monster ten thousand
hp. generators, that, with the numer-
ous smaller electrical apparatus, are
submerged in 20 feet of water as well
as the hydraulic machinery in the pit
below the generator room.

Temporary contracts have been made
by the Electrical Development Com-
pany, with their works and the
steam reserve plants at Rochester,
Syracuse and Geneva, which are being
used to supply a portion of the
load in the state of New York. The
intention is to supply the public utility
corporations first, such as railroads and
lighting companies, and afterwards the
manufacturers and private users.

No permanent contracts have been
made with the power house and its machinery.
The windows will be built up solid
to a height above any possible rise
of water in the future. The south
door, which is not necessary to the
operation of the works, will be closed
permanently. The position of the
Niagara and Electric Development
Company's plants on the river
above the falls makes it impos-
sible for such an occurrence to
happen to either plant as to the On-
tario company, which is situated below
the falls.

Damage a Million.
The tracks of the great gorge route
were with few stretches excepting
covered from the lower steel arch bridge,
to Lewiston.
In the lower stretches of the river,
where the ice packed the hardest,
every boat house, every fishing shack
with its traps, often the sole capital
of the owner, every private pump-
ing station that supplied the summer
homes that line the shores, every pri-
vate landing and the piers of both the
International Railway and the Niagara
Navigation Company at Lewiston and
Queenstown are buried beneath thou-
sands of tons of ice. The ice in
Lake the wharf is also overwhelmed
and all the bathing houses have been
swept off their foundations.
Conservative estimates place the
damage at \$1,000,000.

Great Sunday Crowds.
All day long a steady stream of
visitors poured down the railway
tracks, the trolley tracks, packed the
trains and the cars, and walked and
walked across country to see a sight
that is not likely to repeat itself with-
in the lifetime of the present genera-
tion. Under a brilliant sun the river
lay white and glistening to the hori-
zon. And it was silent, absolutely
voiceless for the first time within their
memories.
All estimates of ultimate damage are
conditioned by the weather which may
have in store. The best that can be
hoped for is a succession of calm, warm
days. Then the ice will melt gradually
and subside bit by bit. Already it has
sun five and, in spots, ten feet, as the
support of the water beneath has been
withdrawn. The worst that could hap-
pen would be another violent blow
from the southwest. By no means all
the ice has melted. For the mo-
ment the upper reaches are
running clear, but as far as the
front can see the white mantle of the
frost blankets the lake. If that great
mass should ever be driven down on to
the jam below, the damage would be
incalculable.

DADDY TAKES TEA NOW
RESULT OF CHILDREN'S ACT.
LONDON, April 11.—The younger chil-
dren act proved a great boon yesterday
to the tea places at the popular
holiday resorts. Parents being unable
legally to take their children into the
barrooms had tea with them instead.
Enquiries at many tea shops did not
reveal a single instance of the children
visiting the bar.

A Man Without a Country

**SENOR CASTRO, ex-president of
Venezuela, who is declared an exile
from his native country, and who is
regarded as too dangerous to be left
in the vicinity.**

CASTRO IS DEPORTED RETURNED TO FRANCE

**Venezuela's Ex-President Not Al-
lowed to Remain in Martinique,
Tho He Protested Vigorously.**

FORT DE FRANCE, April 11.—Cipri-
ano Castro, ex-president of Venezuela,
was Saturday ignominiously expelled
from the Island of Martinique by the
French Government.
He protested to the last against his
expulsion, but his protests were in
vain. He is now on board the French
line steamship Versailles bound for St.
Nazaire, France.

Official notice was served on Castro
Saturday morning of the decision of
the French Government that he must
leave the island within nine hours
from the receipt of such notice and
that the commissary of police at Fort
de France had been charged with the
execution of the order. The ex-presi-
dent was furious with indignation, and
strove throughout the day to find some
excuse that would be satisfactory to
the colonial government, whereby he
would not be compelled to obey the
order, and to this end late in the after-
noon summoned a lawyer and physi-
cian to certify that he was unable to
leave the country.

The governor of Martinique and the
public prosecutor, however, refused an
extension of time, and about 5 o'clock
the commissary of police, accompanied
by a large force of gendarmes, pro-
ceeded to the hotel where he was stay-
ing for the purpose of removing him,
forcibly if necessary, to the steam-
er.

Refused to Leave.
The affair created a great sensation,
and long before the police made their
appearance at the hotel a great crowd
gathered, which later were joined by
the consuls representing the various
powers, who showed great interest in
the matter. The governor, who ter-
med the "common enemy of peace,"
Castro, who, during his few days at
Fort de France, had won the respect
of the communication with anybody, locked
himself in his room, in company with
his brother Carmelo, and his secretary,
and for a time refused to reply to the
summons of the police officials. The
police hesitated to break in the door
and finally decided to submit the mat-
ter again to Governor Fourreau, but
the governor absolutely refused to per-
mit any delay and he ordered his
troops to break in the door by force of arms.
He also gave orders that the Ver-
sailles remain in port until Castro
could be put aboard.

It became necessary for the police
and gendarmes to take rigid measures
to hold the crowd back from the stretch-
er, which by this time became riotous
outside the hotel.
Doctors "Pass" Him.
The ex-president rallied against the
French Government and the local au-
thorities, denouncing them for forcing
upon him the alternative of deporta-
tion or imprisonment for six months.
He declared that he would not budge,
and that it would be necessary to take
him on board the steamer on a stretcher.
Accordingly a medical commission
composed of Drs. Bouvier, Costet and
Barbe proceeded with the examina-
tion, in order to establish definitely if
Castro's health was such that he could
make the voyage. The consultations
of the physicians continued for more
than half an hour, and they agreed
that the life of the ex-president would
not be jeopardized by his removal to
the steamer and the return voyage
across the ocean.
At 8:30 a lawyer took steps to find
Castro's room and he was placed on
a mattress, refusing to put on his
clothes, and carried on a stretcher to
the steamer, a distance of more than a
mile.

QUEEN'S WANTS A PROFESSOR
And Have Asked New England to
Supply the Vacancy.
PORTLAND, Me., April 11.—(Special.)
—The faculty of Bates College are
highly pleased to-day because of a re-
quest received from Queen's College,
Kingston, Ontario. Queen's is seeking
candidates for their newly installed
chair of rhetoric and argumentation,
and wrote Prof. A. K. Spofford of
Bates asking him to recommend a New
Englander for this important office.

GLORIOUS TRIBUTE TO VETERAN BOOTH

Prominent Citizens Join With
the Army in Celebrating
the General's 80th
Birthday—Cable
Messages.

**EARL GREY'S MESSAGE
TO GENERAL BOOTH**
The following cable message
was sent direct by the govern-
ment-general to General Booth
on Saturday.
"May continued health and
happiness bless your 80th birth-
day and enable you to increase
your great record of good work
accomplished. There are many
in Canada better and happier
because of your services, and
we have good reason to join me
in the hope that you may be bless-
ed with sufficient strength to put
new heart into thousands."

Brothers married sisters at Massey
Hall Saturday night and the ceremony
was performed by the father of the
charming brides, Commissioner Coombs
of the Salvation Army. The grooms
were both army officers, Brigadier
Harry Morris and Staff Captain Ar-
thur Morris, and the brides, Captains
Nellie Elizabeth Coombs and Daisy
William Coombs.

"Arthur, here, has been my private
secretary," said the commissioner be-
fore calling attention to the royal
platform, "but I did not know it was
the duty of my private secretary to
steal my daughter."

The double wedding was really the
crowning feature of the celebration
held Saturday night on the occasion
of the birthday of the grand old Gen-
eral Booth. The guests were the
one that was sent to the general from
the Canadian corps, and others re-
solved from various commanding offi-
cers congratulating the commissioner
and the happy couples that were mar-
ried.

A massed band, consisting of
bands from seven different corps, occu-
pied tiers of seats on the platform
and across the wall behind the band
was a large banner: "United for God
and the War."
The following was the message sent
to the general:
"Beloved General: Accept our
most hearty congratulations on your
80th birthday. We greet you with
warmest wishes for a long and
unchanging felicity. We are rejoicing
in the continued goodness
of God to you in giving you such
glorious manifold gifts of health,
strength and power. We glory in
your victories and strive to follow
in your steps as you follow in the
steps of Christ our Lord. Because thou
hast made the Lord, which is my
refuge, even the most high thy
habitation, thy name shall be
gathered, which later were joined by
the consuls representing the various
powers, who showed great interest in
the matter. The governor, who ter-
med the "common enemy of peace,"
Castro, who, during his few days at
Fort de France, had won the respect
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and finally decided to submit the mat-
ter again to Governor Fourreau, but
the governor absolutely refused to per-
mit any delay and he ordered his
troops to break in the door by force of arms.
He also gave orders that the Ver-
sailles remain in port until Castro
could be put aboard.

At the conclusion of the marriage
ceremony each bride and each groom
were given an opportunity to address
the audience, which they did amid
great applause.
An opening prayer was offered up
by Richard Morris, father of the
grooms, and seated on the platform
with him were his wife, Major Frank
Morris, provincial commandant of Brit-
ish Columbia, brother of the grooms,
and Master Richard Fraser Morris,
brother, and Miss Marcella and Lil-
lian Morris, sisters.

SIR WILFRID RECUPERATES
Will Spend a Brief Holiday at Mount
Clemens.
Mt. Clemens, Mich., despatch says:
Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of the
Dominion of Canada, and several mem-
bers of his official family, including
Citizens Patenaud, the chief of the Elec-
tricians' Union. His name sends fear
into the hearts of the bourgeois shop-
keepers and other employers who re-
solutely refuse to give him a cent
more than he asks for. The chief of
the electricians' union, however, pre-
tended to smile at the great success of
Patenaud in discussing the situation,
"but they will laugh on the
wrong corner of their mouths if they
think this movement is not serious."
This isn't the end. The dance is just
about to begin; the orchestra is mere-
ly tuning up.
Patenaud had made veiled threats that
the men will plunge Paris into dark-
ness as they did once before.
Secretary Niel of the Confederated
Trades, who controls 250 unions with
250,000 members, declared:
"There will be no revolution—at least
this year. I do not lock for any ser-
ious trouble May day, but I certainly
have no reason why the foreigners in
Paris should be frightened. Eventu-
ally the workmen will get their de-
mands. We are more powerful to-
day than ever. Organized labor can
control governments and assure to the
proletariat equal rights with the rich."
Some day the revolution will be world-
wide.

SOUTH BAY, April 11.—(Special.)—
The loss by the fire which burned the hard-
ware store of Dunlop & Company,
Pembroke, and four houses belonging
to Fenton and Smith, is of \$100,000,
with insurance of \$45,000.
The loss of the fire department was
interfered with by the explosion of
loaded shells in a hardware store, which
kept the fire at a safe distance
from the scene.
SPOTTERS CATCH CONDUCTORS.
NORTH BAY, April 11.—(Special.)—
Four C. P. R. passenger conductors
running out of North Bay have been
relieved from duty and will report at
headquarters in Montreal, as the re-
sult, it is alleged, of the work of spot-
ters on the Lake Superior division.



WILFRID: I SINCERELY HOPE IT'S NOT GOING TO RAIN

THE STREETS OF PARIS WILL RUN WITH BLOOD

Royalist Quoted as Predicting a
Revolution in Prospect—May-
Day Will Be Momentous.

PARIS, April 11.—(N. Y. World
Cable.)—"You will see the streets of
Paris running with blood ere long,"
solemnly prophesied a leading royalist
to-day.
The royalists are inclined to exagger-
ate the seriousness of conditions in
the French capital, but it certainly is
true that not since the days of Gen-
eral Boulanger has revolution been so
openly and so freely talked of. It is
to-day; the outlook would be more
alarming, however, if the revolution-
ists knew just what they want of
them whom they should choose for a leader.
In the eyes of the public the head
and front of the present agitation is
Citizens Patenaud, the chief of the Elec-
tricians' Union. His name sends fear
into the hearts of the bourgeois shop-
keepers and other employers who re-
solutely refuse to give him a cent
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control governments and assure to the
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Prince Edward Canada's Next Royal Visitor

King Outlines Career Planned
for Eldest Grandson, and it
Includes a Tour of
the Empire.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The Herald's
London correspondent cables that he
"has just learned on excellent au-
thority that King Edward, before he
outlines the career he intends his eldest
grandson, Prince Edward, of Wales,
to follow. It is probably not generally
known that His Majesty has really
charge of the education of the young
prince, who some day, in the natural
order of things, is destined to occu-
py the throne.
It is not expected that Prince Ed-
ward will return to the Royal Naval
College in Osborne after the Easter
vacation. He will probably be sent to
mouth for a year or a little longer, a
sea-going cruise. The prince will then
do some reading under carefully select-
ed coaches. In view of his future
career, but this will be inter-
rupted in order that, following the
second act, and continuing almost in-
cessantly until the final scenes, which
were completely drowned in the din.

London Not Surprised.
LONDON, April 11.—In the opinion
of British correspondents of the London
newspapers, the dismal failure of an
Englishman's Home" was as much due
to its ineptitude as a play as to
"An Englishman's Home" was as much
due to its ineptitude as a caricature,
which would have exhausted the pa-
tience even of an English audience.
This, joined to the fact that the play
had been condemned universally by
the press in advance, is regarded as
the real reason of its poor reception.
All admit that the scenes in the the-
atre were the most extraordinary of
the kind ever witnessed. Besides, near-
ly a thousand people, without the least
preliminary of passing thru Sand-

SIX LOSE THEIR LIVES IN MASSACHUSETTS FIRE

Explosion in Apartment Block
Brings Terrible Death to Sev-
eral of the Inmates.

LENNOX, Mass., April 11.—Six peo-
ple lost their lives, three others were
badly burned and a property loss of
between \$50,000 and \$300,000 was caused
by a fire in the heart of the business
section of this town early to-day. Four
business blocks, two dwellings and two
other structures were destroyed in a
section bounded by Franklin, Main,
Housatonic and Church-streets. The
fire is believed to have started in the
Clifford building from spontaneous
combustion.
The dead: Edward C. Ventress, aged
41 years, electrician; Mrs. Edward C.
Ventress, aged 35; Miss Leslie Ven-
tress, aged 12; Miss Alice French, aged
41, bookkeeper; Miss Isabel Cook, aged
40, bookkeeper; Miss Mary Sparks, aged
28, a school teacher.
The loss of life occurred in the Cliff-
ord Block, in which a tremendous ex-
plosion occurred.
While the fire was at its height Miss
French was seen to climb out of a
second-story window with her night cloth-
ing and half ablaze.
Staggering to the railing she leaped
to the sidewalk, landing in a heap
within five or six feet of the blazing
walls. Some of the horrified onlookers
attempted to run in to drag her out,
but the intense heat drove them back
and not until several hours later was
the body recovered.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S HOME HISSED OUT AT BERLIN

Stormy Scenes Mark an Attempt
to Produce the War Drama
in Germany.

BERLIN, April 11.—The German ver-
sion of Du Maurier's play, "An Eng-
lishman's Home," was produced at the
Neues Theatre to-night before a dis-
tinguished audience, which included
high officials of the imperial court. This
is the play that created a sensation in
England, degrading, as it does, with the
invasion of that country by a foreign
force, and originally, it was thought
that the play was aimed at Germany.
Its reception to-night was so hostile
that it is improbable the play will be
repeated. It practically was laughed
and hissed out of the theatre. The hissing,
stamping and hooting began with the
second act, and continued almost in-
cessantly until the final scenes, which
were completely drowned in the din.

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the kind ever witnessed. Besides, near-
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STRUCK OVER THE HEAD

Child's Death Made It Look Bad For
The Teacher.

MONTREAL, April 11.—(Special.)—
An inquest was held on Saturday after-
noon on the remains of Gabriel Picotte,
the eight-year-old son of Dr. Picotte,
police physician, who died, apparently
as a result of a blow given him by his
teacher at L'Ecole St. Pierre; a school
conducted by the Marist Brothers.
The evidence showed that young Pic-
otte, who had been attending the
school a month ago, was punished by
the teacher, Brother Emil Bernard,
who struck him over the head with a
wooden pointer. The boy went home
still suffering from the blow, which
raised quite a lump on his head. The
lad, however, recovered and returned
to school, only to again become ill.
About three weeks ago, however, he be-
came seriously ill with tubercular
trouble, which finally set up meningitis
from which he died on Friday.
The jury brought in a verdict exoner-
ating Brother Bernard from blame,
but added a rider strongly recommend-
ing that teachers should not chastise
children in the way Brother Bernard
had punished the boy.

\$34,000,000 DROP IN RECEIPTS

Startling Figures For the Transatlan-
tic Passenger Trade in 1908.
LONDON, April 11.—The full figures
of the transatlantic passenger trade of
1908 show an extraordinary situation
which explains the terrible losses in
the shipping trade.
The number of passengers going to
America in 1908 was 625,000, which was
1,845,000 less than in the previous year.
The number leaving America was 529,
000, or 89,000 more than in 1907.
The loss to the steamship companies
in gross receipts was \$34,000,000.

FOR RENT
Ground Floor Office, central, \$1200 per
year, 1200 square feet, suitable for
Bond and Stock Office; immediate pos-
session.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Realty Brokers, 26 Victoria St.

Kaiser Balked New Treaty

When Russia Made Overtures
to France and Britain,
the First Came Down
Hard—European
Situation.

LONDON, April 11.—(N. Y. Sun Cable.)
—Gradually the causes and effects of
Germany's ultimatum to Russia and
the fundamental changes which it
makes in the European situation are
being disclosed. It is now known that
the Kaiser's sudden blow at the great
empire which holds dominion over one-
sixth of the world was his reply to
Russia's attempt to form a hard and
fast alliance between herself, Great
Britain and France.
Baron Isovolsky's memorable tour six
months ago was for this purpose. The
matter had been discussed previously
between the three powers. Isovolsky
encountered the first objection from
France, whose government felt that
she was the most exposed to attack
from the common enemy and asked
if Russia would provide promptly an
adequate fleet for her own defence.
Russia agreed to do this.

Then Isovolsky came to London and
specially urged that England increase
her military resources. Just at this
time and when the negotiations were
still in progress, and Austria knew of
Germany's ultimatum to Russia, the
German Emperor promptly notified
Russia of the developments. Isovolsky
yielded and refused to go on with Rus-
sia's alliance scheme and Germany
sighed full revenge for the humiliation
of Russia a fortnight ago.
The Present and the Future.
Everything combined to give Ger-
many the whiphand of the whole situa-
tion for the time being and she is
undoubtedly master of the situation.
France was still half paralyzed by the split of
other among her civil servants, and
her internal disunion. Britain is
under control of a government which
is willing to purchase peace at any
price, notwithstanding what five Ger-
man newspapers, the dismal failure of an
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she was the most exposed to attack
from the common enemy and asked
if Russia would provide promptly an
adequate fleet for her own defence.
Russia agreed to do this.
Then Isovolsky came to London and
specially urged that England increase
her military resources. Just at this
time and when the negotiations were
still in progress, and Austria knew of
Germany's ultimatum to Russia, the
German Emperor promptly notified
Russia of the developments. Isovolsky
yielded and refused to go on with Rus-
sia's alliance scheme and Germany
sighed full revenge for the humiliation
of Russia a fortnight ago.
The Present and the Future.
Everything combined to give Ger-
many the whiphand of the whole situa-
tion for the time being and she is
undoubtedly master of the situation.
France was still half paralyzed by the split of
other among her civil servants, and
her internal disunion. Britain is
under control of a government which
is willing to purchase peace at any
price, notwithstanding what five Ger-
man newspapers, the dismal failure of an
Englishman's Home" was as much due
to its ineptitude as a play as to
"An Englishman's Home" was as much
due to its ineptitude as a caricature,
which would have exhausted the pa-
tience even of an English audience.
This, joined to the fact that the play
had been condemned universally by
the press in advance, is regarded as
the real reason of its poor reception.
All admit that the scenes in the the-
atre were the most extraordinary of
the kind ever witnessed. Besides, near-
ly a thousand people, without the least
preliminary of passing thru Sand-