

40TH YEAR. NO. 16851.

LONDON, ONTARIO, MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1908.

PRICE ONE CENT.

BALFOUR'S CABINET IS LOSING GROUND;
REVOLUTION IN ENGLISH POLITICSMany Influences Are Now Ar-
rayed Against Ministry.Mr. Chamberlain May Assume the
Reins Soon and Form a Coalition
Government.

London, March 23.—Not since Mr. Gladstone's retirement has the English political situation presented so many points of interest to outside observers. The popular revolt against the Balfour ministry has become so overwhelming that the members of the cabinet themselves do not pretend any longer to ignore it. The public condemnation is directed chiefly against Lord Lansdown, the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Brodrick, the War Minister, and Premier Balfour, the latter as the responsible head of a Government of middle.

The culmination in the disastrous defeat of the Government in the bye-election at Rye set the whole country speculating on the probable outcome. The Unionists pretend to account for it as the inevitable swing of the pendulum. The truth is, it is due, as most impartial people agree, in about equal proportion to the revolt of the liquor interests against the new licensing act, Nonconformist opposition to the education bill, general disgust with the Venezuela matter, and the opposition to Mr. Brodrick's new army scheme, and opposition to extravagance and war taxes in time of peace.

OPPOSITION OF LIQUOR TRADE.
The united opposition to the liquor trade, which has always been affiliated with the Conservative party, alone would be sufficient to turn the election, yet the new licensing act has aroused them to a man against the Government.

LIBERALS FACE A NEW QUARREL.
The Liberal factions are quarrelling instead of making peace. Campbell-Bannerman, instead of proclaiming a truce after the astonishing victory at Rye, has unleashed Gladstone's home rule sword. Lord Rosebery's followers have taken instant offense, and his chief henchman, R. W. Perks, has sounded a warning on the eve of the election in Chertsey that the Liberal party must make the choice between a Nonconformist alliance and an Irish alliance. He makes a formidable demonstration against Campbell-Bannerman's leadership and enforces Lord Rosebery's moral that home rule must be abandoned.

LIBERAL GOVERNMENT NOT WANTED.
The liquor traffic is assuming the entire credit for the Government defeat at Rye, but this is not justified. The friends of the ministry have been offended and disgusted in many ways, especially in the past six months. The lukewarmness in the House of Commons itself has reached a degree of distinctive discipline. Three times last week the house was counted out

—a thing unprecedented in the present administration. It would be a great mistake, however, to assume that because the country loves the Liberals more. Nothing would more offend public opinion than the creation of a Liberal ministry with such an inapt, fat-witted individual as Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, at its head. His rejoinders over the recent Government's discomfitures have been particularly galling to those who administered the rebukes at Woolwich and Rye.

CHAMBERLAIN THE MAN OF THE HOUR.
It is only those who are still blinded by partisanship that fail to realize that the whole political situation in England has reached the stage of reorganization where party lines are about to be redrawn and new issues redefined. Every member of the present Government, save one, is more or less discredited, yet the country does not desire an Opposition Government under any of the putative Liberal leaders.

The general public has not failed to take note of the fact that the prestige of the Balfour ministry fell most rapidly during the Colonial Secretary's absence in South Africa than at any other period. He has returned with a most creditable record of accomplishment. Recent events mark out the man of the hour, in whom the country has confidence. It was mentioned two months or more ago in these dispatches that Mr. Chamberlain's resignation would succeed to the Premiership if his South African mission was successful. Recent events mark out the programme as the epitome of the popular will almost without regard to party.

It is again asserted this week in the higher Unionist circles that Mr. Balfour will go to the House of Lords, and that Mr. Chamberlain will form a coalition ministry, retaining several members of the present Cabinet. Some desire has been expressed that in the Chamberlain Cabinet Lord Rosebery should be at the head of the foreign office. This, however desirable, is quite out of the question, as all who are acquainted with Mr. Chamberlain's feelings towards Lord Rosebery are aware.

RELYING ON IRISH SUPPORT.
There is some speculation in Parliamentary circles as to whether the Government will ride for fall on some snap division in the near future. It is not generally considered that this is necessary as a preliminary to reorganization. The change could be effected in the same manner as when Lord Salisbury retired from the Premiership. The Government have been hoping for a considerable revival of their prestige when the Irish scheme is announced. They hope that it will be sufficient for the present at least. It is known that it embraces a large measure of home rule, and the details are eagerly awaited. It may be, therefore, that all the plans for reorganization of the Government will be postponed until this means is brought forward and tried. Both in Great Britain and Ireland observed.

Man's Superior Brain.

London, March 23.—Prof. Marchand, of Marburg, has accumulated the largest number of brain weights ever published. He gives a thorough analysis of 1,169 cases.

He says he finds the average weight of the brain at birth of a male child is 360 grammes and of a female child 353 grammes. Although Prof. Marchand shows a certain relation between stature and brain weight, the relation is very inconstant. He concludes that the lesser weight of a woman's brain is not alone dependent on her smaller stature, as a comparison of both sexes of the same stature shows that the male brain is invariably heavier. In a growing child, until it reached a stature of 70 centimeters, the brain weight increases proportionately with the body length, irrespective of age or sex. After that the male brain begins to outstrip the female.

The maximum brain weight is usually attained about the twentieth year, when the male's average is about 1,400 grammes. The female maximum is usually reached about the seventeenth year, when the average is 1,275 grammes.

TRAGEDY AT A WEDDING

Discarded Suitor Shoots Bride and Is
Fatally Wounded.

Chicago, March 23.—Extending in one hand a wedding gift, Benjamin Valerio, a discarded suitor, pointed a revolver and fired at the bride of Joseph Malone at the wedding feast which they were celebrating here last night. In the struggle which followed, as the bride ran to the door, the groom was fatally wounded, Valerio received fatal injuries, and Michael Malone, a brother of the groom, was so severely hurt that he may not recover. The tragedy occurred when the nuptial festivities were at their height, and while enthusiastic guests were crowding around the newly-wedded pair to offer congratulations.

COURTS GRAND DUCHESS

But the Czar Objects to Untitled
Relations.

Chicago, March 23.—Spencer Eddy, diplomat, and nephew of Mrs. Arthur Caton, is on his way to Chicago from his post at Constantinople, and in advance of him comes a story that the Czar of all the Russias has been wooing Mr. Eddy's young daughter. The young man has been noted for "affairs of the heart" with which gossip has rightly or wrongly credited him. When he went to Constantinople to save Miss Stone from the Bulgarian brigands, it was whispered in European courts not only that he was pressing his suit for the hand of a Russian grand duchess, but that she looked with favor upon him. But the Czar is not enamored of marriages between members of the Russian nobility and untitled foreigners, and it is said now that he has spoken and the duchess has gone back to the steppes of Russia and Mr. Eddy has left Turkey on a leave of absence. Augustus N. Eddy, millionaire father of the diplomat, says he knows nothing of his son's attachment, and Chicago is waiting the arrival of young Mr. Eddy for information.

TO FIGHT CONSUMPTION

An Aggressive Fight To Be Made
Against Dread Disease.

London, March 23.—The campaign against consumption should receive a tremendous impetus from two events which formed the most striking features of the meeting of the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption. The first of these was the announcement of the Marquis of Weymouth, Bert & Co., of £200,000 for the erection of a sanatorium, while the second was the striking speech of Sir James Crichton-Browne, an eminent physician, in which he emphasized his conviction that the day was coming when the terrible scourge of humanity would be eradicated. There could be no doubt, he said, that tuberculosis was one of the main factors of physical incapacity. It killed an army corps of men every year, and its ravages extended to tens of thousands of women and children. It was not like cancer, a dark, terrible and inscrutable mystery. The disease was well understood, and the methods of its propagation were well known. A grand truth and the potential remedy lay in the discovery of the fact of the infectivity of tuberculosis. It was absolutely certain that with scrupulous cleanliness and well defined precautions tuberculosis could be eradicated.

Fatal New York Fire.

New York, March 23.—One woman killed at a small fire caused by a lamp explosion in West Sixty-fifth street, early today, and one woman probably will lose her reason from excitement. When the fire was discovered Mrs. Edna Wallace frantically aroused three women boarders, one of whom was Miss Eleanor Price, and then fainted. Miss Price went upon the roof to escape and fell down an air shaft. She was instantly killed. Mrs. Wallace became hysterical when she received the news and was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where it was said her reason was in danger. The property loss was nominal.

The Moon.
"This is a serious matter, not to be spoken or even thought
of without deep solemnity."—WhitneyQuirk Murder Mystery
Is Likely To Be SolvedInspector Murray, of Toronto,
Visits the City and Develop-
ments Are Expected.

Brantford, Ont., March 23.—One year ago today James Quirk met with a mysterious death in the barn of the Commercial Hotel, in this city. After seven prolonged periods of inquiry the coroner's jury on Dec. 2 last returned a verdict declaring that the cause of death was murder. The authorities in this city announced at the time that no immediate developments in the case might be expected in the near future, although they declared that they had been steadily working in gathering evidence since the crime occurred. In their efforts they were advised and assisted by Inspector John W. Murray. Since the conclusion of the inquest there has been no sign of activity on the part of the local police, and frequent inquiries have been met by as-

sertions that the mystery surrounding Quirk's death would probably be solved in time. Interest in the murder suddenly revived on Saturday, however, when it was learned that Inspector Murray had paid a flying visit to the police on the previous night. He came from Toronto on Friday afternoon and returned on Friday night. During his stay he had interviews with Chief Vaughan, Sergeant Wallace and Crown Attorney Wilkes, the three men who have handled the case for the crown, and know most concerning the actual circumstances of the murder. From what can be learned important developments may soon be made in the case. The chief stated that while he was not at liberty to make any announcement, he could say that Detective Murray was in the city in connection with the Quirk affair. The Toronto and Buffalo dispatches announcing Mrs. Quirk's marriage to John Quirk, Quirk's former partner, and proprietor of the Commercial Hotel at the time of the murder, have been received in this city with marked interest.

The Famous Dean Farrar
Passed Away on SundayOne of England's Celebrities—
An Author and a Preacher—
His Career.

London, March 23.—The Very Rev. Frederick William Farrar, Dean of Canterbury since 1895, died yesterday. Dean Farrar was in his 72nd year. Dean Farrar had long been in delicate health and disabled by creeping paralysis. He latterly had to be carried everywhere and was unable to officiate, although a constant attendant at the Canterbury Cathedral services to the last. He was present at some school sports on Saturday afternoon, but passed a restless night. His condition became serious Sunday morning and he expired peacefully at 7 o'clock last evening.

The Very Rev. Frederick William Farrar was the son of Rev. C. R. Farrar, rector of Sidcup, Kent, was

born in Bombay on Aug. 7, 1831. He received his education at King William's College on the Isle of Man and at King's College in London. He received the B. A. degree of the University of London in 1850, and two years later was appointed a university scholar. He afterward took the bachelor's degree from the Trinity College in Cambridge. During his college life he won many honorary scholarships and also a number of theological and classical prizes. In 1854 he was ordained deacon by the Bishop of Salisbury and was admitted to orders by the Bishop of Ely in 1857. Under Dr. Vaughan and Dr. Butler,

he was one of the assistant masters of Harrow, which position he later gave up to accept one of greater distinction, the headmastership of Marlborough College. In 1873 he was nominated one of her majesty's chaplains in ordinary, he having previously been honorary chaplain to the Queen. He was appointed archbishop of Westminster on April 24, 1895, and in 1899 became chaplain of the House of Commons, the office made vacant by the death of Rev. Henry White.

The literary works of Archdeacon Farrar are divided into three classes, fiction, philology and theology, and have been translated into many of the foreign languages. Most of his works of fiction were published prior to 1880, and include "Eric, or Little by Little," "Julian Home," and "St. Winefred." He wrote several treatises on Greek grammar and syntax and these have become standard texts. He is also the author of a life of Christ and lives of a number of the saints.

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CASTRO HAS RESIGNED THE
PRESIDENCY OF VENEZUELARetirement Is Thought To Be Only Temporary—His
Brother Will Act Meanwhile.

THE NEW MOVE CAUSES UNEASINESS IN EUROPE

Caracas, March 23.—President Castro has resigned. He placed his resignation of the presidency of the Republic of Venezuela in the hands of the President of Congress after reading the presidential message.

In the ordinary course of events President Castro's term would have ended Feb. 20, 1908. He was elected President of Venezuela in February last for six years, beginning Feb. 20, 1902. He had been elected provisional President of Venezuela on March 30, 1901, by the constituent assembly. Senator Castro, when the presidency changed hands some time previous to that date, had proclaimed himself president, and the United States Government in November, 1899, had officially recognized the de facto government headed by him. The action of the constituent assembly legalized his position and invested him with the full powers of a presidential ruler to the

republic. A year later as already stated the Venezuelan Congress ratified his election and regularly installed him as President of Venezuela for a term of six years, dating from Feb. 20, 1902.

Washington, March 23.—The first intimation received by Secretary Hay of President Castro's resignation was given him by the press dispatch announcing the fact. He would not discuss the matter, however, beyond stating that the news was unexpected. Herbert W. Bowen, Venezuela's plenipotentiary here, likewise had not been informed until shown the dispatch. Until officially advised, he said he would be unable to give expression to any views on the subject.

From an authoritative source, however, it was learned that this move on the part of President Castro has long been contemplated. Representations were made to him several months ago by the leaders of Venezuela that his resignation would have the effect of enabling the people of that country to present a solid front to the world in the matters in controversy with the several powers. The statement was made that the resignation is the result of a secret agreement with the leaders referred to that President Castro should temporarily relinquish his office pending the adjustment of the matters which Minister Bowen has in hand. It was intimated that while President Castro nominally gives up his office it is the intention to keep it within the family by arrangement to make Castro's brother vice-president, so that he would succeed to the presidency.

CAME AS A SURPRISE.

London, March 23.—The news of President Castro's resignation came as a complete surprise to the world here, but London is deserted by diplomats and the event is little discussed. Until last Saturday afternoon President Castro's continued tenure of office was taken as a matter of course. In fact the reported hitches in the negotiations with the powers were privately attributed here to President Castro's endeavor to make another bid for popular favor. Some months ago the possible deposition of the Venezuelan affair was discussed at the foreign office as a serious objection to making terms with Venezuela with nothing but President Castro's signature as a guarantee, but since then the officials here were inclined to believe that his position was well established.

CREATES UNCERTAINTY.

Berlin, March 23.—The feeling in official quarters is rather one of regret than otherwise, because President Castro's resignation creates uncertainty regarding the conditions that were understood during the unfinished negotiations at Washington. A declaration from his successors on the terms will be fulfilled is reported here. The official mind declines to consider the contingency that the payments under the protocols may be defaulted or the settlement repudiated. On the contrary it assumes that the new Venezuelan executive will stand by President Castro's engagements abroad in order to have a free hand in quieting the internal disorders.

SENOR CASTRO,
Who Has Just Resigned the Presidency
of Venezuela.

limit of its authority. Up to that time while being generally recognized as President of Venezuela, he had in reality been simply dictator of the

MRS. MAYBRICK
TO BE RELEASEDAnnouncement Is Made by
Secretary of Home Office.

HAS SERVED THIRTEEN YEARS

The Death Sentence Was Commuted
to Penal Servitude—She Will Be
Liberated in 1904.

London, March 23.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman who was convicted at Liverpool in 1889 on the charge of poisoning her husband, James Maybrick, at Alburgh, by arsenic and whose sentence of death was commuted to penal servitude for life, will be released in 1904. The announcement comes from the home office, which now authorizes her Washington lawyers to use the fact of her release as a reason for securing the postponement of the trial of the lawsuits bearing on the prisoner's interest in land in Virginia, Kentucky and West Virginia. Those who are in a position to know say that Home Secretary Akers-Douglas, has shown great courtesy in connection with the suits now pending in America, that the decision to release Mrs. Maybrick was due entirely to efforts on this side of the Atlantic, and that Ambassador Herbert never has been called upon to act in this matter.

FATAL GAS EXPLOSION

Six Miners Killed and One Injured at
Athens.

Springfield, Ill., March 23.—Six miners were killed and one was injured today by a gas explosion in a mine at Athens.

Lost in the Blizzard.

Rongis, Wyo., March 23.—While driving Mormon sheep herders across their dead line, five cattlemen are supposed to have perished in the recent blizzard in the Sweetwater country. A posse is searching the surrounding country for them. It is no longer hoped to find any of them alive. Fifty-six cowboys accompanied them. At the sign of a passing blizzard the rest gave up the quest, returning in time, although early in the storm's fury they were separated into several parties.

SAY CHAPMAN IS
JACK THE RIPPERConvicted Last Week of Kill-
ing Three Wives.

POLICE HAVE THE EVIDENCE

Chapman Is Really a Pole by the
Name of Kiosowski—How the
Suspicion Arose.

London, March 23.—A story is printed stating that the police have discovered a quantity of circumstantial evidence tending to prove that George Chapman, who was convicted of murder last Thursday, and sentenced to death, is really a Pole of the name of Kiosowski, and that he is identical with "Jack the Ripper," the mysterious untraceable perpetrator of the revolting murders in the Whitechapel district in 1888. Part of the evidence comprised the discovery that Kiosowski, soon after the Whitechapel atrocities ceased, went to Jersey City and opened a barber shop, his residence there being contemporaneous with the "Ripper" murders in that city. It is stated that Kiosowski's real wife informed the police since her husband's trial that he, after a quarrel, tried to murder her in a bedroom back of the barber shop in Jersey City.

FRENCH FISHING FLEET

More Ships Than Ever for Newfound-
land Banks.

Paris, March 23.—The cod fishing fleet, which this week sails from Fecamp and the ports of Normandy and Brittany for the banks of Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, is larger this season than ever before. Altogether there were 63 vessels, mostly of 500 tons each, barkentine rigged. Each ship has a crew of about 40 men and boys with a dozen dories for each vessel. There is an astonishing demand in France this year for salt codfish, and the British fishermen hope the cod will give them the prosperity taken from them by the sardine. The profits to the Fecamp fishermen last year were 12,000,000 francs, and they hope to increase this during the coming season by at least another million.

MINERS RIOTING FIRE AND SMOKE
AT FERNIE, B. C. FROM SOUFRIERESerious Affrays at the Coal The Dread Volcano in the
Creek Collieries. Throes of Eruption.

SEVERAL MEN RUN OUT OF TOWN ST. PIERRE IS IN DARKNESS

Four Hundred Masked Men Take
Part in the Disturbances—Strike
Situation Worse.

Victoria, B. C., March 23.—A special from Fernie, B. C., says that early morning a masked mob of over 400 men went up to the No. 1 Coal Creek mines, four miles from Fernie, and, at the points of revolvers, compelled half a dozen workmen who were in charge of the fans of the closed mines, to leave the town of Fernie, and drove them down the C. P. R. track.

The mob at first went to the house of Mine Superintendent Drinnen, and assaulted him and his wife, firing a number of shots in the air to intimidate them. Drinnen recognized one of the men as J. W. Morrison and he was later arrested.

The mob at first went to the house of boilers and fans, forcibly entered houses, taking men from their beds, threatened women, drove the men to a distance of eight miles with clubs and stones. Some of the men were quite seriously injured. The lives of the men were threatened if they returned to this district.

Three important arrests were made. As soon as the provincial police at Fernie, under Chief McMullen, heard of the trouble, they went to the mine post-haste. Later a special train was made up and went as far as Morrissey, bringing back the men who had been driven out. Their names are J. Hunt, F. Spence, T. Evans, E. Tasmer, W. Dupree and G. Serino. Some of them were seriously hurt. It is expected that several arrests of the suspects will be made at Fernie and the Attorney-General's department at Victoria has been notified.

Just what effect the riot will have on the work of the Provincial Mining Association, which is now taking testimony at Fernie, is difficult to state.

The Miners' Union officials are discussing the responsibility for the mob's doings at Coal Creek mines and the conciliation committee hope to effect a settlement even yet.

The provincial constable wired the Attorney-General's department asking for authority to swear in constables, which was given.

Labor Leaders for Montreal.

Montreal, March 23.—Montreal labor leaders expect a visit about June 1 from such leaders in the labor world as John Mitchell, Samuel Gompers, John B. Lennox, who are expected to address a series of public meetings of organized labor.

The Discharge Is Accompanied by
Earthquakes and Tremendous
Electrical Flashes.

Kingston, St. Vincent, March 23.—The eruption of La Soufriere, which began Saturday, continued and increased in activity during the night. It became most violent at seven o'clock this morning. At half past eight o'clock this morning the violence was unabated, and the spectacle was awe-inspiring. The crater is belching forth dense black clouds, which rise heavenwards, accompanied by loud roaring, and flashes which are eagerly awaited. It may be, therefore, that all the plans for reorganization of the Government will be postponed until this means is brought forward and tried. Both in Great Britain and Ireland observed.

Electrical discharges occurred at intervals during the night, and at seven o'clock the sunlight playing on the stupendous volcanic clouds produced beautiful effects. Relying upon the scientific opinion that the eruption, although covered with heavy clouds which completely obscure the sun, is not in danger, the population shows no alarm.

CHOKED BY MAN IN MASK

Miss Benson, of Sandwich, Was At-
tacked at Night.