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PREMIER LAURIER'S SPEECH ON THE BOUNDARY DECISION

He Declares That the Dominion Wants the Power to Make Her Own Treaties.

ALVERSTONE DEFENDED FROM UNJUST CRITICISM

Ottawa, Oct. 23. — The note of national pride, but not of jingoism, was sounded today, when Canada's Parliament discussed the award in the Alaska boundary case. That we suffered injustice with respect to the Portland Channel was admitted, and there was indignation that the hands of the country were tied in regard to our powers of dealing with foreign countries. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech was one of the strongest and most effective of his many addresses touching Canada's national aspirations. He would not pass judgment offhand on the action of Lord Alverstone, from whom at the time of his appointment he had every faith we would receive justice. The award, however, revealed an unsatisfactory state of affairs. "So long as Canada remains a dependency of the British crown," said Sir Wilfrid, "the present powers that we have are not sufficient for the maintenance of our rights." It was important, he added, that we should ask the British Parliament for more extensive powers, so that we might deal with such matters in the future in our own way. The fact that Canada's answer in respect to the reference was not awaited before the treaty was signed was a circumstance upon which Sir Wilfrid and other speakers dwelt at length with regret and disappointment.

In his reply to Mr. Borden, the Premier said: "My honorable friend stated in his opening remarks that it was not advisable at this time, nor have we the information which would enable us to comment upon the decision which has been given. But, later on in his remarks, my honorable friend stated that Canada would probably have had more justice if three Canadians had been appointed commissioners, rather than two commissioners and the chief justice of England. Perhaps my honorable friend is right; and perhaps in selecting the chief justice of England as a jurist of repute to pass upon this issue between the Canadian Government and people and the British crown on the one side, and the United States on the other side, we made a mistake in confiding our interest to the highest expert in England. But, up to the present time, I fail to accept this decision. I do not come to such an opinion as that yet, and I will wait before I proceed as far as my honorable friend has gone in the expression of his opinion; I will wait until I have the reasoned opinion of the chief justice before launching against him such harsh language as my honorable friend has used.

LYNN CANAL CASE.

"I have said that I did not rise to express an opinion as to the value of the award. In my humble opinion, our case on the Lynn Canal was not so weak as Mr. Bourassa seems to think, nor do I believe it to be as strong as has been represented by some honorable gentlemen on both sides of the House. So far as the Lynn Canal is concerned, it seemed to me there there was a case which was contentious, a case on which a good deal could be said on one side and a good deal on the other. However, I never was free from doubt as to the strength of our case.

THE PORTLAND CANAL.

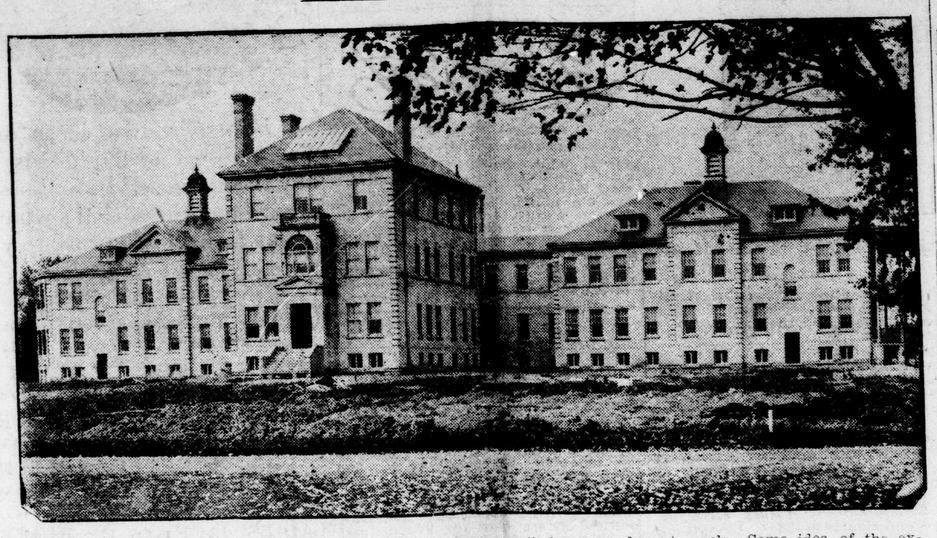
"But in regard to the Portland Canal it seemed to me that we had not only a strong case, but one beyond doubt, one in which there was no argument on the other side. Therefore, it is with great wonder and astonishment I find that under the award, instead of having the whole of the contention, which seemed clear, beyond all doubt, admitted, we lose two islands which belong to us. These islands, I believe, do not in themselves amount to much; they are simply rocks; but they have great importance from the position in which they are. It was a great blow to Canadian interests that we are to lose these islands. But this is not the time to discuss the question, and I would advise the people to be calm and quiet until we have the whole case before us, so that everyone may apply his best judgment on the merits of the decision that has been rendered from the merits of the case.

A GRASPING NEIGHBOR

"I have often regretted, Mr. Speaker,

(Continued on page 4.)

New Infirmary at the London Asylum For the Insane Ready for Occupation



The new infirmary at the London Asylum for the Insane will be opened next week. Some idea of the extent of the building can be formed from the above reproduction from a photo by a staff artist. The infirmary, which has been in course of erection for many months, is of white brick througnout, and is, from every standpoint, a handsome addition to the institution. The main entrance leads to the administration building, three stories in height. On either side are the wings. The wards are four in number, each wing being two stories in height, with a spacious balcony at the end of each, that adds to the general attractiveness of the building, besides being of particular use for convalescent patients.

The new infirmary will accommodate 75 patients, besides housing the medical and nursing staff.

The corridors of the building are large. On the left of the entrance is a corner room for the medical superintendent, and on the right a reception room for the matron. Back of these are other rooms necessary to an administration building. The medical staff also have rooms above these, there being three doctors' rooms, as well as rooms for the head nurse, and those under her control.

One thing particularly noticeable about the building is the abundance of light and fresh air. The structure has been laid out with a view to giving every bit of sunshine possible. Not only is this so in the administration department, but it is also the case in the wards. Every room is well-lighted, as well as the halls. The ceilings are high and everything is arranged with a view to facility and comfort.

The upper story of the administration building is perhaps of the greatest importance, for there is located the operating room, thoroughly equipped in every respect, and second to none in Canada. The roof is of glass, allowing light to reach every corner. The floor is of the finest tile, and the wainscoting of white tile, as beautiful as it is clean. The corners and ceiling have been concaved to prevent the collection of dust. Thus the room is thoroughly antiseptic, which is true also of the ante-rooms. On one side is the sterilizing room and on the other the lavatory. To show how carefully the arrangements have been made, the hot and cold water taps are so arranged that they can be turned on by foot, both in the sterilizing room and in the wash room, while the soap is automatically received without touching the hands to anything. The best operating table made has been procured, and the fixtures are of the most improved style. Adjacent to the operating room is the surgeons' dressing room. An elevator has been installed for the carrying of patients to and from the operating floor.

While there are a few dormitories, the majority of the rooms in the wards are fitted with but one bed each. An arrangement in connection with these rooms are openings in the top and bottom of the doors, for the use of the night-watch, making it unnecessary to enter to ascertain if all is well. On each floor are dining-rooms, bathrooms and all modern conveniences, and on the ground floor an up-to-date kitchen has been finished.

The system of heating is such that fresh air is heated and distributed through the building, the method being the best yet devised. The basement, like the rest of the building, is well-lighted, and perfect in arrangement. One of the rooms in the basement has been reserved for autopsies, and has been constructed to suit such purposes.

The male patients will be located in one wing, and the women's wards will be on the other side of the building. The electric wiring was finished this week, and the furniture is now being put in, so that in a few weeks at the most everything will be in running order.

Mr. Rennie, the head gardener at the asylum, will have the ground in front of the building leveled, and roads will be made to the main entrance—one straight up from the main building of the asylum, and the other a crescent from each side. Next summer will see the infirmary grounds as attractive, probably, as those in front of the asylum itself.

COMMONS HAS PROROGUED; SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

His Excellency Refers to Railway Commission, Immigration, the Revenue and Transcontental Road.

THE SITTING LONG AND ONEROUS, BUT USEFUL

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 24. — At 11 o'clock today his Excellency the Governor-General proceeded to the chamber of the Senate and took his seat upon the throne. The members of the Senate being present and the members of the House of Commons having been summoned to the chambers of the Senate, his excellency was pleased to prorogue the third session of the ninth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada with the following speech:

In relieving you from further attendance after an unusually long and laborious session of Parliament, I desire to convey to you my best thanks for the assiduity you have shown in the discharge of your onerous duties. The session now closing will long be remembered, not only for its great length, but also for the many useful and important measures that have been enacted, all tending to advance the prosperity of the country.

The unprecedented number of private and public bills that have been passed during the present session may be taken as an evidence of the great industrial development that is going on throughout the Dominion.

AN EXPANDING REVENUE.

A steadily expanding revenue has enabled my Government not only to materially reduce the debt of the Dominion, but also to submite for your approval numerous grants for useful public works in addition to liberal subsidies for the extension of our railway system, which contribute largely to the development of our country. In view of the flow of immigrants now seeking homes in Manitoba and the Northwest, and of the rapid increase of products requiring facilities to reach the markets of Europe via Canadian ports, and in order to promote the settlement of the great area of agricultural, mineral and forest lands, still untouched in the older provinces, my ministers, considered it essential to obtain authority from Parliament for the construction of a second transcontinental railway, the eastern division of which would serve as a common rail highway from Winnipeg to the Maritime Provinces of Canada. It will be the duty of my ministers to proceed immediately with necessary surveys, so that the work of construction of that portion of the line which extends from Moncton to Winnipeg may be prosecuted with all possible speed.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION.

The act authorizing the transfer of the powers heretofore exercised by the railway committee of Privy Council to appoint a board of commissioners, who will have supreme control over the administration of railways of Canada, will, I have no doubt, be hailed with much satisfaction.

The difficult task of readjusting the representation of the people in the House of Commons in accordance with the British North America act on a basis not open to fair criticism has been accomplished in a manner that, I trust, will prove satisfactory to the electorate.

The subsidy granted by Parliament for the establishment of a line of steamers affording direct connection with France will, I have every reason to believe, result in a large increase in trade with that country.

IMMIGRATION.

The amendments to the law relating to the naturalization of aliens will have the effect of removing the disadvantages under which Canadians desirous of returning to their native land have hitherto labored, and will also materially facilitate the naturalization of the many settlers seeking homes in Manitoba and the Territories.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons, I thank you for the liberal provision you have made for the public service.

Honorable gentlemen of the Senate, gentlemen of the House of Commons, in taking leave of you may I express the hope that the sacrifices you have been called on to make by an attendance of this protracted session may be rewarded by the reflection that your labors have been productive of great benefit to the Dominion.

ROXBURGHE'S WEDDING

Will Be a Family Affair [illegible]ery Quiet.

New York, Oct. 24.—Miss May Goelet will become the wife of the Duke of Roxburghe at high noon, Tuesday, November 10, in St. Bartholomew's Church, New York, according to the latest statements made in Newport.

Mrs. Goelet had fifteen chests of silver plate shipped from her Newport house yesterday to this city, and sent word to close Ochre Court, having abandoned her plan to return there with the duke at the end of the week. This change in her arrangements is due to the duke's desire to see more of the western country.

The same authority announces that the wedding will be a strictly family affair. There will be a few friends, these to include the six bridesmaids and ushers arranged for before the death of Sir Michael Herbert, which caused the change in the wedding plans. It is said there is no basis for the report that "Bobbie" Goelet is bitterly opposed to his sister's marriage and will break up the match if he can, the reason of his alleged opposition being that he disapproves of making a settlement of a part of the Goelet millions on the duke.

In fact, it is understood that all arrangements in a financial way necessary to complete the business details of this international alliance have been arranged satisfactorily to all concerned.

DYNAMITE CAR ON THE RAMPAGE

Runs Down Grade, Collides, Explodes and Jars an Entire County.

New York, Oct. 24. — Three freight cars, one of them loaded with dynamite, that had broken away from a freight train on the Harlem River-New Rochelle branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, before daylight this morning, collided with the remainder of the train at the bottom of a steep incline, and the car with the explosive in it was blown up, demolishing three other cars.

The engineer, Thomas Corrigan, was thrown off his seat, and was for a few minutes slightly stunned. He managed to regain his presence of mind, however, and shut off the steam, bringing the train to a stop. Nearly every house in Bay Chester suffered from the explosion. A woman who was thrown from bed is believed to be the only person that was injured by the explosion. A policeman who was crossing the tracks a mile from the scene, was knocked down by the explosion.

Within half a mile of the Bay Chester station not a pane of glass in any of the houses remained intact.

In West Chester village almost a panic reigned. Men rushed to the post-office, armed with clubs, guns and knives, believing that burglars had blown open the safe. The policemen went through the village from end to end, but at first could not discover what had happened. Two boathouses on Long Island Sound, half a mile away from the scene of the explosion, were wrecked.

LEFT ONLY PEWS BEHIND

Angry Churchmen Wreck Interior of the Edifice.

New York, Oct. 24.—All that angry former members of St. Mary's Polish Independent Carmelite Roman Catholic Church left in their little wooden house of worship in Bayonne, N. J., after a midnight raid was the pews. The chalice, vestments of the two priests, candles and all other removable equipment of the church were removed.

The act is the result of a long-standing fight between the Independent Church and the late Bishop Wigger. A decision was rendered last week by Vice-Chancellor Stevens, in Jersey City, that all moneys, real estate and personal chattels of the Bayonne Church should be turned over to the custody of Father Sigismund Swider, rector of Our Lady of Mount Carmel Roman Catholic Church, situated on the same street. The Independent Church was the original Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church.

When the opposition element in the Independent Church learned of the vice-chancellor's decision they held a council of war, and the removal of the contents of the church was decided upon. If those involved in the midnight raid who have the property of the church in their possession do not disgorge when the judge's certified decision is served application is to be made to hold them in contempt of court.

PAID ANOTHER TO DO MURDER

Three Chinamen Shoulder Dead On a Fourth, But They Will Hang Nevertheless.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 24.—The two rich Chinamen of Big Bar, on the Fraser, who paid a poverty-stricken countryman to take the onus of the murder of Ah Chee, in which all three participated, have had their scheming brought to naught. Yesterday at Clinton assizes the three were found guilty of the crime and Chief Justice Hunter sentenced them to hang on Dec. 4.

Sack Chun, the man who was paid by Ah Gum and Gum Tai to swear away his own life, stuck to his story at the trial. But the little, wizened-up old fellow was obviously physically incapable of slaying the 200-pound Ah Chee and dragging his body unaided a considerable distance to throw it into the Fraser, as was done on the night of the murder. Circumstantial evidence went strongly to show that Ah Gum and Gum Tai had no small part in the crime. Superintendent of Police Hussey also told of damaging statements they had made to him. No witnesses were produced for the defense. The jury was out only twenty minutes, and returned with a verdict of guilty.

Lord Stanley Re-Elected.

London, Oct. 24.—Lord Stanley has been re-elected, without opposition, on his appointment as Postmaster-General, to represent West Houghton in Parliament.

DR. DOWIE SKIPS FROM NEW YORK

With His Family and All Baggage He Goes to Boston.

MAY ABANDON THE CAMPAIGN

Goes Into Rhapsodies Over the Fact —That the Son Gladstone is Unkissable.

New York, Oct. 24.—The Times this morning says: Guarding his movements with all possible secrecy, John Alexander Dowie slipped away from New York last night for Boston, carrying all his family and baggage with him in his private car. He absolutely declined to indicate in any way when he will return to the city, and the information obtained last night was that he intends to sail with his family for Australia. It was impossible to ascertain last night whether any provision had been made for the members of the Zion restoration host now at Madison Square Garden, either for their return to Zion City or for their maintenance while here.

Boston, Oct. 24.—John Alexander Dowie, his wife and son, Dr. A. J. Gladstone Dowie, arrived here early today in the private car Iolanthe. Dowie positively refused to see any one. New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad officials said that the Iolanthe was scheduled to return to New York this afternoon.

CAMPAIGN ABANDONED.

New York, Oct. 23.—Dowie's wife and son today abandon the New York Zion campaign, which has so far been a fiasco. Dowie yesterday admitted that the checks which he had announced had been sent him to aid his cause had turned out to be worthless bits of paper sent by persons who desired to ridicule him. The "prophet" did not seek to conceal his keen disappointment at finding that the checks were not worth the paper they were written on.

As to the departure of his wife and son, the "prophet" says that this is merely because Mrs. Dowie's health has broken down. She appeared on the platform last night and led in prayer as usual, and looked to be in decidedly good health.

Mrs. Dowie and her son are certainly going on a long trip. Today they depart for Boston, and Saturday they will sail on the Saxonia on their way to Australia. It is denied by Dowie's representatives that he intends to join his family in Australia, and that he contemplates a long absence from Zion City.

It is also denied that he is at all annoyed by the suits that have been brought against him by Marshal Field and others in Chicago. No statement can be secured as to the money that has come into the Zion coffers in New York, but judging from the collections taken at the Garden a most liberal estimate of the sum realized would be from $10,000 to $12,000.

POOR GLADSTONE.

At the end of his talk Dowie made one other radical departure. He requested instead of ordered his audience to remain seated until the choir had retired. But many of the thousands had become so restless that they did not heed the request and left the hall.

The Dowie of the morning meeting was something of the old Dowie. He harked briefly back to his vilifications, but his denunciation of smoking and drinking having ended, he made a statement that made even the Zion Hosts sit up and stare. It was regarding his 35-year-old son, Dr. E. Gladstone Dowie.

"He has never in all his life kissed a woman," said the prophet. "Never, except the women of his own family. He says he does not know it if he has. When he returned from college I said to him, 'Well, son, have wine and women got the best of you?' He drew himself up proudly and said, 'No, father, you took all those ideas out of me early in life.'"

Since earliest boyhood it appears that young Dowie has had an attendant who was there to see that he should not walk along the rose-blown paths of youthful romance, and this attendant declares that the "prophet" speaks the crystal truth when he says that young "Gladdie" has never kissed or been kissed by a woman. Never has young Gladstone Dowie known the ineffable happiness of a stroll down shaded lanes with a tiny, trembling hand upon his arm; he has never known the artistic and sentimental satisfaction of sitting on a verdant knoll beside the girl of his heart's desire, watching the red glow of the sunset touching her hair to strands of lively gold; he has never—well, according to Papa Dowie, he has missed very many charming and foolish things. The attendant is going with Gladstone, to Australia, too.

MURDERED IN DETROIT.

A dispatch was received from Detroit last night that John Dew had been found dead at Wyandotte, Mich., apparently murdered, and that the man was a native of London. Dew was a bachelor, 65 years old, and lived alone. When found blood was flowing from his temple, where he had evidently been struck by a hammer. Efforts were made to locate relatives here, but the only family of that name proved to be no relation of the dead man.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Tomorrow—Fair and Warmer.

London, Saturday, Oct. 24.

Sun rises..6:42 a.m. Moon rises..10:35 a.m.
Sun sets...5:23 p.m. Moon sets....8:30 p.m.

Toronto, Oct. 23—8 p.m.

A change to much cooler weather has occurred in Ontario and Quebec today, while in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories exceptionally high temperatures for the season have been recorded. Medicine Hat reports a minimum of 80°. It has also been warmer in the Maritime Provinces.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 42—58; Kamloops, 36—58; Calgary, 26—78; Medicine Hat, 36—80; Winnipeg, 26—56; Port Arthur, 20—40; Parry Sound, 32—38; Toronto, 36—46; Ottawa, 40—44; Montreal, 42—48; Quebec, 38—50; Halifax, 40—62.

Saturday, Oct. 24—8 a.m.

FORECASTS.

Today—Fair and cool; fresh to strong southwest winds tonight.

Sunday—Southwesterly winds; fair and a little warmer.

Temperatures.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	44	40	Fair
Winnipeg	32	32	Clear
Parry Sound	26	22	Fair
Toronto	30	28	Clear
Ottawa	34	32	Cloudy
Montreal	34	34	Fair
Quebec	34	32	Cloudy
Father Point	36	32	Fair

WEATHER NOTES.

Frost was general this morning in Ontario, and occurred locally in Quebec. The weather continues unseasonably warm in Manitoba and the Territories. Temperatures of nearly 80° were recorded yesterday in Alberta and Assiniboia.

Local temperatures: Friday—Highest, 48°; lowest, 34°.

MR. GAMEY BEATS A HASTY RETREAT

Hurries From Muskoka With Engagements Unfilled.

HAS HAD A POOR RECEPTION

The Crossin Disclosures Expected to Seriously Injure the Conservate Cause.

Huntsville, Oct. 23.—Mr. R. R. Gamey has apparently made another sensational move and has suddenly vanished from the riding in which he has been campaigning for the last two weeks. The evening train going north from here about 7 o'clock tonight bore Mr. Gamey away, and public rumor says that he has gone to the Sault. Ever since his first appearance in Muskoka Mr. Gamey has been making enemies, and there is a general opinion among Liberals, shared by many Conservatives, that his presence will prove to have injured the Conservative cause incalculably. Twice already he has disappointed large audiences, once at Severn Bridge and again at Port Carling. He had given the people of Port Carling to believe that he would speak there tomorrow night, to compensate them for not hearing him last Monday. His disappearance now dooms them to further disappointments, and will not assist Mr. Mahaffy's prospects in that part of the riding, which was formerly decidedly Conservative.

There are many stories going about also regarding Mr. Gamey's actions, and his having a public altercation with a citizen of Bracebridge is an event which has not increased his popularity there. The opinion now is that in view of the unfavorable reception in the riding, he has decided to leave the balance of his programme unfinished. The Crossin disclosures have done much to discredit him during the last two days and are an additional cause of discomfiture.

Mr. Gamey has made the present bye-election a test of his own position before the country. He sees nothing but defeat ahead of him, and by getting out of the riding hopes to escape the inevitable judgment which would be involved by Mr. Mahaffy's defeat. It is too late, however, to disassociate himself from the campaign in Muskoka, and the result of the election will be the riding's judgment of Mr. Gamey's story.

A New Jap Railroad.

London, Oct. 24.—The Seoul correspondent of the Times announces that the first section of the Japanese railway from Seoul to Fusan was opened yesterday in the presence of the entire diplomatic corps.

A U. S. Consul Fined.

Rome, Oct. 24.—Richard Pearson, formerly United States consul at Genoa and now minister to Persia, has been fined $60 and $15 costs for insulting an Italian railway official last December, previous to his appointment as minister.

JAPANESE CONFERENCE

Marquis Ito's Compromise Proposal Was Topic of Discussion.

Yokohama, Oct. 24. — The elder statesmen of Japan and the cabinet ministers held a conference today which lasted seven hours. It is understood that the Marquis Ito's compromise proposal was the chief topic of discussion. The marquis remained with Premier Katsura and Foreign Minister Komura after the others had dispersed.

LAUDATORY OF LECKY

London Papers Place Him Amongst Great Historians.

London, Oct. 24.—All the morning papers publish lengthy obituary notices and appreciative editorials of the Right Hon. William E. H. Lecky, the historian. It is generally agreed that Mr. Lecky's parliamentary career was merely an incident in the long, industrious life of a careful, painstaking scholar, and that his reputation will rest entirely upon his literary achievements which entitle him to rank among such names as those of Macaulay, Hallam, Carlisle and Froude.

SIR H. DURAND FOR WASHINGTON

Present Ambassador to Madrid Succeeds Sir Michael Herbert.

London, Oct. 24. -- The Associated Press is able to announce the appointment of Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador at Madrid, as British ambassador to the United States, to succeed the late Sir Michael Herbert. Official announcement of the appointment, however, will not be made until Monday, when the King will formally sign his commission.

KOREA'S KING IN A PANIC

Fearful of Foreigners Shuts Himself in His Palace.

London, Oct. 24.—The correspondent of the Times at Seoul cables that the British and Japanese ministers there continue to press the Corean Government to open Yongampho as a treaty port in order to neutralize Russia's present exclusive commercial facilities. The Korean foreign minister, the correspondent adds, expresses complete willingness to comply with these requests, but his attempts in this direction are negatived by the emperor, who, in a state of apprehension, because of the conflicting foreign demands, shuts himself up in his palace and refuses to sanction any proposal.

ARNOLD FORSTER ELECTED

The War Secretary Defeats the Nationalist Candidate.

Belfast, Ireland, Oct. 24.—H. Arnold-Forster has been re-elected to represent West Belfast in Parliament on his appointment as secretary of war, defeating Patrick Dempsey, Nationalist, by the rather meager majority of 245. Owing to his recent accident, Mr. Arnold-Forster was unable to actively participate in the campaign.

FATAL FIGHT IN TUNNEL

Negroes, Foreigners and United States Officers Have Clash.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 24.—John G. Elliott, marshal of Flushing, Ohio, is dead, and William Smith, colored, is probably fatally wounded having been shot through the head, as a result of a clash between officers and a mob of a dozen angry negro laborers and foreigners at Flushing.

The fight took place in the tunnel of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad last night. Six of the rioters have been arrested and are strongly guarded to prevent their being lynched.

LONDON PRESS ON PREMIER'S SPEECH

St. James' Gazette Says Demand for Treaty Making Powers Is Impossible.

London, Oct. 24.—There has not been much comment thus far on Premier Laurier's expression of regret in the House of Commons at Ottawa yesterday at the fact that Canada did not have treaty-making powers. The headlines refer to it as a "Striking" and "Remarkable" utterance.

The St. James Gazette argues that: "The demand is somewhat unwarrantable and impossible, so long as Canada is dependent for external defense upon the mother country," and expresses the belief that the Canadian aspiration is for greater independence would be most practicably realized by working for the institution of a federation throughout the empire.

THE KAISER'S NAVY

Plans for Many New and Powerful Battleships.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—The German navy department informs the Associated Press that the shipbuilding plans for 1904 are identical with the programme cabled to the Associated Press Oct. 15, except that three small cruisers will be asked for and that no torpedo boats are required for the present. The navy department adds that it expects to have 21 modern battleships completed by 1910 and that by 1920, 38 modern battleships, of which seventeen will replace old warships, will be in commission.