

40TH YEAR. NO. 16957

LONDON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1903.

PRICE ONE CENT

DILKE ATTACKS FOREIGN POLICY

A Warm Debate in the British House of Commons

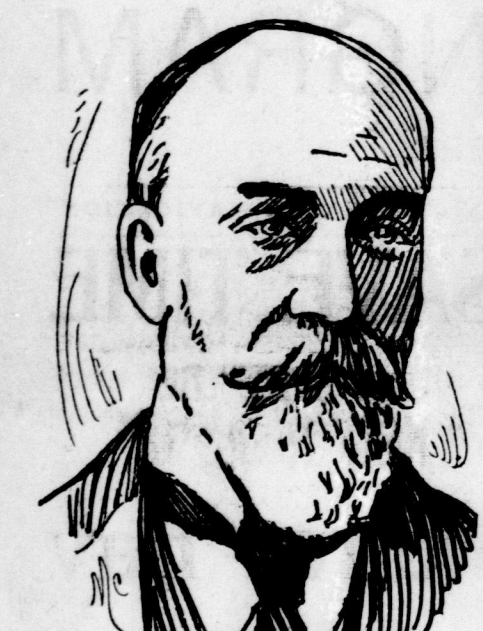
OVER THE FAR EAST QUESTION

Lord Cranborne Says England Is Not Getting the Worst of It in Manchuria.

London, July 24.—When the House of Commons was in committee yesterday on the foreign office vote, Sir Charles Dilke (Advanced Radical) assailed the foreign policy of the Government, which, he said, was strangely inconsistent. He compared the recent visit of King Edward to France and President Loubet's return visit to England with the Government's attitude towards Germany and accused the Government of cringing to Germany in the Venezuelan matter and "allowing themselves to be hoodwinked." But, Sir Charles added, when there was a popular cry against Germany, the Government had "hatched up the Canadian tariff grievances and lately the ministers had used language of absolute ferocity against Germany."

The Under Foreign Secretary, Lord Cranborne, replying, said the German Emperor had nothing whatever to do, directly or indirectly, with the communications in regard to the operation of Great Britain and Germany in the Venezuelan affair. He vindicated the policy of the Government in this matter and said Great Britain was on friendly terms with all the powers.

Continuing, the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs denied that Great Britain was getting the worst of it in Manchuria, where, he said, Great Britain recognized the open door policy. Referring to the Canadian tariff question Lord Cranborne said they must put their own clothes first.



SIR CHARLES DILKE. Who made a violent attack on Britain's Foreign Policy.

and an end must be put at once to the disabilities under which they suffer.

The criticism of the Government's foreign policy continued at the evening session.

Joseph Walton, a Liberal, who strongly favors an extension of British trade by means of colonial development, accused the Government of a succession of humiliating surrenders in China. He said the time had arrived from facing the situation in Manchuria and Hon. Chang.

The Under Foreign Secretary, Lord Cranborne, in reply, said that British trade in China was still increasing at a satisfactory rate, and he was confident of securing a full share of railway and other valuable concessions. The Government, he said, was fully aware of the situation in Manchuria. The great difficulty up to the present time in negotiating with Russia was that Great Britain had not been able to ascertain exactly what the Russian Government wanted, and the fact remained that Manchuria was still occupied. Russia's failure to fulfill her undertaking, he said, was satisfactory neither to Great Britain nor to the United States. "Our ally, Japan," he said, "is becoming uneasy at the prolongation of the occupation of Manchuria, and we are equally anxious for some kind of a settlement. They are certain elements out of which an agreement ought to be possible, and if Russia is prepared to give due weight to our commercial rights and commercial interests, she will not find us irreconcilable to compromise."

Besides alluding to the Czar as a despot, Lord Cranborne made reference to France and Germany.

Mr. Richmond tried to make it appear that the British Government had suffered a rebuff in its representations to France in behalf of the expelled monks.

In replying, Lord Cranborne said that he was not surprised at Mr. Richmond's remarks, and he was able to agree with him in deploring what had occurred. "Such a measure as the association of monks," he said, "could never have been passed in England, and we cannot be surprised if one may say so to great neighboring nation that France would think it necessary to introduce such a law."

Lord Cranborne's remarks were the subject of special comment because of the presence in London of the French arbitrators.

The St. Louis Bribers.
St. Louis, July 24.—Judge Ryan will on Monday pass sentence on Emil Hartmann, convicted of bribery, in connection with the city lighting deal, to six years in the penitentiary; J. J. Hanigan and Louis Decker, convicted of bribery in connection with the suburban railway bill, to four years, and T. Ed Albright and John Sheridan, convicted of bribery in connection with the suburban railway bill, to five years imprisonment. All are former members of the House of Delegates.

MYSTERY CLEARED UP

Body of Mrs. Monks Found in the Detroit River.

Sarnia, Ont., July 24.—Three weeks ago last Tuesday Mrs. Monks mysteriously disappeared from her home at Point Edward through the night, clad only in her night clothes. Ever since that time diligent search has been made for the woman, but up till today no trace of her whereabouts was forthcoming. This morning Mrs. Monks's body was found floating in the river here.

TRAIN TELEPHONES

Instrument Replaces Usual Signals and Warns Driver.

Vienna, July 24.—Between Taber and Bechin, in Bohemia, the first electric railway in the Austrian Empire has been opened. The line is fifteen miles long, and the maximum speed obtained is 19 miles an hour. Each train consists of two cars, and is capable of carrying 36 tons of goods and 40 passengers. The interesting feature of this railway is that a telephone replaces the usual signals, and by this means the driver can ascertain if the line is clear. Each car carries a portable instrument of the simplest construction, and passengers can also make use of the telephone.

WILL ANNOUNCE POLICY MONDAY

Ministers in Council on G. T. P. Bill—Privileges and Elections Committee.

Ottawa, July 24.—The general impression here is that there will be no Grand Trunk Pacific announcement in the House till Monday. The ministers spent the entire morning in council. The privileges and elections committee this morning heard more evidence of the transfer of the property of George Loy, M. P., for Beauharnois, to C. B. Johnston, who in turn transferred it to the Government for the Valleyfield post-office site. Mr. Loy repeated his statement made in the House that he sold in good faith to Johnston. Mr. Macdonald, in an effort to introduce evidence as to an alleged attempt of Loy, as the mayor of Valleyfield, to alienate his property in order to effect a sale for the corporation. The inquiry was not concluded.

TRAGIC DEATH OF MRS. J. J. FOY

Wife of the M. P. for South Toronto Drowned During Trip to Hamilton.

Toronto, July 24.—A sad fatality occurred on the steamer Macassa yesterday afternoon, when Mrs. Marie Cuvillier Foy, wife of J. J. Foy, M. P. for South Toronto, in some way fell from the steamer into the water and was drowned. Nobody appears to have seen the accident, the alarm being given when the body was noticed floating in the water.

Mrs. Foy, who had been in ill-health for some time, for the past five months had been a patient in Ramsgate Hotel, conducted by Dr. Holford Walker, at 54 Isabella street. She had recovered very rapidly recently, however, and was in the habit of taking trips about the city and to the outside resorts. Yesterday, in company with her mother and two of the nurses, she left on the Macassa for a trip to Hamilton. The tragedy occurred just before 1 o'clock, when the Macassa was some two miles this side of Oakville. Mrs. Foy had left her companions to take a stroll around the boat, and a few minutes later came the cry that someone had fallen overboard.

Capt. Conroy stopped the boat as quickly as possible, and returned over the course. Mrs. Foy had been in the water about ten or twelve minutes when she was picked up by Mate Jas. Henderson and three of the Macassa's crew, who had lowered one of the life-boats for the purpose. Efforts were made to resuscitate her, as she was still alive. She died, however, before the boat arrived at Hamilton. Dr. White, of Hamilton, who is a coroner, decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

Mr. J. J. Foy went to Hamilton and brought the body of Mrs. Foy home to his residence, 90 Isabella street. The funeral will take place on Saturday at 10 a.m. to Our Lady of Lourdes, and thence to St. Michael's cemetery.

RALPH ROLLAND DIES

The Galt Wheelman Succumbs to Injuries Received.

Galt, July 24.—Ralph Rolland, the young man who plunged headlong into what is known as the tail race of the dam here on Tuesday, when returning from the scene of the wreck of the C. P. R. bridge, in trying to pass two ladies on his wheel, died in the hospital this evening. His remains will be taken to Listowel for interment.

JAPAN TAKES BRITAIN'S ADVICE

Decides Upon a Policy of Waiting and Watching.

WILL KEEP AFTER THOSE PORTS

Japanese Diplomat Denies Possibility of War, But Hints at a Powerful Alliance.

London, July 24.—Japan has decided to observe the policy of waiting and watching Russia, advocated by Great Britain. In the meantime she will urge China to carry out the assurances given to the United States respecting Manchuria, and will endeavor to obtain the opening of additional ports. At the Japanese legation here the following statement was made by an official to the Associated Press: "I can assure you that the talk of war between Russia and Japan is an invention. Japan has the least intention of taking that course. She proposes to wait and maintain her attitude of watchfulness. Japan and America are acting on the same lines, and it would be difficult for any other power to withstand the pressure they put on the Russian government. The failure of Russia to withdraw from Manchuria would be followed by a serious move on the part of Japan. The Russian ambassador here regrets the confusion which has arisen in consequence of the publication of the report that Prince Ching, head of the Chinese foreign office, had written to U. S. Minister Conger, refusing to open ports in Manchuria. The Russian ambassador here regrets that the note was sent before China gave her assurances, and they assert positively that Russia intends to carry out to the letter the assurances she has given, and that she will not interpose obstacles in the way of China observing the pledge to Secretary Hay."

The Tokyo correspondent of the Daily Mail confirms the reports of the alarm and resentment in Japan arising from the Russian operations in Manchuria and Korea. He says that the Japanese are accumulating stores and negotiating for the purchase of ships. A Japanese squadron is now off Vladivostok, where Russian vessels have been sent ready for action. The Japanese newspapers received in Tokyo are as aggressive as the Japanese official newspapers. They say that the Japanese must evacuate Korea if the Russians evacuate Manchuria. The Japanese believe that France and England will join in the expected conflict, which diplomats think might, if begun, continue for years, involving disastrous results to Japan's finances, and the creation of a sort of Balkan difficulty in Korea.

Marquis Ito's appointment to the Privy Council is favorable to peace, but Russia must retreat or there will be the greatest danger of war. The Japanese believe that France and England will join in the expected conflict, which diplomats think might, if begun, continue for years, involving disastrous results to Japan's finances, and the creation of a sort of Balkan difficulty in Korea.

Johnannesburg, July 24.—Gen. Botha's attack on Lord Milner at Cape Town may be explained by the fact that the latter was too strong to be deluded into granting class concessions to Boers at variance with the Vereeniging peace terms.

A REVOLUTION IN BULGARIA

Rumors of a Serious Outbreak That Is Semi-Officially Denied.

Belgrade, July 24.—Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, accompanied by his children, passed through this city at 1 o'clock this morning on his way to Vienna. A dispatch last night from Vienna said the rumors were in circulation in Belgrade to the effect that a revolution had broken out in Bulgaria, and that Prince Ferdinand, on the advice of his ministry, had fled to Belgrade.

Vienna, July 24.—The reports that a revolution had broken out in Bulgaria, and that Prince Ferdinand had fled, are semi-officially characterized here as unfounded. It is explained that Prince Ferdinand's father, and that the immediate object of his present journey is to visit his grave at Coburn, which is Prince Ferdinand's annual custom.

A STRANGE VOW

Russian Fanatic Wears Heavy Chain for Two Years.

Vienna, July 24.—In the hospital of Koslow, in Central Russia, a curious operation has been performed on a woman only 27 years of age. As a consequence of a vow she had worn for two years iron chains about her body. The flesh had grown up round and through the links of these chains, and it was found necessary to remove them. The operation proved to be a very difficult one, for the chains were entirely hidden from view by the flesh, and each link had to be cut out separately.

THE OPEN MIND

Balfour Repeats Assertion as to Stand on New Policy.

London, July 24.—Addressing the Primrose League at a dinner last night at the Hotel Cecil, Premier Balfour warmly defended Colonial Secretary Chamberlain against unreasonable attacks because he had given expression to the view of the colonies on the fiscal question.

Mr. Balfour reiterated his previous statement that the Government adopted the view of the colonies on the fiscal question, and said it was folly to expect the ministry on a moment's notice to produce a formulated scheme on such a great subject.

RUSSIA ENTERS LIST

Will Compete in North Pacific Salmon Industry.

Tacoma, Wash., July 24.—With cheap labor and no restrictions to hamper them, the Russians, it is announced, are preparing to engage in salmon fishing on the coast of Alaska. They will be sharp competitors for the trade now controlled by the Alaskan salmon canneries. The Russians will be established at Pankam and Barankroff Bays on the Siberian coast.

GERMAN COURT TYRANNY

Causes a Grand Duchess to Go Into Exile.

Berlin, July 24.—Another German court is scandalized by the revolt of a young wife against the trammels of court etiquette and bureaucracy. Since her marriage two months ago the Grand Duchess Carolina of Saxony-Weimar has been carrying on a bitter struggle against entourage. She is of independent spirit and wanted to be mistress of her own household. A number of high courtiers who for years have been ruling the Weimar court brought powerful influence to bear to force the Grand Duchess to comply with their views of life. To escape this tyranny the Duchess has fled to Switzerland.

The Kaiser was at her wedding.

JUSTICE KILLAM FOR THE BENCH

The Chief Justice of Manitoba Appointed to Succeed Late Justice Armour.

Ottawa, July 24.—Mr. A. B. Aylesworth, being adverse to accepting a judgeship, it is understood that Chief Justice A. G. Killam, of Manitoba, will be appointed to succeed the late Justice Armour on the Supreme Court Bench. The west has been pressing for representation in the supreme court for some time past, and apparently the movement is about to meet with success. The judiciary of the west could not have a more representative than Chief Justice Killam. He is a wise, upright and clever judge, and his urbane and courteous manners render him extremely popular with the bar and also with the general public.

WHAT BOTHA WANTS

Is Trying to Combat British Sentiments in the Transvaal.

Johnannesburg, July 24.—Gen. Botha's attack on Lord Milner at Cape Town may be explained by the fact that the latter was too strong to be deluded into granting class concessions to Boers at variance with the Vereeniging peace terms.

Gen. Botha's aim is undoubtedly to use all possible means to employ the undivided strength of the Boers in combating British influence in the Transvaal, thus seeking to create a party feeling.

MRS. MCKEE ESCAPES

The Ex-Irish Postmistress Scales Sandwich Jail Walls.

Windsor, July 24.—Mrs. Ellen McKee, who was arrested this week by the Windsor police on charges of embezzling postal funds in Ireland, made her escape from the jail at Sandwich this evening, having been recaptured. Governor Sparks allowed her to take the air in the women's yard every evening, and it was not thought necessary to have a guard with her, as the walls are high and nobody deemed that the frail woman would attempt to climb over them. However, she climbed up the frame of the door in the wall and got outside.

General War Killed.

New York, July 24.—Word was received today that General J. H. Hobart Ward, a special term clerk of the supreme court, had been killed by a runaway run over by an Erie Railroad train, somewhere in Monroe county. Twenty prisoners, mostly students and civil wars, and was 30 years old. He was appointed clerk of the superior court in 1881, and later to clerk of the supreme court.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Sun rises, 4:51 a.m. Moon rises, 3:10 a.m. Sun sets, 7:53 p.m. Moon sets, 7:18 p.m.

Tomorrow—Warmer.

Toronto, July 24.—8 p.m. The weather is still showery in the St. Lawrence Valley and the Maritime Provinces, and it has become very unsettled in the Northwest Territories, accompanied by numerous showers and thunderstorms. Elsewhere it has been fine. The great heat continues in Manitoba, and it has become much warmer over the greater portion of Ontario.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 56-61; Calgary, 52-56; Qu'Appelle, 54-58; Winnipeg, 60-64; Port Arthur, 56-59; Toronto, 58-64; Ottawa, 62-69; Montreal, 62-70; Quebec, 58-68; Halifax, 52-61.

Friday, July 24.—8 a.m. FORECASTS. Light to moderate variable winds; fine and decidedly warm today and on Saturday.

Temperatures. Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather. Winnipeg..... 52 52 Rain. Parry Sound..... 52 52 Cloudy. Toronto..... 58 58 Clear. Port Arthur..... 56 56 Clear. Ottawa..... 62 64 Fair. Montreal..... 62 69 Clear. Quebec..... 58 68 Fair. Father Point..... 52 52 Clear.

WEATHER NOTES. Rain was general again yesterday over Eastern Canada, and also in the Northwest Territories, attended by local thunderstorms. The weather now prevailing in Ontario promises to continue at present, and to spread into the Maritime Provinces. Thursday—Highest, 70.5; lowest, 58.

HEAVY COST OF CASTRO'S VICTORY

Fifteen Hundred Dead in the Streets of Bolivar.

29 GENERALS WERE CAPTURED

Also Sixty-One Colonels, Petty Officers Without Number and Much Ammunition.

Caracas, Venezuela, July 24.—Order has been re-established at Ciudad Bolivar. The following official telegram was sent by Gen. Gomez, commander-in-chief of the Venezuelan forces, which captured Ciudad Bolivar, to President Castro: "Ciudad Bolivar, July 20, 1903.—On Sunday, July 19, the enemy opened fire on our lines. After 50 hours' deadly struggle we recaptured the city. The result of our victory is as follows: "Inspecting the battlefield we found not less than 1,500 men killed or wounded on both sides."

Our side has to lament the death of Gen. Henrique Urdaneta. On the side of the enemy, Gen. Aurelio Valbuena was killed and many other officers were captured, including 24 generals, among them being Gomez, Guzman, Vasquez, Fajardo, Macdonald, Miguel Salazar, 61 colonels and many officers of low rank. All the latter have been set at liberty.

We also captured 3,000 Mausers, six field guns and two hundred thousand cartridges. "The traitor Ferreras and other companions escaped and are in hiding in the city." (Signed), Vincente Gomez."

HE STOPPED THE TRAIN

Novel Method of Farmer for Halting Fast Express.

Winstead, Conn., July 24.—As the New York express on the Central New York Railway, which leaves here at 7:40 a.m., was approaching the flag station at West Norfolk recently, Engineer William A. Hearn saw a man hanging to the mail car in front of the station. His first thought was that the man had committed suicide, and he called out to the conductor to stop the train. The conductor, however, did not heed the call, and the train proceeded. The man, who was a farmer, had jumped from the train and was hanging to the mail car. He was rescued by the mail-catcher caught it.

He shut off steam and applied the air brakes. When the train came to a standstill in front of the station the engineer, who was a farmer, saw the man hanging to the mail car. He jumped to the ground and board the train.

The man, who said he was a farmer, refused to divulge his name, told the disgusted trainmen that he had hung to the mail car by his hands so the engineer would see him and stop the train. A brakeman warned the farmer against repeating the performance, as he said the next time the mail catcher might catch him and dash out his brains.

THE BLACK HOLE OF ST. PETERSBURG

Horrible Treatment of Political Prisoners by the Czar's Soldiers.

Vienna, July 24.—The Neue Freie Presse publishes an account of the recent disturbances among political prisoners detained in a St. Petersburg house. The disturbances were caused by the incarceration in a black hole of prisoners for applauding a revolutionary declaration by one of them. With the object of liberating the unfortunate from confinement in damp and darkness the other prisoners refused all food for several days. The soldiers, who were quartered in cells, the rebellious ones, whom they solaced with fistfists. The Grand Duke Vladimir appeared at the prison and ordered the immediate withdrawal of the soldiers. After inquiry the prisoners were liberated from the black hole. Similar disorders took place in Viborg prison. Twenty prisoners, mostly students and civil wars, and was 30 years old. He was appointed clerk of the superior court in 1881, and later to clerk of the supreme court.

Canada at St. Louis. Cereals To Be a Feature at the Big Exposition.

GIBBONS AND RAMPOLLA

American Prelate Said To Be Opposed to the Italian.

Paris, July 24.—The Rome correspondent of the Paris edition of the Herald telegraphs that if Cardinal Rampolla is not elected it will be due to the action of Cardinal Gibbons, who, it is asserted in Vatican circles, remained in Paris in order to unite the French cardinals against him. The French cardinals, it is asserted, are in unison with the French cardinals around Cardinal Rampolla with a view of supporting a candidate whose policy will be a reaction against the policy of the late Pope. He also says that the alliance will endeavor at the conclave to enforce a condition that the new Pope transform the Sacred College into a true international institution.

An Accidental Death.

McKeessport, Pa., July 24.—The coroner's jury last night returned a verdict of accidental death in the case of Evan Lewis, whom the strikers declared had been shot by a deputy, while Lewis was swimming the river. The companion of Lewis testified that the two had been drinking. No bullet wound was discovered on the body.

MUST KEEP ON GRINDING

The Hurdy-Gurdy Earl Won't Be an Earl.

London, July 24.—The committee on privileges of the House of Lords today decided against the claim of William Tarnour Thomas Poulett, Viscount Hinton, the former organ-grinder in the streets of London, to the earldom of Poulett, and in favor of the late earl's son by a former marriage.

THE PACIFIC CABLE

The Iris on a Repairing and Inspecting Trip.

Victoria, July 24.—The cable steamer Iris, repair vessel of the Pacific Cable Company, arrived here yesterday from England, via Australia, Suva and Honolulu. She left Honolulu on July 4. The Iris will effect some minor repairs here and will lay a short cable from Bamfield Creek up the Alberni Canal. The land wire, running through a wooded section of Vancouver Island, have been in trouble periodically, and this cable is expected to remedy the trouble. After this work the Iris will pick up the Panning Island-Suva section, to ascertain if there is anything wrong on that section, for messages have been received indirectly recently at Suva and it is feared there is some trouble on that section of the cable.

GERMANS WOULD LIKE AGREEMENT

The Kaiser's Empire Anxious to Have Tariff Settlement with Canada.

London, July 24.—The Times' Berlin correspondent says that, despite the faux pas of the German Foreign Office in threatening Britain with the withdrawal of the most favored nation treatment as a punishment for Canada's action, there is no doubt that Germany is now eager to have the Canadian tariff question settled with the utmost celerity. The progress of the tariff reform movement in England has created alarm, and the whole business world of Germany would like to see German interests withdrawn from the line of fire. So far as Britain and Canada are concerned, there is every reason for conducting negotiations as hitherto, with perfect coolness and deliberation. It would suit certain people in Berlin only too well if some precedent could be established by special arrangement, regulating Germany's relations with Canada so as to form a German barrier to the ultimate commercial federation of the British Empire on the basis of preferential trade.

Winnipeg, July 24.—The report that ex-Premier Greenway will retire from the Liberal leadership, and also resign his seat in Mountain, is premature, but quite among the probabilities, as Mr. Greenway has frequently expressed a desire to leave the political arena permanently. It was only at the urgent request of Manitoba Liberals that he again accepted the leadership last year. Increasing years and ill health render it impossible for him to continue the active leadership much longer. Mr. Greenway cannot resign his seat until the first sitting of the new House, which will probably not be held until February. Should he retire it will be with the deepest regret of all true western Liberals. A tribute to his personal popularity is the fact that at the Crystal City poll, Mr. Greenway's home, in Monday's elections, he was given a majority of 166 out of a total poll of 256.

The Liberals have practically decided to allow the postponed elections to go by default. Conceding Kildonan, where the result is a tie, to the Conservatives, they will have 32 seats in the new House.

MAY RETIRE FROM LIB. LEADERSHIP

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BIG DAMAGES SOUGHT

G. T. R. To Be Sued for Bush Fire Losses in Maine.

Montreal, July 24.—A number of Boston capitalists have notified the Grand Trunk Railway Company that it will be made defendant in a case for \$250,000 damages as a result of the bush fires which have been burning in Maine since last June. It is alleged that the fires were started from engine sparks. The company has refused to make any arrangements for some of its officials to make a survey of the land in which the fire occurred.

BARR MADE MONEY

According to Reverend Gentleman's Chief Correspondent.

Montreal, July 24.—Mr. H. O. Mercer, of London, England, who acted as chief correspondent for Mr. Barr during the preparations for the sending of the colony, thinks that Mr. Barr made considerable money, and in this connection spoke as follows here today: "It would greatly surprise me if Mr. Barr has not made a good financial deal out of piloting the new colony to the Canadian Northwest. Right through I was in close touch with the work, and I know approximately how much money he made, even discounting the bonus he may receive from the Canadian Government. Where the mistake was made was in trying to bring so many people at one time into a new country, but Mr. Barr did not consider this. He wanted to get as many people as he could in order to make as much as possible out of the project. The present colony refuse to any longer regard him as their head, and there cannot be any doubt that around London at least, he will not be allowed to organize any more parties."

Death From Shock.

Parkhill, Ont., July 24.—A. J. Hill, a painter, while engaged in painting on a house, fell from a ladder and sustained heart failure and he died within a few minutes.

A Heavy Fire Loss.

Perth, Ont., July 24.—The barns and outbuildings of Wm. McLaren, who resides on the Scotch Line, near this town, were destroyed by fire yesterday, together with a quantity of hay, grain and some live stock. Loss is \$15,000. Insured.

THE MUNCHAUSENS OF THE TORNY PRESS

Ridiculous Yarns of the Conservative Journals

ABOUT THE DOMINION CABINET

Deliberate Lies Concocted to Create Uneasiness in the Minds of the Public.

Ottawa, July 24.—It is evident to any thinking person who has read the Conservative newspapers during the past few days that an organized attempt is being made by means of fabrications to create the impression that serious dimensions exist in the cabinet. The publication of these pieces of fiction dates from about the time of the announcement in journals friendly to the Government of the general outlines of the Grand Trunk Pacific project, and they have continued ever since. They may be regarded as curious examples of ventures into the realms of romance, and are wholly lacking the essential elements of truth. The proper characterization, in fact, is that they are deliberate lies, concocted to create uneasiness in the minds of the public.

One of the earliest of the fabrications set in circulation represented Mr. Sifton as intriguing against Mr. Blair. The latter gentleman promptly gave this report a denial, and stated that his relations with Mr. Sifton and the other members of the cabinet were of the most pleasant character. Polled in that attempt, the journalistic Munchausens tried another tack. This time it was that a cabinet member had been in the House to shake his list under all his colleagues, and they entertained the kindest feelings towards him. So highly colored a story could not follow, and they were hastily supplied with another canard.

The third attempt to establish cabalistic discussions resulted in those that Hon. Mr. Paterson was threatening to resign, and had been actually seen in the House to shake his list under the nose of the Prime Minister. The wildest freak of the imagination could not exceed this. Yet it is not untrue that Hon. Mr. Paterson was threatening to resign, and had been actually seen in the House to shake his list under the nose of the Prime Minister. The wildest freak of the imagination could not exceed this. Yet it is not untrue that Hon. Mr. Paterson was threatening to resign, and had been actually seen in the House to shake his list under the nose of the Prime Minister.

The reason for the extraordinary reports which the Conservative press are now so industriously publishing is probably due to the belief that a general election is impending. They are bent upon trying to create uneasiness in the public mind with respect to the Government, and are wholly indifferent as to the means employed. Such unscrupulous tactics, however, will wholly fail in their object, and the campaign is likely to rebound upon those who inaugurated it.

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