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NO. 64.

BRITAIN AND JAPAN MAY HAVE TO FIGHT RUSSIA.

RUSSIA'S GOVERNMENT DISAPPOINTED AT AMERICA'S STAND.

It Disclaims That the Move Will Affect the Interests of Any Power or Their Commerce--The Attitude of Other European Powers on the Question.

Petersburg, April 27--Regarding the Russian negotiations which have been going on since January, the foreign office here is nothing directed in any manner against the interests of the other powers on their commerce; other enjoy same rights of commerce in the Far East as we. Of the towns not opened to the railway will carry Russian goods alike through the country but we or they cannot sell them in unopened towns. If the towns are opened all will benefit alike. It is in the Russian's interest to demand the widest possible developments of trade. The powers concern multitudinous detailed questions which were not foreseen when evacuation was decided upon.

London, April 27--The Times correspondent at Peking telegraphs that he has obtained one of the demands in a document in the Manchuria affair. It is that the present status of administration of Manchuria is to remain unaltered, does not apply to Manchuria, and that the administration of Manchuria shall not be changed. The object of this demand is to check the suggested alteration in the government of Manchuria by which it was contemplated to transform Mongolia into a Chinese province. The foreign office, continues the Times correspondent, has formally advised that Russia is to retain 12,500,000 roubles in the possession of the Russo-Chinese bank as an indemnity for repairing and protecting the Shiao-Hai-Kwan-Newang Railway.

President Gompers Deplores the Attitude of the Montreal Prelate to Organized Labor, But Promises That Only Canadian Officers Will Be Allowed to Work in Quebec.

Montreal, April 27--(Special)--President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, is astonished that Archbishop Bruchesi should look upon the international union movement as the enemy of the American institutions and industry, as he has in his pastoral letter yesterday. "I have always been your purpose," said Gompers today, "to improve the conditions of the working classes in Canada, and to extend as we improve the conditions of workers in the United States. We see why there should be any complaint against United States officers of unions coming over to Canada to settle labor troubles, when Canadian officers are called upon to settle labor troubles in the United States."

GAMEY'S PECULIAR BANK TRANSACTIONS.

Montreal, April 27--(Special)--The evidence for the prosecution was finished at the afternoon session, with Mrs. Sullivan's story, which proved unimportant, and defense began to unravel a remarkable taking up Gamey's transactions at Ontario Bank Saturday, the last day of his departure for Buffalo. A testimony of Heavering Teller Linton told that on Saturday he called in the king and asked for a slip showing a list of \$800 in nine \$100 bills, made recent for the Queen's plan factory. He claimed to have divided with Sullivan the \$8,000 in \$100 Ontario bills, received from Mr. Stratton. He wished to make a copy. On this slip the denomination was marked \$100-000; total, \$900. They turned to the desk and in a few minutes came back and put in another slip, which was not added up, and on which the denominations were different, thus: 100-00; 200-00; 300-00; 400-00; 500-00. The teller called to him that the slip was wrong, but he passed out, and when questioned later, claimed to have lost the original. In the afternoon Gamey returned and left a third slip with the denomination the same as the original named above. On the substituted slip the ledger folio number marked on the original was misread, but on each were certain marks that looked like the initials of the teller, which were on the original. This latter point was disputed. What took place on that occasion and what were Gamey's motives in changing deposit slips were not yet apparent. Both of the substituted slips were filed as exhibits, and further enquiry about the transaction will be made tomorrow.

NEARLY A MURDER CAUSED BY LOVE AND A MORTGAGE.

IMMIGRATION TO MARITIME PROVINCES.

Nearly 2,000 Have Settled Here for the First Quarter of This Year.

THREE SHOTS FIRED. Lover No. 1 When the Fair One Jilted Him Decided to Foreclose on Her Family's Residence and This Incensed Lover No. 2 and He Resolved to Kill Him.

London Papers Continue to Express Sympathy for Canada Over Its Abolition, But the Matter is Certain to Pass Parliament.

Montreal, April 27--(Special)--A special London cable says: "The Berlin correspondent of the Times and the Chronicle say the federal council of Germany, so it is reported, has decided to impose on the imports from Canada a surtax equal to that levied by Canada on the German exports."

Ottawa, April 27--(Special)--Sir William Mulock stated in the house today that a communication was received from the Trade and Labor Congress of Canada in reference to a despatch in a Toronto newspaper from London, quoting W. T. R. Preston as saying to the Pall Mall Gazette that mechanics were not obtaining in Toronto. Mr. Preston was commended with as to whether he had been correctly reported. Instructions were sent to agents to confine their efforts towards promoting the immigration of agricultural classes.

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MANGAN SAID HE STARTED ROW WHICH LED TO HIS DEATH.

DEVINE, ARRESTED IN MUSQUASH CASE, IS ARRAIGNED.

Coroner Berryman: Empanels Jury and Adjoins Inquest Until Saturday--Provisions of Will Made by Mangan--What Was Learned at Musquash in Regard to the Affair.

Peter Devine, charged with assault which led to the death of John Mangan, at Musquash, Saturday night last, was brought before Judge Ritchie, in the police court, Monday afternoon, the charge was at Musquash Monday, Coroner D. E. Berryman empanelled a jury and began an inquest into Mangan's death, and Chief Clerk was on the scene.

Coroner Berryman, accompanied by Policemen Lawson, of Fairville, went to Musquash Monday morning, arriving there about 10.30 o'clock, and at noon swore in the following jury: J. A. Balcolm (foreman), Wm. Thompson, Max Anderson, John Murray, Fred. Clinch, Jas. O'Donnell and Frank Cassidy. The jury viewed the body and the court was adjourned until Saturday morning next, at 10 o'clock, in Knight's hall.

The residents of Musquash are quite reticent in their talk of the tragedy, and it is hard to get very much direct information; but from what was learned yesterday by a reporter, it appears that on the day of the election Mangan was working about the premises of J. A. Balcolm, attending to the cattle and looking after the horses which were put up in Mr. Balcolm's barn by voters who came for miles along the country.

Mangan had obtained some liquor, became under the influence, and was looking for trouble. He picked out Henry Devine as his opponent, and commenced a row. Devine had been ill and was not looking for trouble. The first encounter was near the railway station, and as the men made their way along the road towards the polling booth, the place where John Mangan received his death injury was on the side of the main road, about 500 yards to the eastward of Dean's hotel. At this spot there is a steep embankment of about 10 feet, and at the bottom are a number of boulders.

Several persons who saw the fight between Mangan and Devine will be summoned as witnesses. Some apparently wish to evade being questioned regarding the affair, while those who have been seen by the authorities have been told to keep their counsel until the inquest.

One bright young fellow, Harry Clitick, who lives just across the road from where the trouble took place, was one of the spectators. He says that Devine struck Mangan twice, and on the second blow Mangan toppled over the bank. Devine might have sprung after him to prevent him falling.

Another witness is a lady resident who is said to have seen the fight, and who she refused to be interviewed.

Autopsy Held. Henry Devine, with whom Mangan started to fight, was very reticent on being interviewed regarding the affair. He (Continued on page 7, fourth column.)

CAPT. J. S. THOMPSON PASSED AWAY AT SEA.

The Well-known St. Stephen Man Had Command of Fine Steamships.

St. Stephen, N. B., April 27--(Special)--The word was received here today of the death, at sea, of Captain J. S. Thompson, of the mail steamship Kawachi Maru, on his regular trip between London and Japan, on April 19th.

Deceased was a son of the late William Thompson and a native of St. Stephen, born here in February, 1852, leaving home at an early age, his talents as a master mariner soon won him recognition and he became master of some of the largest vessels sailing to the east. Some years ago he became captain of the steamship on which he died and was considered one of the most trustworthy captains sailing from England.

In 1890 he visited here and renewed the acquaintance of his numerous friends, and he died in the White Star line, and Joseph in the mining business at Nome and points in Alaska; Mary, wife of Principal P. G. McFarlane, of our high school, and Georgianna, the efficient organist of the Methodist church, are sisters.

HALIFAX CHRONICLE DAMAGED BY FIRE.

Halifax, April 27--(Special)--Fire occurred in the stereotyping room of the Chronicle at 11 o'clock tonight, but the flames were extinguished before any great damage was done. The building was flooded with water. The fire will not interfere with the publishing of the paper.

HON. MR. HANBURY DIES IN LONDON.

London, April 28--The Right Hon. Robert William Hanbury, president of the board of agriculture, died this morning, of pneumonia after an illness of a few days only. He was born in 1845.

THE UNION LABEL.

J. M. Fortier Tells the Senate He Would Rather Go Out of Business Than Use It.

Ottawa, April 27--(Special)--The manufacturers walked on the senators this afternoon and protested against the union label bill. T. A. Russell, ex-secretary of the Manufacturers' Association, put up the argument for the manufacturers and J. M. Fortier supported it.

In reply to Mr. Watson who asked if the union label would be satisfactory if confined to Canadian organizations, Mr. Fortier said that he would rather go out of business than have anything to do with it.

GERMANY WILL RETALIATE ON CANADA.

Canadian Imports Will Be Charged the Same Surtax as We Impose on Them.

THE CEREAL DUTY.

London Papers Continue to Express Sympathy for Canada Over Its Abolition, But the Matter is Certain to Pass Parliament.

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Band 82

John 35 26 25 27 22 44 229 19 27 40

Paris, April 27--Crowds made demonstrations at different points today over the dispersal of the congregations. At Versailles, the Capuchins barricaded themselves within their convent and refused admission to the officials. A crowd numbering several thousands of persons filled the streets in the vicinity and during a counter demonstration stones were thrown at the convent. The Benedictines at Landernau, who caused trouble yesterday, were dispersed today, and the officials looked up their own selves for and against the monks, until dark, when the police at last succeeded in dispersing it.

The monks at La Roche Sur Foren were arrested today. A strong force of infantry and cavalry surrounded the monastery and held the crowd of angry peasants in check, while the door of the building was battered in. The monks offered no further resistance and were placed in prison at Bonneville. "Nanted today seven Capuchins were sentenced by the court to pay fines of \$3.20 each for refusing to close and leave their convent. A crowd of 2,000 persons escorted the Capuchins from the court, cheering them and shouting "Long live the brothers," and "Long live liberty."

Toronto, April 27--(Special)--A News special cable from London says: "I today had an interview at Hotel Cecil with Hon. Clifford Sifton. The minister of the interior was knee deep in maps and documents relating to the Alaskan boundary, but apparently none the worse for his hard month's work in the interests of Canada. "He said: 'I have no reason to doubt that the presentation of the Canadian case will be other than full and satisfactory. The case, which covers 300 pages of printed matter, will be filed, together with accompanying evidence, at the American embassy Saturday week. The American case will be filed at the British embassy at Washington the same day, and may be expected in London May 10. "We have instituted a search and found some important documents often sought for in vain by officials of the foreign and colonial offices, and by the Canadian government. "Attorney-General Finlay and Hon. Edward Blake have given their best attention to the revision of our case, while as to Messrs. Wade, Pope, King and other members of my party, they have had a hard month's work, and are entitled to great credit for their zeal and industry."