

ST. PETERSBURG IS CHAGRINED

Failure of Russian Diplomacy in Far East Admitted.

LOSES CONSIDERABLE PRESTIGE

Through Conclusion of Chinese-American Treaty—Jap Merchants Leave Manchuria.

New York, Jan. 18.—Private dispatches from St. Petersburg indicate that the Japanese note has not helped to fortify optimistic anticipations. As long as there was room for further negotiations, Russian diplomacy helped Russia to gain time, but Japan, having given a final answer to the latest Russian note, will not, it is expected, wait indefinitely for a decision on Russia's part.

There is said to be a good deal of irritation in St. Petersburg over the failure of Russian diplomacy. It is recognized that the conclusion of the Chinese-American treaty has materially affected Russia's prestige.

It is reported that Russia stands in greater fear at the present moment of the United States than of Great Britain.

Another source of chagrin is the indifferent attitude of France.

Port Arthur, Jan. 18.—The Japanese counts are rapidly closing in and are stopping business.

Japan is seeking for agents in Manchuria and Korea to supply the government with information of the Russian movements, in view of the hurried departure of the Japanese residents.

The Russian occupation of Sin-Min-Tsun, thirty miles west of Mukden, is reported to be completed.

Cologne, Germany, Jan. 18.—The Japanese minister to Russia will be received in special audience by the czar at Tsarskoye-Seio today, according to a dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from St. Petersburg.

Great significance is attached to the incident, as pointing to a possible early settlement of the far eastern dispute.

London, Monday, Jan. 18.—In what it claims as an authoritative statement, the Daily Graphic this morning announces that the Japanese minister, who is expected to arrive at a stage leaving two points upon which neither Russia nor Japan is inclined to yield, and as to which no means of a compromise has yet been found.

While both of these points concern Manchuria, their settlement would not in the slightest modify the legal status quo or change the administrative situation in Manchuria.

That they be embodied in a treaty between Japan and Russia, while Russia, as a matter of course, proper, refuses to accept such dictation at the hands of Japan. Much, however, is still hoped from the czar's influence.

"Of course any attempt of Russia to increase very largely her naval forces in the far east by her navy, this statement seems to be borne out by press dispatches from Tokyo yesterday, that Japan had received Russia's communication relative to the treaty rights in Manchuria, which Japan insisted upon as continuing on the question of Manchuria. The dispatch in question reads: 'It is stated on authority that Japan has received a Russian communication, saying that Russia will respect their rights and privileges already acquired by the establishment of foreign rights and in so far as the future of Manchuria is concerned, Russia's future in Manchuria, these reservations are regarded as nullifying the value of the assurances.'"

At the Japanese legation last night it was said that the situation remained unchanged.

A LONDON TREASURE-HUNT

Newspaper Buries \$5,000 About the Metropolis.

London, Jan. 18.—London, especially in the suburban districts, presented the scene during all the week noticed in Paris recently, when that city was in the hands of treasure-hunters. The "Weekly Dispatch," one of Mr. Alfred Harmsworth's publications, decided to follow the example set by one or two Paris newspapers.

It has been busy last week in burying treasure in the form of medallions, each of which entitles the holder to a sum of £50. In all about £1,000 was thus distributed about the metropolitan district.

Clues were given in articles which appeared in Sunday's issue of the Dispatch, and early that day men, women and children, armed with sticks, along the top walls, began to feel the crevices of pavements and grub about the base of lamp posts, and, despite printed warnings, "No Medallions Buried in Private Property!" to upturn the edges of lawns.

POET'S TRAGIC DEATH

Hangs Studio With Black, Lights Torches and Hangs Himself.

Paris, Jan. 18.—A poet named Marcel Halévy, of great financial straits, was taken home by a friend, a sculptor, and generously given board and lodging. The sculptor, returning home late at night, was surprised to find his studio transformed into a mortuary chamber, with black cloth and flaming torches and the body of the poet hanging suspended to a large statue of Venus. He had hanged himself by a rope thrown round the neck of the statue.

AUSTRALIA'S GOLD OUTPUT

London, Jan. 18.—The gold production of Australia for 1903 was approximately \$90,000,000, as compared with \$81,000,000 for 1902, which was the best previous high record. West Australia provided nearly one-half of the total amount, while every state, with the exception of Tasmania, shows an increase for the year.

NAPOLEON'S WELCOME

Bonaparte's Grandson Gets an Ovation From the Parisians.

Paris, Jan. 18.—Prince Louis Napoleon, who is a general in the Russian army, has been accorded a leave of absence by the czar sufficiently long to enable him to regulate the affairs of the Bonaparte family. He was greeted on his arrival in Paris with cheers and cries of "Vive le General Bonaparte!" and welcomed by leading members of the Bonaparte party. He drove at once to join his mother, Princess Clothilde, who lives habitually in Paris. Prince Louis Napoleon is residuary legatee of Princess Clothilde.

MR. D. R. ROSS RETIRES

Will Not Be a Candidate for North Oxford.

Woodstock, Jan. 18.—Mr. D. R. Ross, of Embro, has announced that he will not be a candidate for North Oxford. This leaves the field clear between the nominees of the Liberal, Conservative and Mr. Butler. Rev. Dr. Mackay resigned the presidency of the Prohibition Association on account of ill-health, and Mr. Ross was elected in his place.

WATERSPOUT AT BLOEMFONTEIN

Three Hotels and Many Houses Destroyed—Many Persons Killed and Homeless.

Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, Jan. 18.—A waterspout yesterday destroyed three hotels and many houses here, and, it is believed, resulted in loss of life. The number of dead, however, has not yet been ascertained. Hundreds of persons have been rendered homeless and destitute by the disaster.

BERKELEY SQUARE JARRED

Fleebian Omnibus Clatters by Fashion's Center.

London, Jan. 18.—Staid, quiet, old Berkeley Square, the very heart of fashionable London, resounded the other day with the groaning of the vulgar omnibus. This was due to a collision between a motor car and a horse-drawn omnibus, which is being torn down to make way for the new Ritz Hotel.

When a motor car, starting from a house in the square, and passing a procession of blue, red, green, pink and brown omnibuses, and the law, in the person of a stout policeman, not only permitting this, but actually directing traffic through Berkeley Square.

Ovation for McFayden

Knox College Professor Warmly Received by Students.

London, Jan. 18.—Professor J. E. McFayden, of Knox College, received an ovation from his class of students when he appeared before them Friday morning to deliver his regular address. His reception plainly showed that whatever may be the opinion held by the members of Cooke's Church regarding the reception of Prof. McFayden, the other professors, in other colleges and universities, who have been panned in his lectures on "Old Testament Criticism and the Christian Church," and "The Message of the Prophets and Priests of Israel," a majority of the students, at least, are his enthusiastic supporters.

MR. PATTERSON MAY RUN

Lieut. Gov. for Manitoba May Run for North Essex.

Windsor, Jan. 18.—There is a report in Windsor that Hon. J. C. Patterson, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, has been asked to run for North Essex in the coming election. Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, who recently visited Windsor, is said to have decided to run for North Essex. The Conservatives say his visit was of a purely business nature and not at all connected with politics. However, that may be, no sooner had Mr. Chase left than Mr. Patterson arrived, making his headquarters at the home of his son-in-law, A. St. George Ellis.

WOMAN FINALLY GETS DAMAGES FROM ENGLISH COURTS

London, Jan. 18.—As compensation for a quarter of a century, is finally fitted by the man who had won her affections, a jury today awarded damages of £3,250. Miss Eliza Daves, of Manchester, sued William Brown for breach of promise. She was 46 at the time he was 22. She was a girl of 18 when Brown won her heart. Two years later they became engaged. Brown promising to wed as soon as his mother died, an event which was shortly expected. But Mrs. Brown persisted in living on until two years ago. Then the marriage was fixed for March of 1902. To Brown, however, the idea of marriage seems to have lost its charm, for suddenly he sailed for America. There he became engaged to a young woman, so his first and faithful betrothed believed. Against the bride, especially as she had during twenty-six years refused four other offers of marriage.

STUDENTS PLAN GENERAL STRIKE

Resent Attitude of Russian Government.

TOADSKINS ARE 'POISONOUS'

Important Discovery Announced by a Professor in Warsaw University.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.—At general strike of students all over the empire against the hard rules of the institutions is promised for next month, and only severe repressive measures on the part of the police will prevent an uprising which will mean death or banishment to hundreds of the university men. Already the government is trying to check the movement, and 60 students have been arrested. Three hundred and sixty have been handed over to the professorial court at the same institution by the authorities.

At the same university Professor Kravkoff has discovered that the popular theory that a toad's skin is poisonous is correct. Professor Kravkoff, from experiments on animals with the active principle of the poison, "phrynia," has found the results of subcutaneous injection to be identical with those of a toad's skin. The poison, which is secreted by the heart's action, which first beats quickly and irregularly, and finally stops.

A new custom has arisen among needy college students in the Caucasus. Local tradesmen, proud of receiving a scholar into the family, complete for the honor of having a student son-in-law. A story of another order is told of a student, who tried a novel method to disembarass himself of his wife, with strong views on the temperance question. He sent the following letter to the police authorities:

"I have the honor to ask you to kindly make it public known that in the village of Petrovka I have a young wife, 23 years old, and two pigs for sale. The price of all three is only \$2.50. My wife is very pretty and young, but of a somewhat peculiar disposition. The pigs are fat. If anyone thinks of making the purchase, please be glad to send all three on receipt of cost of carriage."

TORCH AND SWORD IN SOUTH AFRICA

Many German Settlers Murdered and Their Homesteads Burned by Natives.

Berlin, Jan. 18.—Further advices from German Southwest Africa say the Hereros are murdering settlers and burning homesteads over wide areas. The German colonial troops, who are wholly insufficient to deal with the revolted natives. At a conference between Chancellor Von Buelow, Emperor William, War Minister Von Elchen and Admiralty Secretary Von Tirpitz, it was decided yesterday to ask the Reichstag to authorize the sending out of reinforcements.

PIRATING KIPLING

An Unknown Publisher Selling the Barrack Room Ballads.

London, Jan. 18.—A row of hawkers stood on Ludgate Hill the other day shouting Mr. Rudyard Kipling's "Barrack Room Ballads" at one penny. Needless to say, they had customers by the thousands.

This is regarded as the determination of the literary pirate to carry out his threat and publish standard works and is the outcome of the recent copyright law. The publisher's economic notes, published at a shilling, were pirated about for a penny a copy.

It has been only a year or two since the music publishers waged war against the infringers in the case of the publishers are combining to run him down and bring an action.

SPENCER TO JAPAN

Told Them to Keep Europeans and Americans at Arms Length.

London, Jan. 18.—The Times this morning publishes the text of a remarkable letter received by mail from its Tokyo correspondent which the date Herbert Spencer wrote in 1892 to Baron Kentaro Kaneko, who sought his advice on the policy of Japan. The gist of Herbert Spencer's advice to the baron was to keep Europeans and Americans as much as possible at arm's length, and to take every precaution to give as little foothold as possible to foreigners, and furthermore, to absolutely forbid the marriage of Japanese with foreigners.

PERISHED IN BLIZZARD

A Listowel Farmer Loses Path and Succumbs to the Cold.

Listowel, Ont., Jan. 18.—About 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, A. W. Maybury, a well-to-do and highly respected farmer, who lived about five miles southeast of here, started for home with a load of chop. The roads were so heavy that he left his horses at Hawford's, about three miles out, and went forward on foot in a blinding snowstorm. He was found dead in a field about 8 o'clock last evening, a mile from his home within fifteen rods of a farmhouse. He had apparently missed his way and had been overcome by the cold. He was 23 years of age and leaves a wife and a small child.

MARVELOUS NEW MOTOR INVENTION

British Idea to Double the Speed of Engines.

OCEAN VOYAGES IN THREE DAYS

Device of Simple Character Applied to Steam Using Mechanism Saves Both Power and Fuel.

London, Jan. 18.—Particulars are published here of a wonderful new motor invention by Peter Thornley, a Burton on Trent engineer. The invention is considered of such importance that its development may result in express and railway engines running twice the present speed at only half the cost, or of Atlantic liners crossing from Liverpool to New York in three days.

The motor is almost small enough to be carried in a typewriter case, and is so compact that everything is included except the driving wheels. The new motor is capable of developing 1,500 revolutions a minute, and giving fifteen horse power under a boiler pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch.

In even the best railway locomotives the steam is admitted after the piston has moved from five inches to eight inches along the cylinder, thus forming a vacuum of several hundred cubic inches in extent to be filled up before an ounce of power is exerted.

Thornley has devised a valve which will admit a given quantity of steam every commencement of the stroke, and is so nicely adjusted that the expansive force of the steam admitted is just sufficient to drive the piston at the end of its journey. The most modern estimate of the saving in coal is 25 per cent, while the simplicity of the motor is such that the initial cost of coal will produce as much power as eight tons with the existing types. It can be worked just as well with compressed air as steam.

ISRAEL TARTE OR MR. MONK, WHICH?

Rivalry Between Mr. Borden's Quebec Leaders—The Conservative Tour.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 18.—Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the Opposition, concluded his tour of the Eastern Townships at Farnham Saturday, and later raced through this city on his way to Ottawa. The tour served to show by what might reasonably be regarded as a sure test that Mr. F. D. Monk, M. P., the affirmed leader of the Quebec Conservatives, sees no place for Hon. J. Israel Tarte in the front ranks of the party. It served to show also that Mr. Tarte sees there a very high place, one that he is ever ready to assume in the absence of Mr. Monk. It is assumed that Mr. Borden, in practice, he cannot put three heads into one yoke. He must pull with Mr. Tarte one day and with Mr. Monk the next. He started out with the former minister of public works, and after they had pulled together a few days, Mr. Monk appeared. Then Mr. Tarte found himself too heavy, and, returning to Montreal, gathered his forces together, and took part at a Conservative meeting at Valleyfield. Mr. Tarte, meeting with the federal leader, and Messrs. Pope and Hackett, both of whom had taken minor places in the Grand Theatre were forced by the wind-up at Farnham. There the main points of the previous speech were repeated. What much effect on the electors of the Eastern Townships has yet to be learned, but the below can scarcely be longer in doubt regarding the position that Mr. Tarte aspires to and that Mr. Monk is supposed to hold.

CHICAGO POLICE KILLED GHOULS

Eye-Witness of Iroquois Fire Declares Robbers Were Shot Without Any Mercy.

Ooshkosh, Wis., Jan. 18.—A Chicago man visiting in Ooshkosh declares that the police of Chicago shot without mercy the ghouls that robbed the dead during the Iroquois disaster. He thus details what he saw:

"I went to the theater about 9 o'clock in the evening after the fire in company with a reporter on one of the Chicago papers.

"I noticed a man leaning over the corpse of a woman and I supposed he was weeping on account of her death. Suddenly a policeman stepped up to him, placed a revolver at the man's head and shot him dead on the spot. The man was cutting off the finger of the dead woman to secure her diamond ring. Three or four men were killed in this way."

SPITTERS MOP STREETS

Health Office Forces Violators to Use Handkerchiefs in Cleaning.

St. Paul, Jan. 18.—Health Commissioner Ohage began a campaign against spitting on sidewalks and in public places. A dozen spitters in front of the Grand Theatre were forced by health officers to take out their handkerchiefs and mop the sidewalks they had soiled. The spitters were arrested by obeying the orders of inspectors at the Star Theatre. There were two inspectors at the entrance to the Grand Theatre, two at the Star and two at the Metropolitan Theatre. The warning will be given to all spitters equally to street spitters. Today the inspectors will begin to arrest offenders. Commissioner Ohage took a Sibley street lumber jack to pull a red bandana from his pocket and obey orders.

GIANT'S SKELETON FOUND

The Bones Indicate That He Was Nearly Eleven Feet Tall.

Winemucca, Nev., Jan. 18.—Workmen engaged in digging gravel here have uncovered, at a depth of twelve feet, bones that once were part of a skeleton of a gigantic human being. Joseph Roughton, who was in charge of the work, took the bones to Dr. Samuel Roughton, who said they were of a man who must have been nearly eleven feet tall.

INSULTED THE HEADMAN

Paris, Jan. 16.—Deblair, the public executioner, is the subject of an article by Prof. Gustave Verly, who said:

"It is surprising that in the twentieth century there are still odious brutal creatures who are willing to carry on this brutal trade."

Deblair retorts: "I am not a supporter of capital punishment, but I must earn a living." The headman concludes by announcing his intention to bring a libel action.

WEATHER BULLETIN

TOMORROW—MODERATING WITH SNOW.

London, Monday, Jan. 18. Sun rises, 7:41 a.m. Moon rises, 8:32 p.m. Sun sets, 5:20 p.m. Moon sets, 6:25 a.m. Toronto, Jan. 17-8 p.m. Decidedly cold weather prevails in Canada from the Rockies to the Atlantic. The greatest cold being reported over the Lake Superior region and the Ottawa Valley. A fresh gale has blown today in the Maritime Provinces. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Port Arthur, 16 below—zero; Whitecourt, 56 below—42 below; Victoria, 40—46; Calgary, 10 below—2; Qu'Appelle, 8 below—16; Regina, 10 below—2; Winnipeg, 8 below—2; Toronto, 2 below—10; Ottawa, 4 below—6; Montreal, 2—12; Quebec, 4—16; Halifax, 12—34.

FORECASTS

Monday, Jan. 18-8 a.m. Today—Fine and dry to clear with easterly winds and moderating with snow. Temperatures. Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather. Calgary -12 Clear. Winnipeg -10 Cloudy. Port Arthur -12 Clear. Toronto -12 Clear. Ottawa -10 Fair. Montreal -12 Fair. Quebec -12 Fair. Father Point 4 Cloudy.

Very cold weather prevails generally. The lowest temperature ranging from 29° to 44° below zero has been reported from Northern Ottawa Valley and the Lake Superior region. Snow has fallen over the greater portions of the Territories, and Manitoba, and heavily locally. Local temperatures: Toronto—Highest, 22°; lowest, 13.5°; Sunday—Highest, 20°; lowest, 8°.

THEY CALL HIM KING JOSEPH

Free Trade Press Has a New Name for Chamberlain.

HE WANTS TO RUN THE EMPIRE

Announcement Expected Looking Towards Making Colonial Statesmen Life Peers.

London, Jan. 18.—"King Joseph's commission" is the description of the contents of the bills in the Liberal newspapers in the first meeting Saturday of the Chamberlain tariff commission. Punch's cartoon represents them all blowing trumpets, each in a different key, and the one who is conducting what is called "Joseph's orchestra."

It appears that even the King himself is inclined to run the country on his own hook, and Edward is not pleased that he selected the word "commission" for the collection of business men who are preparing the tariff schedule of presentation to the country at the next election. Commissioners in England are issued only by royal warrants and, although Mr. Chamberlain is not even an officeholder now, he refuses to withdraw the name and approved the meeting place at the Whitehall rooms, which are only a few minutes from the house of Parliament.

His commission numbers sixty-five and although the official Conservative Standard dubs them plutocrats and nonentities, they include a remarkable number of chief manufacturers, railway shipping managers and economists.

The statement by Premier Balfour at Sheffield last week, that he wasn't sure that fiscal methods were the best for securing a closer union, is believed to prepare the way for the announcement in the King's speech, Feb. 2, when Parliament meets of a royal commission to consider the best means of including colonial representatives on the national committee, making it Imperial and adding colonial statesmen to the list of life peers.

Balfour's friends say such a policy is tantamount to the antagonistic to Chamberlain's, though they admit it may be difficult to so persuade the latter.

MR. CHARLTON'S HEALTH

Alarming Reports Prove To Be Greatly Exaggerated.

Toronto, Jan. 18.—It will be gratifying to the friends of Mr. John Charlton, M. P., and the public generally, to learn that the reports as to the alarming condition of his health are greatly exaggerated.

Hon. W. A. Charlton said to the Globe last night that he had seen his brother last week and found him much better than he expected. Moreover, he recently received from his brother a long letter dictated and signed at Lynedoch, Mr. Charlton's home, and it showed no sign of any mental trouble.

THE G. T. P. CONTRACT

Mr. Hays Says Company Asks for Some Modifications.

Montreal, Jan. 18.—Mr. C. M. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, when asked yesterday for an explanation of the position of affairs between the Government and the company, said that the company had asked for certain modifications in the agreement, which would come up in due time in Parliament, and until then any statement from him would be a breach of etiquette, if not of good faith.

100,000 HOMELESS IN MACEDONIA

England and America Relieving the Destitute—Outbreak in Spring Likely.

Boston, Jan. 18.—The latest reports to the American board for the relief of the Macedonian show that there are now 100,000 persons who are homeless and without means of support for the winter. Between 52,000 and 53,000 are in the Monastir district. The Turkish Government is affording some relief and funds are coming from America and England. Flour in small quantities is given to the destitute. Another political outbreak in the spring is feared.

LONDON'S LOW DEATH RATE

Statistics Show It Healthier Than Paris and New York.

London, Jan. 18.—Whether dirt and filth make for health is a question that hygienists have decided in the negative, but the facts remain that London—which anybody who ever passed the year round here must admit to be one of the most uncleanly among the large cities of the world—has, according to a report just issued, a lower death rate than Paris, certainly one of the cleanest places, and of New York.

The medical officer of the county gives the death rate of the British metropolis last year as 17.2 per 1,000, the lowest recorded, except 17.1 in 1901.

One paper has accounted for the low figure by saying that all persons who can afford to do so are in the habit of getting away from London before the end comes.

ON TO THIBET

British Expedition Now In An Unexplored Country.

Chumbi, British India, Jan. 1.—The British expedition to Thibet, the advance guard of which has reached Tani, is now on its way to the interior. No living European has ever traveled over this route.

The expedition is meeting with enormous difficulties, in consequence of inaccurate information regarding the nature of the country. The bulk of the force is occupying Fort Thibet.

HE ATE PET CATS

An Italian Steamer Passenger Ran Out of Provisions.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 18.—Mrs. Dooley, stewardess of the liner Noordland, had two cats. They were Persian cats, the guests of the ship, and the cats were christened Salome and Haydee. These felines occupied separate quarters of the liner, and the stewardess, Mrs. Dooley, was very fond of them.

The five days the Noordland was overdue hit the steamer hard in the way of provisions. The emigrants ran short of provisions, the cats were sleek and fat.

Last Wednesday Mrs. Dooley noticed the absence of her pets. A search was ordered. Under a bunk occupied by one of the Italian passengers the two skins were found.

The Italian explained that he had run out of provisions. The fatness of the cats tempted him. He had lived for four days on their bodies.

A BEER HOUSE TRUST

Bishop of Chester Heads Barroom Reform Movement.

London, Jan. 18.—There's no whiskey trust in Great Britain, but a sort of "public house trust" has been started with the Bishop of Chester, Dr. Jayne as president.

This may not be quite in accord with current ideas as to the attitude of the bishops and clergy in regard to the temperance question, but really it is a reform movement.

It must be remembered the British workman regards his "art and craft" in the light of a constitutional prerogative and generally doesn't seem to care in what surroundings he takes it.

Consequently, a great portion of the public houses in London are places of gloom and dirt.

The People's Refreshment House Association acquired one of the lowest saloons in Southwark, took it down and built a fine three-story house with clean, light dining-rooms and bars, the idea being to make a sort of club which should inculcate into the lower classes some of that self-respect which they too often lack in London.

LONDON'S NEW RAPID TRANSIT

Underground Railway Soon Ready for Public Traffic.

IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD

Tunnels Are Sixteen Feet Wide and Cars as Large as on Surface Lines.

London, Jan. 18.—Another "tuppenny tube" will be thrown open to the public on Feb. 1. This is the Great Northern and City Railway, between Finsbury Park and Moorgate street, which is so near a completion that a party has been taken over the whole route in a model train for a tour of inspection. The road is nearly four miles long, and brings a populous district in touch with the city.

This new underground rapid transit line is a distinct advance on the other tube railways in London. Some of those who make the journey are of the opinion that the new line is far superior to the existing underground railways so far constructed in the world, being in diameter sixteen feet eleven inches of the Central London Railway, and this permits the use of larger rolling stock.

The cars are longer than those in use on the other tubes. They are twelve feet, which makes them roomy and airy. They are, in fact, equal in width to the widest carriage that can be run on the existing rails. The bulging sides make for greater comfort. All the seats are crosswise, with a center aisle. There are doors at the center of the cars for emptying and filling with great celerity.

The terminal stations along the route are roomy, with big elevators and wide staircases. All structures underground, including even the signal men's cabs, are fireproof. The cars are made up of seven coaches, three of which are motor coaches, one of these being placed at the middle of the train.

The St. James Gazette, in describing the railway, says that, according to the statement issued by the contractors, the Brush Electrical Engineering Company built many of the carriages at its works in Loughborough. Another statement is given that the railway is given to the public by the Electric Corporation of America, which is the Sprague multiple unit.

OFFERS HIS ANATOMY

Frenchman Will Make Special Rates for "Grafting" Purposes.

London, Jan. 1.—The British Medical Journal prints a story which compares a Frenchman with the recent account of the grafting of an ear in the United States. It is the case of an old man of 60, the finger of whose right hand has been bitten off by a pig. In company with a friend and the finger, the man walked six miles to a hospital where he was treated. The friend produced the finger covered with tobacco dust. In spite of the fact that the finger was bitten off about two hours, it was fixed in place again and has grown together nicely.

The American ear-grafting story also seems to have aroused a spirit of emulation in France, where a Frenchman has written to the French surgeon, Guillaume Livet, offering his ears, nose and pieces of his skin for grafting purposes. In case Dr. Livet does not need them in his own practice, the correspondent would esteem it a favor if he would accept them. He also suggests that the Academy of Science and the faculty of medicine might find use for portions of a living body.

"If so, please let me know and I will be most grateful," he writes. He adds a postscript to the effect that the charges for portions of his anatomy will be "moderate at first. Indeed, it is only natural to suppose that the prices will advance proportionately to the reduction of his person. He also states that the arrangements can be made for the poor who need pieces of him."