4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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ADS tender or ask services. Unless these are satisfactory, results are poor. Same is true of goods.

THE JAP CRUISER MIYADO SUNK IN TALIENWAN BAY

Was Removing Mines Placed by Russians When One Exploded Beneath Hull---Seven Lives Lost.

JAPS PREPARE FOR GRAND ASSAULT OF PT. ARTHUR

Tokio, May 16, 3:30 p.m. — The Japanese dispatch boat Miyado was destroyed in Kerr Bay by striking a submerged mine. Eight casualties are reported.

The Miyado was lost while assisting in the operations of clearing the Russian mines from Kerr Bay northeast of Talienwan Bay, on which Port Dalny is situated. Admiral Kataoka, commander of the third squadron, returned there Sunday with a detachment of his squadron, protecting two flotillas of torpedo boats, which had been detailed to complete sweeping the harbor by the removal of mines. Five mines were discovered, and exploded, and the work was being suspended for the day when the Miyado struck an undiscovered mine, which exploded with tremendous force under her stern, on the port side, and inflicted immense damage on the hull. The Miyado sank in 22 minutes. Two sailors were killed, and 22 men were wounded. The rest of the crew were rescued.

The news of the loss of the Miyado has been sorrowfully received in Tokio. The dangerous character of the work in which the Miyado was engaged is generally appreciated, but it was thought that the loss of torpedo boat No. 48 under similar circumstances on Thursday last would serve as a warning to those engaged in the work to exercise the greatest care.

HEARD AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 16. — The Japanese legation has received the following cablegram from Tokio: "Admiral Kataoko reports that on May 14 our torpedo boat flotilla continued sea-sweeping operations under cover of the fleet. The enemy constructed temporary batteries on the promontory at Kerr Bay, Talienwan, mounting six field guns beside a hastily constructed fort, and one company of soldiers stubbornly resisted our attack. Our torpedo flotilla, defying the enemy's fire, carried out the operations, and destroyed five mines laid by the enemy. Unfortunately one of the mines exploded and sunk our cruiser Miyako. In this accident six men were killed, besides the two who were wounded during the fight."

PORT ARTHUR'S DOOM.

Combined Land and Sea Attack on May 23 or 24.

Che Foo, May 16, 4 p.m.—A combined land and sea attack on Port Arthur is expected to take place between May 20 and May 23.

After the destruction of the submarine mines at Talienwan the Japanese intend to land additional troops there and commence an attack on Port Arthur.

A Japanese officer informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that the Japanese are ready to lose 2,000 men in the attack. This he did not consider to be a large number in view of the great percentage of sick and wounded who will be able to retake the field as a result of modern hospital equipment.

MANY RUMORS.

New Chwang, May 16. — There is an unconfirmed native report that heavy fighting took place in the direction of Liao Yang yesterday. The reports of big guns were faintly heard east of New Chwang at 5 o'clock this morning. The Russo-Chinese Bank had been moved to the French consulate.

The Russians now admit that their lines are practically closed to Port Arthur. Nothing has been heard from there by wire for three days, and six days' mail consigned to points south of Hsiu Yen was returned this morning. The clerks of the administration building here have been taken away. The Russians say that Gen. Linevitch, with a large army is moving from Vladivostock towards Korea.

STRIPPED THE RUSSIANS.

Chinese Bandits Destroy 20,000 Tons of Russian Coal.

Liao Yang, May 16. — Further details of the attack made May 14 by Chinese soldiers upon the railway coal mines occupied by the Russian administration at Port Adams show that the troops were the body guard of the Governor of Foo Chow, who led the attack in person. The Russians were stripped and driven off naked, their property was looted and 20,000 tons of coal was destroyed. A detachment of Japanese troops had passed the coal mines the previous day, but did not touch them, regarding them as private property. Another conflict between Cossacks and Chinese bandits has occurred in the village of Chantaidzy. The bandits, it is stated, were led by four Japanese troopers.

The Cossacks, numbering 33, lost two killed, and succeeded in killing 25 of the bandits, the remainder of whom escaped. Bandits used dum-dum bullets.

Lieut. Sorokin, who was wounded in the eye in the fight at Kiu Lien Cheng owes his life to the mercy of a Jap officer. When the lieutenant fell, his wounded comrade stopped to rescue him. Two Japanese soldiers, one of whom carried a Red Cross flag and the other a rifle, came up. The rifleman leveled his weapon and ordered Sorokin to remain prone upon the ground, and his comrade to leave. Then the Japanese with the Red Cross flag cheerfully washed and dressed Sorokin's wound, gave him a drink and retired. Sorokin arrived here safely.

FIGHTING PRIEST DECORATED.

Liao Yang, Saturday, May 14. — Father Stephen Tcherbackoffsky, the priest who bore the cross at the battle of the Yalu and was wounded by two bullets through the chest, while leading the heroic charge of his regiment, has left for Harbin. Father Stephen was awarded the officers' cross of the Order of St. George.

A JAP CRUISER BADLY CRIPPLED

A Daring Feat Performed by Russ Officer at Dalny.

DALNY REPORTED BOMBARDED

Battle in the Hills Near Liao Yang in Which Russians Lost 1,500 Men.

Liao Yang, May 16. — The Russian fleet scored its first distinct naval success of the war on May 10 by the torpedoing and crippling, though not the sinking, of an armored Japanese cruiser in Talienwan Bay.

The Russian attack was carefully planned on May 10, while the Japanese squadron was concentrated outside Dalny, devoting its whole attention to Talienwan Bay. The attack was carried out that night. The attacking party was not a regular torpedo boat, but was only a small napntha launch in command of a young officer, who had with him three jackies. The launch mounted a small gun and carried three torpedoes. When darkness fell the launch crept out of Port Arthur with no lights aboard and no glow from the engines to betray her presence. It was late when the launch gained the outer line of the Japanese squadron. She slipped through the torpedo boat pickets, and selecting the nearest warship, a big armored cruiser, stole toward her and succeeded in exploding against her side a single torpedo. A deafening roar followed the explosion, which echoed far inshore. Immediately, flames enveloped the cruiser, which evidently was badly crippled. The crew of the cruiser was seen to be fighting the fire, which they at last succeeded in extinguishing. A sistership took the damaged vessel in tow and disappeared to the southeast. The launch escaped the hot fire directed against her by the Japanese ships, but being unable to return to Port Arthur or to get into Dalny, she was beached not far from Dalny. Only a few of the higher officers were aware of the plan, the success of which depended upon secrecy. The achievement raised the spirits of the Russians afloat and ashore, and the young naval officer who was the hero of the exploit was feted and recommended for the Cross of St. George.

BOMBARDED DALNY.

Estimated That 20,000 Troops Have Landed at That Point.

Chicago, Ill., May 16.—A special from

(Continued on page 4.)

PORT ARTHUR'S CHANNEL CLEARED

Cruisers and Destroyers Steamed Out Sunday.

COSSACKS DRIVE JAPS BACK

Latter Advanced From Kin Chau Bay, But Fled With a Loss of Eighty-Five.

London, Monday, May 16. — A correspondent of the Daily News, who has just arrived at Che Foo, from Port Arthur, which place he left Thursday, says that although 25,000 Japanese have landed north of Port Arthur the garrison there is not dismayed. The place is provisioned for nine months. The garrison numbers 15,000 men, exclusive of 30,000 Chinese coolies. The correspondent denies that Admiral Togo's bombardments were effective. He says that not a single gun was disabled. The populated parts of the city were slightly damaged but the arsenals and dockyards were not injured. The Retvizan is permanently disabled. The Askold has been docked, and is being repaired. The other ships are not injured.

The warships are able to get to sea as the channel has been cleared. Two cruisers and two torpedo-boat destroyers steamed outside last Sunday.

The garrison holds all the good positions within 20 miles of the fortress. A battalion of Japanese advanced last Sunday from Kin Chau Bay. They were met with artillery fire, which was followed by a charge of the Cossacks. The Japanese retreated, leaving 85 dead on the ground.

THE WINDSOR STRIKE.

Windsor, Ont., May 16 — Mayor Drake held a lengthly conference with the bosses and the striking plumbers on Saturday and tried to arrange for an adjustment of the trouble, but was unsuccessful. The condition is unfortunate at the present time, when so many contractors have furnished bonds for the completion of work by a certain date.

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS.

Kingston, Ont., May 16. — Three lads ranging in age from 11 to 14 years, are under arrest for entering Ohersnorffor's cigar factory and carrying off goods. They secured entrance through the cellar, piled 5,000 choice cigars in a handcart and had strewn the contents of 60 boxes about the floor when they were interrupted and nabbed by the police.

HANGING IN BELFRY

Unpleasant Sight That Greeted Some Chicago Church Goers.

Chicago, May 16.—The dead body of a man dangling at the end of a rope in the belfry of the Emmanuel Baptist Church, 2320 Michigan avenue, was the gruesome sight that met the eyes of the congregation as they assembled for yesterday morning's service. The police were notified at once and the body cut down and taken away.

It is supposed that Johnson had been hanging in the belfry since Friday night, when he was last seen to enter the church. He had been employed on different occasions by the pastor to repair the electric lights at the top of the steeple. Friday he worked all day at the top of the belfry, and when his work was finished it is believed he deliberately climbed inside the steeple and hanged himself.

BACK FROM GRAVE

Ghouls Open Coffin and Cause Girl to Pass From Trance.

Vienna, May 16. — An almost incredible story of a girl being buried and leaving her grave is published in the papers here.

The girl was Helene Fritsch, the daughter of a rich farmer at Egerszeg, in Hungary. She was buried on Friday with great pomp and the rings she wore were left on her fingers.

At 9 o'clock in the evening of the same day there was a knock at the window of the sexton's house, and the sexton was horrified to see the face of the girl he had buried. Three fingers of her right hand were missing.

She stated that she had been awakened by feeling great pain, and on opening her eyes saw two men climbing up a ladder from the grave. The top of the coffin had been smashed in by the men, whose object was to steal the rings she wore. They had cut off her fingers and it was the pain they caused that roused her from her deathlike trance.

BRAZIL HOLDS UP BRITISH VESSEL

Officers Stop Ship to See If She Is Carrying Ammunition For Peruvians.

Washington, May 16. — It is possible that Great Britain may become involved in the threatened clash between Brazil and Peru. United States Minister Thompson cables the state department today from Petropolis that Brazilian officers yesterday stopped a British ship at Manaos while she was making her way up the Amazon River on the ground that she had aboard 260 cases of ammunition destined for the Peruvian military forces in the upriver country, the possession of which is now a subject of dispute between Brazil and Peru.

As there has been no declaration of war, it is expected that the British Government will enter a protest against the stoppage of the ship as illegal.

FUSION OF EMPIRE

Lyttleton Says Perfect Freedom For Colonies Will Compass It.

London, May 1.—Hon. Alfred Lyttleton, at the Cambridge University banquet, replying to the toast of the Government, said it was a great thing for the Empire that the colonies should now have perfect freedom to negotiate with the motherland, and by the very fact their freedom would make that greater freedom which would ultimately come, based more on consent than the assertion of an attempt at supremacy. The case of Russia afforded an example of the great danger to the Empire of attempting to rule too stiffly from the center. Britain had adopted the opposite, and her greatest achievement was the result that liberty had been given to all parts of the Empire. Canada and Australia had been given a great opportunity by this fusing process.

TO VISIT KAISER.

Berlin, May 16. — King Edward has definitely announced his intention to visit Emperor William during the regatta week at Kiel, which begins on June 22.

MARQUIS OF DONEGAL DEAD.

London, May 16.—George Augustus Hamilton Chichester, fifth Marquis of Donegal, is dead. He was born June 27, 1822.

The deceased peer succeeded to the title in 1889 and married in 1902 Violet Gertrude, daughter of Henry St. George Twining, of Halifax, N. S., he being then 80 years of age, and his bride in her early twenties. A son, the Earl of Belfast, was born in 1903, and now succeeds to the marquis' residences—Court House, Belfast, and Castle Chichester, Isle of Magee, county Antrim.

BYLAW CARRIED.

St. Marys, May 16. — The bylaw, guaranteeing the bonds for $10,000 for the Church & Watt Company for twenty years and exemption from taxation, was carried on Friday by about thirty of a majority.

LOOKS LIKE SUICIDE.

Toronto, May 16. — The body of an unknown girl, between 17 and 20 years of age, was found in the Rosedale ravine road yesterday afternoon. A 2-ounce bottle, containing about half an ounce of carbolic acid, was found beside her. The bottle had been purchased on Saturday. All efforts to identify the girl have failed. It is supposed she committed suicide.

FORTIFYING THE PORTS.

Ottawa, May 16. — It is understood that Lord Dundonald has recommended fortifications of Vancouver harbor. At present there are no fortifications of any kind there, and if a hostile ship entered the harbor there is nothing to cope with it. What is suggested is nothing very elaborate or expensive.

Arrangements for fortifying Partridge Island, St. John, N. B., are complete. Guns have been ordered in London, Eng., and will be delivered this season. They will be large enough to meet the attack of any warship.

THE WAR NEWS.

Reports of clashes between Russ and Jap keep pouring in, but beyond an alleged battle in the hills near Liao Yang in which the Russians are said to have lost 1,500 men there are no reports of heavy fighting. A Cossack outpost at Port Arthur is said to have driven off a Jap detachment, the latter losing 85 men. From Russian sources it is learned that the channel is once more clear, cruisers and destroyers passing out on Sunday.

Russia has scored a success at Dalny, a lieutenant with great daring torpedoing and badly crippling an armored cruiser of the enemy. Port Dalny is reported bombarded, 20,000 troops having landed. A company of Chinese bandits attacking the Russians, was cornerd in a village and annihilated. Chinese have raided the Russian coal mines near Port Adams, outraging the workmen and destroying 20,000 tons of coal. Despite repeated assertions that she will remain strictly neutral, Russians fear an early rising of the Chinese and claim that the Japs are in collusion with the Mongolians. A band of Cossacks 700 strong is operating in Northern Korea, subecting the Koreans to harsh treatment. A Japanese dispatch boat, running foul of a submarine mine in Kerr Bay, was destroyed, seven lives being lost.

COUNTESS WEDS HER COACHMAN

Dowager Lady Ravensworth Makes a Startling Matrimonial Alliance.

London, May 16. — The facts of a wedding which occurred at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, on April 30, have just been made public. On that date Emma, Dowager Countess of Ravensworth, who is 59 years old, was married to her third husband, Jas. Wm. Wadsworth, a smart, handsome young man, who for four months previous to the wedding had been the countess' coachman. During the week following the wedding the bridegroom continued to dwell in the King Street Mews, and fulfilled the duties of a coachman, but he is now with his bride on a honeymoon in the country. The wedding occurred at 8:45 in the morning. Nobody was present save the officiating curate, the clerk, and two witnesses.

The bride is a daughter of the late Right. Hon. Richard Denman. She was first married to Major Baker Cresswell in 1872, and secondly, to the second Earl of Ravensworth, in 1892.

MARCHAND FOR RUSSIA.

Paris, May 16. — Gen. Baron Rebillot, a friend of Col. Marchand, whose resignation from the army was accepted yesterday, says the latter probably will offer his sword and services to Russia. Such a step by the hero of Fashoda would give a dramatic sequel to his retirement in disgrace from the French army.

The Russians have a high appreciation of his military genius and it is understood that Gen. Kuropatkin personally is desirous of securing Marchand's services.

WITNESS ASSASSINATED.

New York, May 16. — A dispatch from Jackson, Ky., says: News has reached here of the assassination of Riley Coldiron, in Perry county. Coldiron was with Capt. John Pattrick, the principal witness against Curtis Jett and Tom White, who were convicted for the murder of James Cockrill, in Jackson. Coldiron was returning from the the store on Troublesome Creek five miles from his home, when he was srot. It is not known who is responsible for the deed.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

TOMORROW—FAIR AND WARMER.

Sun rises..4:51 a.m. Moon rises..6:03 a.m.
Sun sets...7:36 p.m. Moon sets...3:53 p.m.

Toronto, May 15, 8 p.m.—Rain has fallen heavily today in the Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence Valley and a few scattered showers have occurred in the lake region and in the Northwest Territories.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 48—54; Calgary, 42—50; Qu'Appelle, 44—66; Winnipeg, 32—60; Port Arthur, 30—44; Parry Sound, 34—42; Toronto, 40—58; Ottawa, 46—52; Montreal, 50—66; Quebec, 48—66; Halifax, 40—50.

Monday, May 16, 8 a.m.

FORECASTS.

Moderate to fresh west to north winds, a few scattered showers today, but mostly fair and cool.

Tuesday—Fair, stationary or slightly high temperature.

Stations.	London, Monday, May 16. 8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	32	30	Clear
Winnipeg	44	32	Clear
Parry Sound	34	32	Cloudy
Toronto	46	38	Clear
Ottawa	46	46	Cloudy
Montreal	48	46	Rain
Quebec	46	46	Rain
Father Point	38	38	Rain

WEATHER NOTES.

Rain has fallen heavily in the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valleys, elsewhere a few scattered showers have been experienced. Cool weather everywhere prevails.

Local temperatures, Saturday, May 14: Highest, 59 above; lowest, 47.5 above.

Local temperatures, Sunday, May 15: Highest, 50 above; lowest, 38 above.

FRENCH NAVAL SECRETS SOLD

Treasonable Affair That May Eclipse the Dreyfus Case.

PLANS TURN UP IN LONDON

Much Information Sold to Germany, According to One Conspirator—Plot Unearthed by Paris Matin.

Paris, May 16. — The Matin's London correspondent having obtained notice of the sale of authentic plans of fortifications at Toulon besides numerous other compromising documents, that paper this morning hints at the publication of a treason affair which seems likely to exceed in importance the offenses with which Capt. Dreyfus was charged. On April 21 the correspondent received a letter written in a queer semi-French semi-Italian jargon and signed "Fragola Pietro," telling him that the writer, who was employed at a hotel had been acting as a guide to two persons who had come to London to sell a large parcel of documents of the highest importance concerning French naval defenses. The letter stated that the men had gone to Brussels leaving the writer penniless. He, therefore, wanted to negotiate for the transfer of certain documents. An appointment was made and Fragola, who was desperately hungry, told the following story: He was formerly, he said, employed at the war ministry in Rome, but became compromised in a case of espionage and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Subsequently he came to London, living from hand to mouth. Recently he had acted as guide and secretary to two men of Italian origin, with one of whom — a naturalized French citizen—he had formerly been acquainted at the war ministry in Rome. Both of these men, Fragola said, worked for foreign governments and had several times sold important secrets to Germany at high prices.

The Italian's name was Secare Golio and that of the naturalized Frenchman Jeremie Mesqui. The latter had long been a contractor on public works at Toulon. They had gone to Brussels five days ago, leaving him entirely without means of living. He found after their departure that Golio had left documents behind him and these he wanted to sell. Fragola thereupon produced 35 plans of the Toulon forts, some of them the French originals and others accurate copies, made at the Italian war ministry. He also had in his possession a list of plans of Cherbourg, Brest and Toulon, with typewritten instructions, alleged by Fragola to have emanated from the German staff, concerning the marking of batteries of artillery. There was also a letter appointing a rendezvous at the Thuringerhof, Berlin, for Nov. 13, signed "X." To this was attached a card inscribed "Felix Friedrich Scholtz."

The Matin's correspondent gave Fragola a few shilling and persuaded him to leave the documents in his hands in order that an examination of them might be made. The next morning he took them to the French embassy, where the naval attache declared them to be absolutely genuine.

The Matin will continue its revelations tomorrow.

LOST £25,000 AT BRIDGE

Young Conservative M. P. of England Hard Hit.

New York, May 16.—The Sun has the following from London: There is much gossip concerning the heavy gambling at bridge of a certain set in the House of Commons. A young Conservative member recently lost nearly £25,000 while playing with fellow-members.

Bridge is prohibited within the precints of the House, though it is still indulged in occasionally. The heavy loss of the young Conservative is declared to have occurred in a private house.

A PAWNBROKING CASE

Peculiar Charge Laid Against a Toronto Firm.

Toronto, Ont., May 16. — A somewhat important case began in the sessions this morning, the trial of Jacob Singer, and Israel Singer, his son, on the charge of fraud and conspiracy. The Singers are wealthy pawnbrokers, and the charge is that they issued pawn tickets for considerably more than the value of certain watches and other articles. These tickets were given to Frank Stark and others, who sold them at slight advances on their face value, the purchasers feeling confident that the pawnbroker had not advanced half the value of the article. When the purchaser redeemed the watch, the proceeds of profit were divided. Stark gave evidence this morning somewhat favorable to the two Singers.

DIAMOND IN HIS STOMACH.

New York, May 16. — Paul Clarkson, who poses as a prizefighter, has been operated on, and a diamond, valued at $250, was taken from his stomach, says a dispatch to the Times from Galveston, Texas. Clarkson was arrested on a charge of stealing a diamond from a prominent citizen of Galveston. When searched at the station he did not have the precious stone. He said he had swallowed it in the excitement of being arrested. An X-ray machine was used in an attempt to find the diamond, and the shadowgraph showed the stone embedded in a cavity of the stomach. Clarkson was suffering considerable pain. The operation took place in the jail.

AUSTRIAN SEES EUROPEAN PEACE

Foreign Minister Approves Anglo-French Agreement.

IS NEUTRAL AS TO FAR EAST

Wants Powers to Define More Strictly What Shall Be Considered Contraband of War.

Budapest, Hungary, May 16. — Foreign Minister Goluchowski made a speech in a meeting of the budget committee today, in which he lengthily reviewed the international situation. The most interesting portion was a reference to the gloomy situation in the far east. "There," said Count Goluchowski, "far-reaching antagonistic interests have brought about a struggle which, owing to the impossibility of gauging its duration, and on account of the general economic depression it may entail, threatens to make itself felt even by those not directly concerned."

Besides the general state of insecurity attendant on such a long conflict, there has to be considered the interruption of the free intercourse of trade, and the unusually wide interpretation given by belligerents nowadays to the term "contraband of war." This wide interpretation exercises such a far-reaching effect on international trade that it appears justifiable to inquire whether it would not be advisable through a mutual agreement of the powers to check that much-felt evil in the future by the introduction of certain restrictive regulations. That work must, however, be reserved for a mome suitable moment.

"Austria-Hungary's position in regard to the war is one of strict neutrality, and as all the other powers have taken the same attitude, it may so far as human foresight can reach, be anticipated that the struggle will be localized, and result in no further dangerous complications."

Count Goluchowski expressed satisfaction at the "cordial relations" existing between Austria and Italy, especially in regard to the Balkans, which constituted "a guarantee of peace which should not be underestimated."

The Anglo-French convention, Count Goluchowski considered to be "another link in the chain of arrangements intended to weld more firmly the peaceful union of the European powers."

Count Goluchowski considered that satisfactory progress was being made in the Macedonian reform programme, and said both Austria-Hungary and Russia deemed it an honor to do the fullest justice to the mission intrusted to them by the great powers, and they hoped Turkey would not further impede the task. Unless Turkey loyally assisted in the reforms she should have herself to blame for the serious dangers to which she inevitably would be exposed.

CROWN PRINCE ARRESTED

Ferdinand of Austria Mistaken For an Embezzler.

London, Monday, May 16. — A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin says that Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, arrived at Hamburg, Saturday, incognito, en route to England. He was about to take a boat to the steamer when he was arrested by a detective, who thought he was a fugitive Austrian embezzler. He explained his identity, whereupon the detective said: "Anyone can say that," but he finally succeeded in convincing the detective that he was really the personage he represented himself to be.

BACK BROKEN RECOVERS.

New York, May 16.—The World says: Thomas Halpin, whose back was broken on Jan. 27, when he was hurled from a toboggan, on which he was coasting, has recovered. His youth and marvelous strength have won a victory that science appeared to consider was impossible. The operation, which is a rare one, is called laminectomy, and its results are not always safe. In the case of young Halpin, however, it seems to have been entirely successful. The paralysis of the legs is gradually disappearing, and sensation is slowly coming back to them.

GLOBE EDITOR'S CASE ARGUED

Contempt of Court Charge Heard Before the Court of Appeals.

Toronto, May 16. — In the court of appeals this morning I. F. Hellmuth, K. C., for E. A. Dunlop, M. P. P., of North Renfrew, made his motion to commit to jail Rev. J. A. Macdonald, editor of the Globe, for contempt of court, in commenting on the bill of expenses in his election, published by Dunlop, amounting to over $7,000. The Globe editorial compared this bill to the $9,000 in the case of Col. Walker, of London, Ont., in 1871, and also quoted the comments of Chief Justice Hagarty on the Walker bill.

Mr. Hellmuth argued that the object of the editorial was to inflame the public mind against Dunlop, while the latter case was still before the election courts; a petition to unseat Mr. Dunlop having been filed. A. B. Aylesworth, K. C., who appeared for Mr. Macdonald, read an affidavit that there was no intention to offend the dignity of the court, and then proceeded to justify the article. The publication of election expenses, he pointed out, is required by law, from which it is clear that the policy of the law to direct public attention to such a bill of expenditures. He then argued that there was nothing in the article to affect the dignity of the court. It was simply citing an old case on the same subject, a daily practice of lawyers in the courts. The Dunlop case was not coming before a jury, but before two judges. Was it reasonable for the court of appeal to come to the conclusion that the minds of the two judges had been influenced by a Globe editorial citing an election case?

Toronto, Ont., May 16.—The argument was unfinished when the court adjourned for luncheon.

2,000 PER WEEK RUSHING HITHER

Steamers Leaving Liverpool Crowded With Emigrants

MANY FROM THE BEST CLASSES

The Invasion of the Canadian Northwest Shows No Signs of Abatement.

London, May 16.—Never in the history of British emigration has there been such a rush as is now taking place to the farm lands of Western Canada.

At the rate of over 2,000 a week, some of the most enterprising citizens of the United Kingdom are being driven by hard times and the scarcity of work to seek their fortunes in the undeveloped lands in the great North American Dominion.

One of the largest cotton spinners an Blackburn told an Express representative that this movement was about to be largely reinforced by mill hands in North and Northeast Lancashire, who, owing to the distress caused by having to work short time, were preparing to leave this country.

"It is impossible as yet," he said, "to estimate the dimensions of this exodus, but it will probably run into thousands, and will be the biggest since the cotton famine caused by the civil war in 1763.

"Though many are going to mills in the United States, where wages are higher and hours shorter, a large number are abandoning the cotton business altogether to take up farms in the Canadian Northwest."

It is a significant fact that the Allan liner Bavarian, which left Liverpool on Friday for Montreal, carried 1,500 passengers, every portion of the ship being full—an almost unprecedented event.

The Dominion liner Southwark, which also left Liverpool on Friday, for Canada, carried 900 more emigrants, and yet another 500 left on Saturday by an Allan liner steamer.

Among the second-class emigrants are a number of small capitalists who have from £50 to £150 to spare. Unable to find a profitable outlet for their money in this country, they are bent on using it to develop the lands which the Canadian Government gives away free to every settler.

Some of this class take with them such luxuries as pianos, some fourteen having gone in one Allan liner on a recent voyage. A party of 22—grandfather and grandmother, their children, and their children's children—went out the other day with 22 banjos.

So great is the demand now for the emigrant traffic that the various steamship owners have to provide the steerage passengers with the best fare.

PIUS AT A CHRISTENING

First Time in Centuries That Pope Has Attended One.

Rome, May 16. — The first christening ever honored by the Popes' presence in centuries took place the other day. The child was the daughter of poor Roman parents, who was being christened by a curate of St. Peter's just as Pius X. descended into the church to receive the members of a pilgrimage from South Italy.

As is the custom the Pope made a tour of the large basilica, stopping here and there to chat with his visitors. On passing the chapel where the baptismal font is kept he stopped to inquire about the child, and insisted on suggesting the names to be given to it, speaking words of encouragement to the surprised parents and giving the papal blessing to the newly-made Christian. This act has greatly increased the Pope's popularity among the Roman people.

CONVICTS DISSATISFIED.

Kingston, Ont., May 16. — It was reported that there was an attempt at mutiny in the penitentiary on Friday; that the prisoners were dissatisfied with the quality of the food set before them. It seems, however, that no trouble resulted. All the prisoners did was to break out in a suppressed cheer after dinner.

10,000 HOMELESS BY EARTHQUAKE

Two Thousand Houses Destroyed by Balkan Seismic Disturbance.

London, May 16.—A man who recently returned from Sofia writes to the newspapers giving a description of the results of a Balkan earthquake on Easter Monday, which was mentioned briefly in the cable dispatches.

Two thousand houses were destroyed and 10,000 people made homeless in a fertile valley, in which lies Jumabala, the scene of the disaster. The writer describes a ride through the villages a week after the seismic disturbance. Houses were leveled to the ground and there were huge cracks across the streets. Sulphurous streams of mud and water were ruining the crops.

The smashed arsenals of the Khan were crumbling to the ground, and the Government buildings littered the earth like rubbish heaps. Amid the tragic confusion the poor people, who were dazed and confused, were silent, but were striving to repair the damage to their homes, although this was almost hopeless, as they have little capital and meager resources.

CHRISTIAN INDIA

Growth of Christianity in Hindustan Has Been Rapid.

London, May 16.—The census of India for 1901 shows that the growth of Christianity has been comparatively far more rapid than the growth of the general population. In 1872 the Christians in India numbered 1,506,098, of whom 1,246,288 were natives. In 1901 the Christians numbered 2,923,241, of whom 2,664,313 were natives.

Of the latter number two-fifths were Catholics.