

41ST YEAR. NO. 17377

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1904.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

JAP GUNS ON METER HILL  
POUNDING THE RUSS FLEETShips in Port Arthur Harbor in Flames—Stoessel  
Fights Desperately to Retake Fort.

## A JAPANESE CORPS CUT UP IN A COSSACK TRAP

Tokio, Dec. 6. — The effective bombardment of the Russian battleships in Port Arthur, which began on Saturday last was one of the results of the capture of 203-Meter Hill. Up to that time the warships had been able to seek shelter from the Japanese fire under Peiyu Mountain, but the capture of 203-Meter Hill, Nov. 29 and 30, enabled the Japanese to train their guns on the Russian vessels with the result that a number of them have been set on fire, and the others must either put to sea or suffer irreparable damage.

Tokio, Dec. 6. — The Port Arthur besiegers report as follows:

"On Saturday, Dec. 3, our naval guns bombarded the enemy's ships. The Potemkin (battleship) was struck six times, a vessel of the Retvizan (battleship) type was hit eight times, and on other ships sixteen shells took effect.

On Monday, following the same plan, the Potemkin was hit seven times, the Retvizan (battleship) eleven times, and the Retvizan eleven times. At about 3 in the afternoon one of our shells struck a magazine south of Peiyu Mountain, causing a heavy explosion. The conflagration which followed was not extinguished for two hours.

"The same day our heavy (army) guns were directed at the enemy's ships. The Peresvet (battleship) was struck twice, and two more shells were lodged in other ships. A vessel of the Potemkin type was observed to be on fire for one hour, sending up a great volume of smoke.

"The attacking operations against the Sungshu Mountain forts eastward are carried on day and night. Two 36-millimeter quick-firers were captured on Sunday in a half-moon fort defending a counter-scarp on Rihlung Mountain."

Tokio, Dec. 6. — Noon.—The Russian fleet is attacking 203-Meter Hill in a determined endeavor to retake the summit of the ground in contention. The Japanese are increasing their defenses of the position, and have succeeded so far in repelling all the assaults. The Russians have suffered heavy losses, and it is estimated that they have sacrificed 2,000 men in an effort to recapture the ground which the Japanese are confident in their ability to hold.

Observations indicate that the garrison is feeling the shortage of men. The works against the forts on Sang Shu Mountain eastward are progressing steadily, and all indications point to an early general assault, although the date when it will begin is kept secret. It is expected that the next general assault will prove successful.

Mukden, Dec. 5.—There is a persistent rumor that the force of Japanese sent to turn Gen. Remenkamp's flank, has been repulsed with great loss. The story is not yet officially confirmed, but details are given with great circumstantiality. It is stated that Gen. Remenkamp, who knew the movement was maturing, awaited the Japanese at the mouth of one of the captured passes, and that the Japanese turning force threw themselves unsuspectingly into the ambush where, after the fight, the Russians collected 500 Japanese corpses. It is added that there are 1,000 more Japanese corpses, which it has been impossible to collect, owing to the fire of the Japanese. This does not include the Japanese who were killed. The Russian loss, according to this account, was only thirty or forty men.

Tangier, Dec. 6.—The Russian cruisers Cleg and Izumrud sailed today, going eastward.

Algiers, Algeria, Dec. 6.—The Russian cruiser Rion (formerly the Smolensk) and two torpedo boats arrived here today.

## SIR ROBERT BOAK DEAD

Until Recently President of Nova Scotia Legislative Council.

## POISONED ENTIRE FAMILY

Native Indian Schoolmaster Kills Missionary's Wife and Children.

London, Dec. 6.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Lahore says that the wife and children of Dr. Benjamin, an American Episcopalian missionary, have been poisoned with arsenic by a native Christian schoolmaster. The crime was committed during Dr. Benjamin's absence from home. It is stated that the motive was to obtain revenge on Dr. Benjamin for having repudiated the schoolmaster.

## Attendance at Fair.

St. Louis, Dec. 5.—The official figures for the attendance at the World's Fair were made public today. The total attendance was 18,741,072, and that of the closing day, Dec. 1, 203,101.

NOT THE LEAST GROUND WHATEVER  
FOR THE CHARGE OF PERJURY

The Plaintiff Had No Right or Reason for Making the Accusation.

The case of Mr. Frank Leonard, charged by H. E. Moffat with perjury, was disposed of in the police court this morning. The charge fell through completely, and the court exonerated Mr. Leonard from all blame. More than this, the magistrate declared that there was no possible foundation for such a charge, and the plaintiff had no right or reason for laying it.

The details of the case become somewhat puzzling unless the circumstances are explained. The case of Moffat vs. Leonard, for alleged breach of contract, was to have come up at the assizes last June, but was postponed, as will be remembered, was not tried until a couple of months ago. Since it was the plaintiff who caused the case to be postponed, he had to pay the costs incurred by the defense. Mr. Harper, Mr. Leonard's solicitor, therefore presented an affidavit signed by Mr. Leonard, to recover the money paid out as above. Neither Mr. Leonard nor his solicitor knew that their Toronto witnesses had been notified in time not to come, and so it was stated in the affidavit that they did come. Mr. Cowan, local master of the court, knew that these witnesses had not appeared, so he allowed defendants half the fees in question, and that was the end of the matter until a few weeks ago, when Mr. Moffat brought up the charge of perjury, based upon the technicality of it having been stated unwittingly in the affidavit that the witnesses actually came.

It is not doubted by the defense that the plaintiff really knew that the defendant did not commit perjury, and that therefore the charge was a "trumped up" one.

Mr. Cowan, the deputy registrar, testified that there was a case still pending in the high court of H. E. Moffat, plaintiff, and F. E. Leonard, defendant, and that the case had come up on the 20th of June last, and was postponed, the plaintiff having to pay certain costs. On the taxation of these costs, the affidavit of Mr. Leonard was received by witness and one-half of

the amount of costs was allowed, namely, \$20.

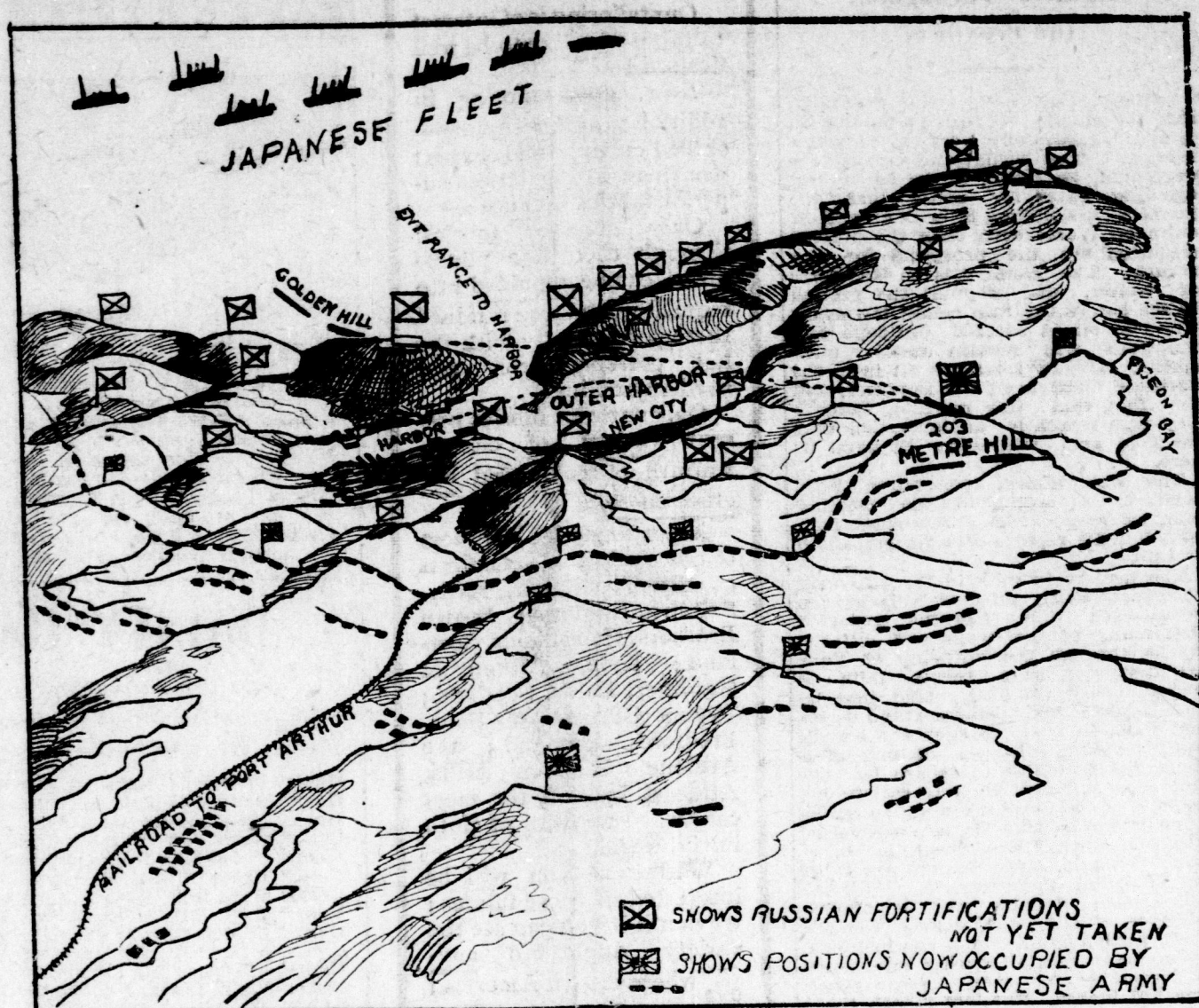
To Mr. Harper, Mr. Moffat had objected to paying the fees to the Toronto witnesses, alleging that they had not attended. The two were professional men and had been subpoenaed to attend. Therefore, witness had allowed them half of the fee which they would have received if they had attended. The total amount was \$329.19.

Mr. Harper testified to the issuing of the subpoenas to the Toronto witnesses on June 3, and to the fact that \$30 was thereupon paid by the defendants as fees. The two witnesses in question were told to come at once, because they were to give expert evidence in the case. Another motion for an order to postpone, however, was granted on condition that plaintiff pay the costs of the preparations for the trial. Witness did not ask the two Toronto gentlemen to return the fees, because he positively believed they had come to London, and that their fees would come out of the costs of preparation ordered by the judge. Witness asserted that the affidavit was made in perfectly good faith, and in the same manner was signed by Mr. Leonard. The latter would have had no reason to make a false affidavit, because none of the costs would have come out of the firm of Leonard & Sons anyway. Witness explained that the manufacturers for whom Leonard & Sons are acting had agreed to pay all costs arising out of the action of Moffat vs. Leonard.

To Mr. McKillop—Witness said he really believed the two witnesses had come to London, for he had not heard of them to the contrary. Witness had not known that Messrs. Ridout and Fetherstonehaugh had not attended until he heard from the solicitor on record.

Crown Attorney McKillop said it was only fair for him to state that he, as official prosecutor, had not the slightest doubt that Mr. Leonard had not committed perjury.

The court took this view of the affidavit, and said that the evidence of Mr. Harper had fully vindicated Mr. Leonard. His worship could not understand on what grounds or for what reason plaintiff had brought the charge. The court said it was clear that there had been, not only no perjury, but no reason or motive for any act of perjury. The court further said that it was not necessary for him to bear witness to Mr. Leonard's upright character, because this was well-known.



Map Showing How 203-Metre Hill Dominates Port Arthur Fortress.

THE MILLION DOLLAR NOTES  
WERE INDORSED BY BECKWITH  
WILL RUSH LINE  
FROM WINNIPEGPresident of Bank Makes Start-  
ing Statement—Had Car-  
negie's Signature.

New York, Dec. 6.—The startling admission by President C. T. Beckwith, of the Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin, Ohio, that he bore what purported to be the signature of Andrew Carnegie, has astounded the New York lawyers representing the various interests involved in a case which becomes more surprising with every new revelation. That President Beckwith's statement brings to light new and important phases of the case and brings much nearer the inevitable uncovering of the entire affair, is the belief of a majority of the attorneys interested. The result of today's moves in the case are awaited with increased interest in the apprehension that the crisis is near and may be reached today.

A sensational report today was that one of the local counsel for Mrs. Chadwick had decided to withdraw from the case.

Percy W. Carver, counsel for Herbert D. Newton, of Brookline, Mass., who has claims of \$200,000 against Mrs. Chadwick, speaking of the statement made last night by President Beckwith, said developments had come so fast that he did not know what to say. He thought, however, that Mr. Beckwith must have made the statement under pressure, or being on the verge of a nervous collapse, "had lost his nerve."

"I am still confident that Mrs. Chadwick will settle all the claims against her," Mr. Carver said. Mr. Carver was the direct question if Mr. Newton's son had made the statement under pressure, or being on the verge of a nervous collapse, "had lost his nerve."

"I am still confident that Mrs. Chadwick has been living, it was expected further sensational developments would be disclosed upon the arrival of Frank Lyon, the receiver for the Citizens' Bank of Oberlin. It was announced that he left Cleveland last night, carrying with him the notes on which it is alleged Andrew Carnegie's name appears. Mr. Lyon's mission is thought to be to consult Mr. Carnegie with regard to the notes.

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Construction of the G. T. Pacific  
to Begin Early in the  
Spring.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 6.—Wm. Wainwright, F. B. Morse and Mr. Stephen of the Grand Trunk Railroad, are here today filing plans with the railway department in connection with the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Mr. Wainwright said that it was the intention of the company to commence the work of construction early in the spring. A beginning would be made with the Lake Superior branch, which would run north from the lake to connect with the Grand Trunk Pacific. The idea is to get a connection between Winnipeg and the great lakes as early as possible. He says that survey parties are on the road as far west as the Rocky Mountains.

## WILL CONSIDER IT

Mr. Borden Urged by Conservatives to Resume the Leadership.

Montreal, Dec. 5.—Mr. R. L. Borden was waited upon here tonight by a large number of delegates, including a number of Conservative members of Parliament, and asked to continue as Conservative leader, being assured that a seat would be found for him in the next House. Mr. Borden said he would consider the matter, but asked that a decision be left until after the Conservative caucus at Ottawa, when Parliament reassembled.

Amongst the delegation were the following Ontario members: Hon. John Haggart, of North Lanark; Colonel Henry Ward, of Durham; George Clare, of South Waterloo; Haughton Lennox, of South Simcoe; Avery, of Frontenac; George Taylor, of Leeds; W. E. Maclean, of South York; J. E. Armstrong, of East Lambton, and the Toronto members.

## SUTHERLAND NOMINATED

Conservative Convention at Mount Elgin Choose Him Once More.

Ingersoll, Ont., Dec. 5.—Mr. Donald Sutherland, M. P., was today renominated by the Conservative Convention at Mount Elgin, a large number of delegates being present. Mr. Sutherland expressed himself as being fully in accord with the principles of the Conservative party, but said that he would serve the right to use his independent judgment on all matters that might be brought before the House.

Other speakers to the number of a dozen addressed the meeting. During the meeting a resolution of sympathy was extended to Mr. James Clendenning, on the death of his son, which occurred on Sunday, the result of an accident.

The meeting closed with the usual songs.

## NAN PATTERSON'S TRIAL

Actress Narrowly Observes Talesman Called for Jury.

New York, Dec. 6.—With only three jurors chosen as a result of the first day's work, it was evidenced when the case of Nan Patterson for the murder of Caesar Young was resumed in the supreme court today that more time would be required for preliminaries than in the first trial.

The examination for candidates for jury duty is being prosecuted with the greatest care, and particular attention is being given to the conditions of health of the talesmen, to prevent, if possible, a repetition of the occurrence which brought the previous trial to a sudden termination.

Miss Patterson herself is taking a keen interest in the selection of the men who are to decide her fate. As each talesman takes his place on the stand, he is subjected to the searching scrutiny of the accused woman. His every act is noted by her, and to her attorney for the defense always looks for a nod of approval or a head-shake indicating her dissatisfaction before the final word is given.

## ICEBOUND IN ST. CLAIR

Wheat Schooners Unable to Navigate the Thames.

Chatham, Ont., Dec. 6.—The schooner Spademan with a cargo of 18,000 bushels of wheat, belonging to the Milling Company, of this place, is ice-bound in Lake St. Clair about two miles from the lighthouse, marking the entrance to the Thames River. The ice is reported to be five inches thick. There is little chance that the vessel will be freed, and the cargo will be lost. The schooner is owned by the Spademan family, and the cargo is valued at \$100,000.

## WOODSTOCK LADY KILLED

Daughter of Dr. McKay Accidentally Killed at Utica.

Woodstock, Ont., Dec. 5.—Word was received today of the death by accident in Utica, N. Y., of Mrs. (Dr.) McKay, eldest daughter of Rev. Dr. W. A. McKay, of this city. Mrs. McKay was returning in a cab from a hospital, where she had been ill for some weeks, when a street car struck the conveyance. She was killed instantly.

## SAME OLD DUEL

French Deputies Fight With Pistols But Nobody is Hurt.

Hendaye, France, Dec. 6.—M. Deroulade and M. Jaures, the Socialist leader in the French Chamber of Deputies, fought a duel with pistols here this morning. The exchange of shots had no result.

The challenge grew out of the agitation of the students of Paris resulting from the alleged insulting remarks about Joan of Arc made by a professor of history at the Lycee Condorcet.

## BRAKEMAN INJURED

Frank Vanstone of Stratford, Painfully Hurt at Reeds Sidling.

Stratford, Ont., Dec. 5.—Frank D. Vanstone, G. T. R. brakeman, was run over at Reeds Sidling today and received severe injuries. He was picked up and taken to Port Colborne, where his wounds were dressed, and a special train made up which brought him to Stratford, where he was placed in the city hospital. He is suffering from a broken leg in three places, a dislocation of the thigh, and a large puncture in the thigh caused by a break beam striking him. He narrowly escaped being killed.

## GARIBALDI DYING

Last Surviving Son of Italian Hero at Death's Door.

Rome, Dec. 6.—General Ricciotti Garibaldi, the last surviving son of the Italian hero and his first wife, Anita, is dying from nephritis. The mother of Ricciotti Garibaldi was Anita Garibaldi, the beautiful Creole who followed General Garibaldi through the latter's campaigns. No privations or fatigue could separate the hero and his wife. When she died in 1849 as the result of exhaustion consequent upon her heroism Garibaldi disbanded his troops. Ricciotti Garibaldi had been stationed with several heroic projects, including assisting the Greeks against the Turks during the war of 1827 plans to free Cuba, to establish Italian colonies in Argentina, to head the Albanian revolutionists.

## THE AFGHAN FRONTIER

A Russian Division to Go There From the Caucasus.

London, Dec. 6.—The Standard asserts that an entire Russian army division is being ordered to the Afghan frontier.

## THE WEATHER.

Tomorrow—Fair and Colder.

London, Tuesday, Dec. 6. Sun rises, 7:38 a.m. Moon rises, 6:40 a.m. Sun sets, 4:41 p.m. Moon sets, 4:48 p.m. Toronto, Dec. 5-8 p.m. Light local snowfalls or flurries have occurred from the lakes to the Maritime Provinces today, and it has been moderately cold everywhere. Stormy conditions are indicated for the Maritime Provinces. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 4-14; Victoria, 38-44; Kamloops, 24-32; Calgary, 18-32; Winnipeg, 8 below; Port Arthur, 10-18; Parry Sound, 25-30; Toronto, 10-32; Ottawa, 10-22; Montreal, 12-28; Quebec, 8-30; St. John, 14-24; Halifax, 18-28.

## FORECASTS.

Today—High southwest and west winds; fair.

Wednesday—Northwesterly winds; fair and a little colder.

Stations. S. a.m. Min. Weather. Winnipeg, 20 18 Clear. Calgary, 20 18 Clear. Port Arthur, 20 18 Cloudy. Toronto, 10 14 Clear. Ottawa, 10 14 Clear. Montreal, 10 14 Clear. Quebec, 10 14 Clear. Father Point, 10 14 Cloudy.

The sign—indicates below zero.

## WEATHER NOTES.

The storm mentioned yesterday has moved quickly off the American coast to the Atlantic. The temperature is higher again in Maine and the Territories, with no indication of much change.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Monday were: Highest, 20°; lowest, 17°.

## FIREMAN GALT, HURT

Smashup on the Pere Marquette Road Near Chatham.

Chatham, Ont., Dec. 5.—By the collision of a Pere Marquette train with a box car near here tonight, Fireman Galt, of Port Stanley, was seriously injured. The side was torn off the engine and the cars on the passenger train. The wheat was strewn all over the track and impeded the wrecking crew. General Agent Tillman was early on the scene, directing operations.

Fireman Galt was on the side of the engine that struck the car. His head was badly cut and his side was injured—just how badly cannot be stated.

SAYS NOTHING AS  
TO RECIPROCITY

The President's Message to Congress Evades All Tariff Declarations.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—The President, in his annual message to Congress, makes no reference to the tariff nor to reciprocity.

The message says: The nation continues to enjoy noteworthy prosperity. Such prosperity is, of course, primarily due to the high individual average of our citizenship taken together with our great natural resources, but an important factor therein is the working of our long-continued governmental policies. The people have emphatically expressed their approval of the principles underlying these policies, and their desire that these principles be kept substantially unchanged, although of course applied in a progressive spirit to meet changing conditions.

Of corporations that have great power, when we come to deal with great corporations the need for the Government to act directly is far greater than in the case of labor, because great corporations can become such only by engaging in interstate commerce, and interstate commerce is peculiarly the field of the general government. It is an absurdity to expect to eliminate the business of great corporations by state action. It is difficult to be patient with an argument that such matters should be left to the states, because more than one state pursues a policy of protection. The National Government alone can deal adequately with these great corporations. Great corporations are necessary and only men of great vision and only men of great energy can manage such corporations successfully, and such men must have great rewards. But these corporations should be managed with due regard to the interest of the public as a whole. Where this can be done under the present laws it must be done. Where the laws cannot do this, they should be enacted to supplement them.

The message calls for the encouragement of the merchant marine, the prevention of railroad accidents, and the stopping of the rebate system on railroads, destroying competition. The message also approves of a second Hague peace conference, and expresses cordial goodwill towards the arbitration treaties that have been ratified and those projected.

The President demands an increased navy of the most modern and powerful type and declares the United States will continue to insist upon the application of the Monroe doctrine to the western hemisphere.

GUELPH WINTER  
FAIR OPENED

Large Gathering at Experimental Union Meeting.

## THE EXPERIMENTS IN POULTRY

Best Grains for Yielding Quality—The Forestry Resolutions—A Good Exhibit of Cattle.

Guelph, Dec. 5.—That Wellington County is the center of scientific agriculture and stock-raising was again demonstrated today at the opening of the Ontario Provincial Winter Fair and the conventions associated with it at the Ontario Agricultural College. The big entry list of former years was well sustained and is representative of the Province, in best cattle there is an increase, but a falling off is reported in dairy stock. The aggregate entries in cattle are 25 per cent in advance of two years ago. The exhibits of swine advanced, sheep remain about the same, while in poultry again there are 3,400 entries, a gain over last year. Some particularly good cattle are shown, especially in the dairy class, where the Holstein herd is remarkably good. The dairy class has been well feeding for three days, and the results will probably be made known tomorrow.

The Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union opened in convention at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and in the evening held a union meeting with the Women's Institute in convocation hall, which was crowded to the doors. The afternoon session was of a popular practical character, when the labor problem, co-operation in forestry, grain and poultry, and reports on forestry, seed control and by-products were all considered.

The Women's Institute convention, which opens tomorrow morning in the Assembly hall of the Macdonald Institute, will convene upwards of 300 delegates. The forestry convention, which now famous school has given an impetus and interest to the women's meeting as shown in the attendance.

President E. C. Drury, B. S. L., Crown Hill, presided at the opening session of the Experimental Union in the Massey building, and gave his annual address. Speaking of forestry, Mr. Drury said that his object was to restore and maintain a proper condition of forestry in order Ontario and not to meddle with the crown lands. Only nine per cent of Ontario land was in forests in the old districts, which was too small an amount to supply the many thousands of acres of forest lands could be profitably put in forest.

Regarding by-products, the resolution called for the establishment of a package. The meeting decided that such by-products as bran and shorts ought not to be classed with oil cake and gluten meal, and a committee to report to the union.

G. H. Clark reported for the processed seed control and seedling union. The Dominion Minister of Agriculture had promised to introduce an improved bill early next session.

Prof. Day reported that the Ontario Agricultural College Review had reached a plane of security and self-support.

Secretary Zavitz reported that the number of experiments in Ontario had increased from 12 in 1886 to 4,700 in 1904, all of whom were ex-students of the college and others of the Experimental Union. Satisfaction was expressed at the outlook for a nucleus of co-operative experimental work through the establishment of agricultural colleges in all the other Provinces.

Prof. W. B. Graham, Guelph, told of the results of the experiments in poultry during the past year. He said that according to the months of the year it was found that in January the eggs were 75 per cent fertile, and that it took about one and one-half eggs to produce one chicken; in February the eggs were about 75 per cent fertile, and it took about one and one-half eggs to produce one chicken; in March the eggs were about 66 per cent fertile, taking practically 2.5 eggs for one chicken; in April the eggs were 75 per cent fertile and took 2.1 to produce a chicken, while in May, when the eggs averaged 73 per cent fertile, it took exactly two eggs to produce a chicken.

Prof. Zavitz presented the results of the 4,600 co-operative experiments with grain and root crops during the past year in Ontario. The number of experiments made was 500 in excess of that in any one preceding year, and the results were 25 distinct lines. In view of the fact that the yield of agricultural products in Ontario was worth from \$125,000,000 to \$150,000,000 a year, it was most important that the best yield and best quality should be secured. In oats the Tartar King took the highest place, with a yield of 50.8 bushels and 1.28 tons of straw an acre. In six-rowed barley the Mandeschner had turned out best, with 26.2 bushels and 1.28 tons of straw an acre. In spring wheat the WPA Grand had turned out much better than the Red Pike. The former produced 19.5 bushels of wheat and 1.23 tons of straw an acre, while the latter had produced only 8.8 bushels of wheat and .98 tons of straw an acre. In common runner and red shell, coarse Russian grain grown for feeding purposes, the results were 35.9 bushels of grain of the first named and 31.3 of the second. In field peas experiments were tried. The early Northern Ontario with the Canadian Beauty, which turned out 26 bushels, and the Early British 28.2 bushels an acre. In field beans the early Northern Ontario was the most popular, yielding 24.4 bushels an acre, the Marrowfat had turned out an average of 20.3 bushels an acre. The early average of peas in Ontario six years ago was 20,000 acres, but it had fallen to 20,000 in 1904 because of the bugs. In winter wheat the American artist, which extended to the work of all Canadian painters.

No Modification.

Paris, Dec. 5.—The reports that France has given assent to Russian overtures for a modification of the treaty of Paris so as to permit the Black Sea fleet to pass through the Dardanelles are officially denied. The authorities here say no such application has been made, and that at present there is no indication of any modification of the treaty.

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Secretary Zavitz reported that the number of experiments in Ontario had increased from 12 in 1886 to 4,700 in 1904, all of whom were ex-students of the college and others of the Experimental Union. Satisfaction was expressed at the outlook for a nucleus of co-operative experimental work through the establishment of agricultural colleges in all the other Provinces.

Prof. W. B. Graham, Guelph, told of the results of the experiments in poultry during the past year. He said that according to the months of the year it was found that in January the eggs were 75 per cent fertile, and that it took about one and one-half eggs to produce one chicken; in February the eggs were about 75 per cent fertile, and it took about one and one-half eggs to produce one chicken; in March the eggs were about 66 per cent fertile, taking practically 2.5 eggs for one chicken; in April the eggs were 75 per cent fertile and took 2.1 to produce a chicken, while in May, when the eggs averaged 73 per cent fertile, it took exactly two eggs to produce a chicken.

Prof. Zavitz presented the results of the 4,600 co-operative experiments with grain and root crops during the past year in Ontario. The number of experiments made was 500 in excess of that in any one preceding year, and the results were 25 distinct lines. In view of the fact that the yield of agricultural products in Ontario was worth from \$125,000,000 to \$150,000,000 a year, it was most important that the best yield and best quality should be secured. In oats the Tartar King took the highest place, with a yield of 50.8 bushels and 1.28 tons of straw an acre. In six-rowed barley the Mandeschner had turned out best, with 26.2 bushels and 1.28 tons of straw an acre. In spring wheat the WPA Grand had turned out much better than the Red Pike. The former produced 19.5 bushels of wheat and 1.23 tons of straw an acre, while the latter had produced only 8.8 bushels of wheat and .98 tons of straw an acre. In common runner and red shell, coarse Russian grain grown for feeding purposes, the results were 35.9 bushels of grain of the first named and 31.3 of the second. In field peas experiments were tried. The early Northern Ontario with the Canadian Beauty, which turned out 26 bushels, and the Early British 28.2 bushels an acre. In field beans the early Northern Ontario was the most popular, yielding 24.4 bushels an acre, the Marrowfat had turned out an average of 20.3 bushels an acre. The early average of peas in Ontario six years ago was 20,000 acres, but it had fallen to 20,000 in 1904 because of the bugs. In winter wheat the American artist, which extended to the work of all Canadian painters.

No Modification.

Paris, Dec. 5.—The reports that France has given assent to Russian overtures for a modification of the treaty of Paris so as to permit the Black Sea fleet to pass through the Dardanelles are officially denied. The authorities here say no such application has been made, and that at present there is no indication of any modification of the treaty.

SAYS NOTHING AS  
TO RECIPROCITY

The President's Message to Congress Evades All Tariff Declarations.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—The President, in his annual message to Congress, makes no reference to the tariff nor to reciprocity.

The message says: The nation continues to enjoy noteworthy prosperity. Such prosperity is, of course, primarily due to the high individual average of our citizenship taken together with our great natural resources, but an important factor therein is the working of our long-continued governmental policies. The people have emphatically expressed their approval of the principles underlying these policies, and their desire that these principles be kept substantially unchanged, although of course applied in a progressive spirit to meet changing conditions.

Of corporations that have great power, when we come to deal with great corporations the need for the Government to act directly is far greater than in the case of labor, because great corporations can become such only by engaging in interstate commerce, and interstate commerce is peculiarly the field of the general government. It is an absurdity to expect to eliminate the business of great corporations by state action. It is difficult to be patient with an argument that such matters should be left to the states, because more than one state pursues a policy of protection. The National Government alone can deal adequately with these great corporations. Great corporations are necessary and only men of great vision and only men of great energy can manage such corporations successfully, and such men must have great rewards. But these corporations should be managed with due regard to the interest of the public as a whole. Where this can be done under the present laws it must be done. Where the laws cannot do this, they should be enacted to supplement them.

The message calls for the encouragement of the merchant marine, the prevention of railroad accidents, and the stopping of the rebate system on railroads, destroying competition. The message also approves of a second Hague peace conference, and expresses cordial goodwill towards the arbitration treaties that have been ratified and those projected.

The President demands an increased navy of the most modern and powerful type and declares the United States will continue to insist upon the application of the Monroe doctrine to the western hemisphere.

GUELPH WINTER  
FAIR OPENED

Large Gathering at Experimental Union Meeting.

## THE EXPERIMENTS IN POULTRY

Best Grains for Yielding Quality—The Forestry Resolutions—A Good Exhibit of Cattle.

Guelph, Dec. 5.—That Wellington County is the center of scientific agriculture and stock-raising was again demonstrated today at the opening of the Ontario Provincial Winter Fair and the conventions associated with it at the Ontario Agricultural College. The big entry list of former years was well sustained and is representative of the Province, in best cattle there is an increase, but a falling off is reported in dairy stock. The aggregate entries in cattle are 25 per cent in advance of two years ago. The exhibits of swine advanced, sheep remain about the same, while in poultry again there are 3,400 entries, a gain over last year. Some particularly good cattle are shown, especially in the dairy class, where the Holstein herd is remarkably good. The dairy class has been well feeding for three days, and the results will probably be made known tomorrow.

The Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union opened in convention at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and in the evening held a union meeting with the Women's Institute in convocation hall, which was crowded to the doors. The afternoon session was of a popular practical character, when the labor problem, co-operation in forestry, grain and poultry, and reports on forestry, seed control and by-products were all considered.

The Women's Institute convention, which