

## THE OLD LAND.

### Many Interesting Happenings Reported From Britain.

#### THE KING AND HIS NEW ARMY.

The King, who has manifested the deepest interest in Mr. Haldane's Territorial Army scheme, commanded the Lord's Lieutenant of England, Scotland, and Wales to attend at Buckingham Palace on Saturday afternoon in order that he might acquaint them with their new duties and responsibilities.

His Majesty also appealed to the loyalty of all his subjects to aid in making the scheme effective, and that under the new plan the imperial force shall have in the Territorial Army a second line properly trained and equipped so as to be ready at all times to take the field.

#### The King's Speech.

"My Lords and Gentlemen, I have summoned you, the Lieutenants of England, Scotland and Wales, to acquaint you with the new duties and responsibilities which will now devolve upon you. I have my command by a statute on Aug. 2 for the formation of a new Territorial Army, and the success which will, I trust, result will depend mainly upon your efforts. Henceforth, my Yeomanry and my Volunteers are to form the Territorial Army, over the destinies of which you and your county associations are to watch. To you are now delegated the duties of raising, equipping, and maintaining that portion of this force—the Imperial Army of the second line—which now lies within the shores of this kingdom.

The command and training of this force will be entrusted to the generals in the commands, and to the generals and other officers serving under them, so that the force may enjoy in the full degree, in common with the regular Army, those advantages which accrue from being instructed in the highest and most developed school of military thought. It is further intended that the Territorial Army shall be a complete military organization without which no army is competent to take the field. To accomplish this much will have to be done. Changes will have to be made in some corps which at present exist, and other corps which do not exist will have to be created.

Your duties will not be confined to raising in your respective counties the forces which the military authorities may require of you under the scheme which will hereafter be communicated to your associations. You will be required to hand over these forces to the military authorities in a fit condition to take the field, whether for training or for war.

"It will also rest with you to provide and maintain rifle ranges, drill halls, and such accommodation as is necessary for the safe custody of arms and equipment. Funds will be placed at your disposal by the Army Council for these and similar purposes. I look to you, my lords and gentlemen, through the instrumentality of your associations, to protect the interests of rearmists and old soldiers who have worthily served their country in all parts of the world, and I ask you to enlist the sympathies of the owners and cultivators of the soil to facilitate the provision of areas for the training of my troops.

"My Lords and Gentlemen, the important duties and responsibilities which were formerly yours are being restored to you, and when you return home to undertake this great and honorable task I look to you to foster and direct by your precept and example the spirit of patriotism and voluntary effort which has for so long distinguished my loyal subjects."

#### LORD CROMER ON MR. KEIR HARDIE.

Lord Cromer signed the roll for freemen of the City of London on Tuesday in the presence of the Lord Mayor, Sir Edward Grey, Earl Carrington, the Earl of Crewe, the Empire Agents-General, and many members of both Houses of Parliament. The document conferring the dignity of a "Citizen and Skinner" upon him was contained in a gold case richly enamelled with designs symbolical of his great career in Egypt.

Referring to the political situation in Egypt, Lord Cromer said: "I think it would be a mistake to take too seriously the proceedings of the Egyptian nationalists, or their friends, who are endeavoring to get the latter I am obliged to regard as the worst enemies of Egyptian progress. I am not opposed to those who are in favor of gradual extension of local government. I allude to the extremists who exist in Cairo, and also in Calcutta and in Dublin. They cannot be conciliated save on terms which would involve a relapse into the disorder and misgovernment of the past. I notice that the almost culpable folly of an itinerant member of Parliament, Mr. Keir Hardie, has whetted the regretful enthusiasm of a portion of the community in Bengal. (Cheers.) I have no doubt the agitators of India will be kept firmly in hand by the Viceroy and the eminent statesman who now presides at the India Office.

"For my part I see only one remedy for this unrest in Egypt and India. It is to continue steadily to do our duty towards the people of both countries, to come down with a heavy hand on the extremists if they overstep the law, and not be deterred by their presence or proceedings from adopting such reforms as will satisfy the aspirations of all moderate and reasonable men." (Cheers.)

#### RIVAL TO THE TURBINE APPEARS.

The breaking of the Atlantic record by the Lusitania and the high non-official speed trials of the Mauretania turned all eyes upon the good work accomplished by the turbine engine.

Now, however, it is stated a Scotch engineer at Liverpool has invented an engine that is far superior to the turbine. The advantages claimed are that:

It is even steeper in its action. It can go ahead at full speed, or full speed without vibration and without loss of steam.

It can take full advantage of the steam pressure and velocity without, as in the case of the turbine, depending on velocity alone.

It has the same power as steam as ahead. It can be reversed instantly, and when going at any speed, and

It would do the same work as the turbine with a considerable saving in space, weight, and at least 30 per cent. less in fuel.

This new engine has been named the "radial" engine. It has been patented, and says the Liverpool Journal of Commerce, it has already come under the notice of one of the largest German engineering firms, who are said to have made a very substantial offer for the patent rights.

The important principle is that the

steam pressure is direct on the piston from the boiler.

#### Reversed at Full Speed.

The small engine on the test work produced with 500, of steam 30 revolutions per minute; with 10 lbs., 80 revolutions; with 15 lbs., 200 revolutions; with 30 lbs., 450 revolutions; and with 50 lbs. a number of revolutions up to 1,000.

The starting of the engine, the varying of its speed, and reversing may be worked with the greatest ease imaginable, while from slow to full speed requires but the work of a second.

For the "radial" engine, so called by the inventor, it is claimed that it has one-third more power than any other existing engine of the same piston area, and that it can do anything which any other engine can do, and that it can do it better, with greater efficiency and economy.

#### THE SCHOOL CANE.

It was decided by the Education Committee of the London County Council yesterday that instructions be given to head teachers in elementary schools to use every endeavor to reduce all forms of punishment to the minimum compatible with the welfare of the children and the school, and in any case to inflict corporal punishment—save for grave moral offences—until other methods had been tried and failed.

Another resolution provided that corporal punishment in infant schools should only be given in very exceptional circumstances, and then only by the open hand of the teacher on the arm or hand, but not on the face or head.

#### CHANNEL FERRY SCHEME.

M. Clemenceau, the French Premier, accompanied by M. Caillaux, Minister of Finance, has received a deputation from the Channel Ferry (Dover) Company, including Lord Weardale, Sir Charles Rivers Wilson and Admiral Sir Cyriac Bridge, who submitted the text of a declaration made last week by Mr. Lloyd-George in reference to the proposal on behalf of the Government.

The deputation pointed out that the scheme, similar to the one proposed for the world, especially between Denmark and Germany, and in seventy-eight places in the United States, under severe conditions of sea and weather. M. Clemenceau said he was in full agreement with Mr. Lloyd-George. "If the scheme is feasible," he said, "it is desirable."

#### THE QUEEN PRESENTS COLORS.

Her Majesty the Queen on Tuesday at Buckingham Palace presented colors to the 1st Battalion Alexandra Princess of Wales' Own (Yorkshire Regiment).

The new colors were placed on piled drums, and the consecration service was performed by the Right Rev. Bishop Taylor Smith, D. D., chaplain-general to the forces.

The colors were then handed to her Majesty by Lieutenant C. H. Maudslayi and Lieutenant B. L. Maddison, who afterwards received them from the Queen on behalf of the regiment.

On presenting the new colors, her Majesty spoke as follows: "It is with the greatest pleasure that I confide these colors to my own regiment, of which I am so justly proud, and for the second time within thirty-two years."

"May they ever lead you on to glory and glory."

#### DIABLO TOURNAMENT.

Eager to win the title of "amateur diablo champion of the world," a hundred and fifty diabolists from all parts of the country met in keen competition yesterday afternoon at the Crystal Palace, where the first diablo tournament in Britain was watched by over 3,000 spectators.

In the championship, the contest fitted itself down to a tense struggle between a boy of twelve and a stalwart instructor of gymnastics, Master Ben Nicholson, a schoolboy, twelve years of age, of Great Bookham, Surrey, was the youthful expert, and the master, pitted against him was Sergeant Mumford, an athletic expert, of Margate.

In high throting, both sent the spool whirling up 100 feet to within a few inches of the roof of the centre transept.

Here, again, they were pronounced equally proficient, amid rounds of applause from the spectators. In the remaining test, the boy made eighty-five catches in a minute to his adult opponent's seventy-four, thereby becoming the holder for a year of a handsome silver challenge cup, to be won three times in succession before becoming the property of the winner, and the right to style himself "amateur diablo champion of the world."

#### MUSIC HALL OFFER TO M. P.

Dr. Macnamara, M. P., has gained such fame as a vocalist since his appearances upon the stage at the Camberwell Fayre that on Thursday he was the recipient of an urgent telephonic message offering him a handsome salary to sing a series of songs at a well-known west end music hall.

Asked whether he could see his way to accept this flattering offer, the doctor laughed heartily. "To sing a few songs among my constituents and for a worthy cause is one thing," he said, "but to appear as a 'turn' at a London music hall is quite another. There was some suggestion of devoting the proceeds of my appearance to charity, but even on such conditions I could not possibly accept. Imagine a serious-minded member of Parliament being heavily 'billed' in six-foot type as a variety performer!"

#### INDIAN SEDITION.

Arising out of the riots in Calcutta on Oct. 3, the Government of Bengal has issued a resolution saying that the charges against the police were gross exaggerations, and that a most unsatisfactory feature of the disturbances was the fact that they took their origin in the conduct of a usually orderly class.

The conclusion is irresistible—that the disturbances were the indirect outcome of the violent writings and speeches of agitators.

The Government of Bengal has also addressed a letter to the Government of India saying that the "situation might easily become very serious, and there will be very grave trouble if the example of respectable people incited by agitators is imitated by the naturally turbulent classes. Sir Andrew Fraser, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, warns the Indian Government of much more serious possibilities as the direct outcome of the persistent campaign on the platform and in the press with the object of bringing constituted authority into contempt and encouraging resistance to the police. The Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that it is imperative for the Government immediately to take measures to stop violent speaking and writing.

#### FORTUNE FOR A TOWN.

The market town of Portadown, County Armagh, has been notified of a substantial legacy in curious circumstances.

On Monday the death occurred of Mr. William John Watson, who was over seventy years of age. Although born in Portadown, the old man's early life was spent in Australia, where he amassed a fortune of about £10,000. Returning to his native place, he purchased property, but himself lived in the most poverty in a small, three-roomed house. On Monday, as he had not been seen for two days, the police broke into the house and found the old man lying dead. Death from apoplexy was the verdict of the coroner's jury, and the funeral took place on Wednesday. Later, the will of the deceased was read, and it was found that Watson had left the whole of his property to Portadown for the purpose of providing healthy recreation for the people. Football and "rowing for speed" the testator specified as recreation which was not to be provided for. He also provided that the urban council should have a dinner every five years, the expenses not to exceed £1 per head. Each of these dinners the testator's will is to be read.

#### STARVED AMID WEALTH.

A lonely old maiden lady, able to make money in business, but unable to spend it even for the needs of life, was the subject of a coroner's inquest at Islington. Her name was Sarah Jackson. When she retired from business she led the life of a recluse, alone in a first floor back room. Death (said Dr. George Madden) was due to syncope and chronic bronchitis. Her end was accelerated by the want of food and proper care.

Tied up in pieces of rags the coroner's officer found money in the room to the amount of £289 1s. 6d. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the doctor's evidence.

#### CHILDREN'S EYES.

The statement is made by Dr. James Kerr, Medical Officer of the Education Committee of the London County Council, in his annual report, issued on Wednesday, that, as a result of the vision testing in the elementary schools in 1906, treatment was recommended for nearly 30,000 children.

The medical officer, in urging that dental hygiene must be taught in the schools, says: "There is no way of dealing with money in the interests of public health which will return so enormous a gain to the population for the small expense required."

#### NEXT ROYAL TOUR.

The current number of the "West India Committee" referring to a suggested royal visit to the West Indies, made by the Hon. Arthur Ponsonby at the recent dinner of the West India Club to Lord Basil Blackwood, says:

"It will be a satisfaction to our friends in the West Indies to know that it is intended that the sons of the present Prince of Wales will make a similar tour to that which he made himself with his brother in the Bacchante after the completion of their studies at the Royal Naval College. But that cannot be for some little time yet, and it is much to be hoped that Mr. Ponsonby's suggestion may be adopted, and that a joint effort may be made throughout the West Indies by way of resolution or otherwise in the direction of inviting some distinguished member of the Royal Family to visit them. The King has no more loyal or devoted subjects than those in the West Indies."

#### INHALED NITRIC ACID.

Death of William McIntosh, a Drug Clerk at Cobalt.

Cobalt, Nov. 15.—As a result of inhaling fumes of nitric acid William McIntosh, clerk at Moore's drug store, died this afternoon in the Red Cross Hospital. On Wednesday, while engaged in making up a prescription, he was overcome by a bad case of nitric acid on his clothing. Although the acid was removed as quickly as possible, it was impossible for the unfortunate man to avoid inhaling the deadly fumes.

Pneumonia set in and proved fatal. Deceased was very popular in town. He was about twenty-eight years of age, and a native of Strathroy. His father will arrive to-morrow to take charge of the remains.

#### GRAIN FOR ODESSA.

Cargo of 162,000 bushels Shipped From Gulf Ports.

New York, Nov. 15.—The shipment of a cargo of 162,000 bushels of grain from Gulf ports direct to Odessa was announced on the Produce Exchange today. This is believed to be the first in a number of years in which the United States has shipped wheat to southern Russia, from which is usually shipped the surplus product of the great Russian wheat fields to the European continent. The shipment is to the fact that the Russian Government has sharply advanced railroad freight rates.

## DYSEPSA

"Having taken your wonderful 'Cascarets' three months and been cured of indigestion, dyspepsia, and a word of praise to the 'Cascarets' for their work."

James McDane, 108 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

## CURIOUS X-RAY RESULTS

One of the most curious results of the use of the X-rays is a form of burn over the place which is subjected to the rays.

Mr. C. R. Wilson, of Toronto Junction, says: "Some time ago I had occasion to use the X-rays on my hand. The rays burned the back of it and left the skin in a peculiar condition. During the treatment one of the knuckles was affected, cracked, and it would not heal. I was advised to try Zam-Buk, and to my great pleasure this skin-healer very quickly. I praise this skin-healer very highly, and have no objection to its publishing the result of my trial of it. It is a splendid healer."

Zam-Buk cures blood poison, cuts, bruises, old wounds, running sores, ulcers, boils, piles, eruptions, scalp sores, eczema, itch, chapped hands, barber's rash, burns, scalds, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc. Sold by all druggists and stores at 50c a box, or from Zam-Buk Co., 1250 Broadway, New York. A free sample will be sent on application. Enclose 12 stamp for postage.

## MISS AFFIDAVITS.

PECULIAR INCIDENT IN RALEIGH TOWNSHIP COURT.

Clerk Robinson Admits They Were Taken Off the File, but Refuses to Say Who Took Them—Alleged Irregularities Covered Up.

Chatham, Nov. 15.—Some days ago, in scrutinizing the names to be offered by Conservatives for acceptance by the Judge at the Raleigh Court of Revision held yesterday in the Township Hall before Judge Bell, the Liberals took down before affidavits filed with the Clerk of Raleigh township. The Liberals took the names, dates and names of the commissioners before whom the affidavits were alleged to have been made. Suspicion arose as to the trustworthiness of the affidavits, it being taken on Sunday and other days when the court was not in session.

Steps were taken to determine the correctness of the affidavits. The affidavits were taken down on Wednesday while Hon. Geo. E. Foster was preparing to assist Mr. Clements in a "purty talk" the subcommittee were served by the Liberals on two local Conservative lawyers, Messrs. Pike and Stanworth, the former President of the West Kent Conservative Association and Chairman of the meeting, the latter ex-Secretary of the Conservative Association. These gentlemen were subpoenaed to appear before the Court of Revision to furnish explanations regarding the affidavits, and their conduct money was furnished them.

The morning following the serving of the subpoenas the Liberal representatives, Messrs. McColg and Bracken, testing in the Court of Revision and found to their astonishment that the affidavits whose bona fides were in doubt had been removed from the file. They also found Messrs. Clements, Arnold, Conservative representatives, there before them. Messrs. Pike and Stanworth, who were to be seen before the Court, and when the matter of the removal from the file of the affidavits suspected as fraudulent came before the court, Clerk Robinson acknowledged they had been taken off the file, but being asked by whom and where they had been taken, he was severely rebuked by the court.

Naturally as Conservative affidavits to the number of twenty-seven are missing from the file evidence had to be offered by Conservative representatives regarding the persons whose names they contained. As a result, the several names on the missing affidavits were not put on the list. The question now asked is, why were the affidavits removed from the file if those most concerned did not fear disclosures? Mr. Clements, a strong candidate, Mr. McColg, preferred to lose the votes by being unable to produce evidence rather than face the disclosures which might have come had the affidavits been left on the file, and Messrs. Pike and Stanworth been present, according to the Liberals, the affidavits, on all sides that the scheme of the "purty" professors was not discovered long ago.

#### A MODERATE MESSAGE.

Forecast of President Roosevelt's Communication to Congress.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The very best information obtainable in Washington is that the President is now engaged in the preparation of a message to Congress which ought to be helpful to the rather sensitive situation prevailing throughout the United States.

He will not admit that he was wrong in his various suggestions for legislation regarding railroads and combinations of capital. He will not take a back track and advocate a suspension of the criminal law any more than he would recommend a suspension of the habeas corpus.

But it is the impression here that the message will be moderate in tone, will not recommend in matters that it will be patriotic in spirit, and seek to allay popular apprehension on the part of depositors and investors and that it will make definite recommendations for the relief of the great transportation lines of the country, and urgently suggest emergency legislation.

President Roosevelt will undoubtedly advise in the plainest language that legislation be enacted which will permit agreements among the great railroads themselves as to rates and traffic arrangements, subject to the supervision of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The President feels very strongly that since rate regulation is under the control of the Interstate Commerce Commission the railroads themselves should not be hampered in their operations by an unnecessary provision which might bring extremely heavy penalties.

#### ONE OUNCE FOR A CENT.

Postoffice Again Notifies Public of Reduced Rate in the Empire.

Ottawa, Nov. 15.—The Postoffice Department in a statement to the press directs attention to the fact that the public should understand that, whereas since Christmas, 1898, they have been able to send letters to Great Britain and other parts of the British Empire for two cents per half ounce, they can now send a letter weighing up to one ounce for two cents. It is no longer necessary to employ this paper to send a letter of moderate length to Great Britain or one to the colonies for two cents. It brings the standard of weight into conformity with that in use for domestic correspondence.

The British destroyer Mohawk, in her official trials in the North Sea yesterday, travelled at the rate of 40 miles an hour.

## PAID PENALTY.

GOOD MORNING, COLLINS, SAID MR. RADCLIVE, P. E.

Convicted Man Went to the Gallows With Unflinching Courage and Dignity.

St. John's, N.B., Nov. 15.—After three trials, the first and third returning him guilty, and in the second the jury disagreeing, Thomas F. Collins was this morning hanged at Hopewell Cape, this province, for the murder of Miss Mary Ann MacAuley at the rectory, New Ireland, on Sunday evening, Aug. 19, 1906. The execution took place at 7.25 in the jail yard.

The condemned man died bravely. After sleeping three hours he woke shortly after 5 and in the rest of the time in prayer with Rev. Mr. Thomas, of Dorchester Penitentiary. A little after 7 Radclive entered the hall and conducted him to the scaffold. Collins made no confession or left any statement of any description. The doctor pronounced him dead after seven minutes.

Collins, with unflinching courage and dignity, walked briskly to the gallows.

On entering the cell Radclive said, "Good morning, Mr. Collins. Collins replied, "Good morning, Mr. Radclive."

Radclive then took the prisoner's arm and walked rapidly along the passage-way to the gallows. The victim stood on the trap and Radclive adjusted the black cap.

Mr. Thomas recited the Lord's Prayer, and as he reached the words, "Thy kingdom come," the hangman drew back the lever and the condemned man shot into eternity.

#### SPARE THE BIRDS!

Editor Times: A dead or a stuffed bird may be an object of scientific interest to a man; without the life and motion proper to it it cannot be an object of beauty; but if it were beautiful beyond all other objects, the thought of its cost—the ruthless war of destruction waged against bird life, and the irreparable loss to nature—would serve to make it appear ugly to the eye and hateful to look at; and no man who has given any thought to the subject, who has any love for nature in his soul, can see a woman decorated with dead birds, or their wings, or nuptial plumes, without a feeling of repugnance for the wearer, however beautiful or charming she may be.

Why do women who have received sufficient instruction on this subject during the last few years, still refuse to give up the fashion which degrades them? It is Herbert Spencer's idea that women do not progress side by side with men, that they lag very far behind, and intellectually, especially on the side of the aesthetic faculties, occupy a position midway between the civilized man of our era and the pure savage. "Ladies" who view with favor the grotesque millinery structures with a two-foot spread of wing, a centre-piece of twisted heads and necks, and an outstanding shock of "osprey" or lyre-bird tail, are to be seen something to verify Mr. Spencer's not too flattering opinion on the civilization of women.

Take, for example, the case of the egret, whose plumes are incorrectly called "ospreys." The egret is the fish hawk and does not produce a plume of any kind. The egret which at other times is a solitary bird is gregarious at breeding time. Then the egrets congregate, as herons do, in heronries to the number of three or four hundred. The young birds are fully fledged, but not yet able to fly, because then the parent birds will not go far from the nests. "I have seen," says Mr. W. H. Hudson, "how they act when the heronry is open, and when the young are taken wing and foot in a cloud over his head; his boldness, broad wings and slow flight, making it as easy as possible to shoot them down. And when the killing is finished and the few handfuls of coveted feathers have been plucked out, the heap of fester in the sun and wind, in sight of their orphaned young, that cry out for food and are not fed."

How long will women tolerate a fashion which involves such wholesale wanton and hideous cruelty as this? If the sense of humanity is this, if the sense of motherhood is this, if every woman who adorns herself with a dead bird, or with plumage only to be got by wanton slaughter, think that has died, and that she might as well die, and then of the fledglings lingering in desolate starvation in the ravished and deserted nest. Let it be clearly understood, once for all, that the feathered woman is a cruel woman, that, for the sake of a passing fashion, which pleases no rational man, she should disgust all who can think and feel and understand, and brings dishonor upon her sex, and robs nature of its beauty without adding to herrown.

Leaflets narrating more fully the shocking story of cruel slaughter are always obtainable from the office of the Society for Nature Study and Bird Protection, 57 Alkman avenue.

Yours very truly,  
Herbert C. Merriells.  
Society for Nature Study and Bird Protection, organized Sept. 16th, 1907, Office, 57 Alkman avenue, Hamilton. Herbert C. Merriells, president; James J. Freeborn, secretary.

#### THE LAST VOLUNTEERS.

End of British Militia Force Formed in 1859.

London, Nov. 15.—With the close of the official year on October 31, the Volunteers, formed in 1859, practically came to an end. In a few months the Territorial Force will have come into being as "The Imperial Army of the Second Line," with those members of the existing force who elect to join the Territorial Force forming its nucleus. During the interregnum the moribund Volunteers units will maintain a nominal existence in a condition of suspended animation.

One of the conditions of the new Territorial Force, which is the subject of a bill now before Parliament, is that the units which are to be maintained shall be of a thousand strong. There are but few existing battalions that could hope to maintain such an establishment, and the majority of corps have to suffer a amalgamation with others, a process in which their identity will probably be lost. What are known as the "class" corps in the Volunteer Service will be very hard hit in this way.

## Good Coats

You understand, of course, that in buying clothes it's "value" that counts rather than price.

It's a mistake to be governed by the number of dollars involved in clothes buying. It's what you get, not what you pay, should interest you most.

These Overcoats at \$10, \$15 and \$20 we claim have the value which includes the quality of the fabrics, the fine workmanship, the style and lasting qualities.

## OAK HALL

10 and 12 James North

## COULDN'T KILL HIM.

WAS TWICE REPORTED DEAD, TURNED UP SAFE AND SOUND.

French Naval Officer Returns to Paris After a Series of Remarkable Adventures.

Paris, Nov. 15.—After an extraordinary series of adventures, Captain Mauger, a French naval officer, who some months ago was officially reported as dead, arrived yesterday in Paris. The captain commanded the cruiser Chanz, which became a total wreck off the Chinese coast in May last. On this occasion Captain Mauger was rescued to have been drowned while attempting to save his ship. He, however, reached Shanghai and a telegram was sent to the Minister of Marine correcting this error.

The day after the telegram was sent the officer was riding in an automobile with a friend when a collision occurred with another vehicle. The occupants of the car were thrown out, and while Captain Mauger was lying injured on the roadway he was run over by a heavy fire engine, his skull being cracked and several ribs broken. He was picked up for dead, and taken to the American hospital. There the receiving surgeon examined him, and in view of his fearful injuries, declared that it was impossible for him to live through the night. Based on the doctor's statement, a second telegram was sent off to the Minister of Marine, announcing that the injured officer was beyond the hope of recovery, and that his death was a question of a few hours.

Some days elapsed, and as nothing further was heard from Shanghai, the Minister of Marine concluded that Captain Mauger's death had duly taken place. They accordingly informed his relatives to this effect, and struck him off the strength of the navy. As if so happened, he disappointed the doctors, and cheated death. After having been unconscious for six weeks, he was now recovering. When he was convalescent he started for Europe, ignorant of the fact that his death had been announced in the principal French newspapers.

#### INVENTOR MISTAKEN FOR SPY.

Police of Paris on Track of Supposed Treason and Espionage.

Paris, Nov. 15.—An Englishman named Barton, inventor of a new machine gun, has been arrested by the French police to work and caused general alarms of treason and espionage.

This afternoon it was learned that a supposed spy who aroused deep suspicions among the patriotic Versailles waiters, and whom the police had been following, and who occupied the united efforts of ten detectives, is none other than Mr. Barton, who went to Versailles to experiment with his new machine gun before a committee of artillery officers at Satory Camp.

#### MURDER SUSPECTED.

Quebec, Nov. 15.—Chief McCarthy, of the provincial police force is now investigating the recent death of the man whose body was found in a cabin at St. Charles, Bellechasse county, and who from papers found on the body is supposed to have been a man named Michael Walaski, a Russian subject. There appears to be little doubt that the unfortunate man was murdered.

#### JAPAN'S UTMOST EFFORTS.

Being Put Forth to Restrict Emigration to America.

Tokio, Nov. 15.—Hon. Rudolph Lemieux visited Foreign Minister Hayashi today, but the programme for his visit is not yet settled. Meanwhile it is declared in official circles that there is no further room for restrictions on emigration, inasmuch as the Government has hitherto been making the utmost efforts in that direction with regard to both Canada and the United States.

It is stated that Mr. Lemieux will visit India on his way home.

London, Nov. 15.—Referring to Hon. R. Lemieux at Tokio, the Morning