

\$16,000

H. H. WILLIAMS, 10 VICTORIA ST.

Twenty-fifth Year

4 Russ Torpedos

Captured at Port Arthur

By Japanese Squadron

Using Russian Signals

In Fresh Bombardment

Strong Russian Land Force Reported to Be Moving Southward of Wiju and Anju.

GENERAL JAPAN ADVANCE

PLANNED TO BEGIN TO-DAY

London, Feb. 23.—The Nagasaki correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, under date of Feb. 22, reports that the Japanese squadron has captured four Russian torpedo boats at Port Arthur by means of using Russian signals. This dispatch appears to confirm reports from various quarters of a fresh attack on Port Arthur by the Japanese.

The report received from Nagasaki from Chefoo, and it adds that the Russian crews of the four torpedo boats have been transferred.

May Have Been Earlier Attack.

No other news of this attack has been received in London, but the Chefoo correspondent of The Morning Post, in a despatch dated yesterday, says the statement is current that the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers, in the attack on Port Arthur on Feb. 14, sunk or damaged two Russian battleships.

IN ADDITION TO THE TORPEDO BOAT ALREADY REPORTED.

It is possible, therefore, that the report of The Telegraph's Nagasaki correspondent also refers to the earlier attack.

A correspondent of the Associated Press cables that Port Arthur is now safely a naval stronghold and the forts are being manned by naval gunners. Only twenty foreigners are now disposed of their property and the remainder are under suspicion, and there is a likelihood of their being arrested.

There are many complaints of unprovoked arrests, unexplained expulsion and defamation of character by the Port Arthur police.

Presence of Cosacks Not True.

The report that large bodies of Cosacks and other troops were landed at Newchwang and Hsinningang are unfounded.

A Daily Mail despatch from Hongkong says a British squadron is concentrating there, and that a corresponding French concentration of warships is occurring at Saigon, Indo-China; this is supposedly a result of the Anglo-French understanding.

According to the Nagasaki correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, the American squadron, which was variously reported at Chefoo and Shanghai, is going to demonstrate at the mouth of the Yalu.

Indefinite Reports Printed.

Indefinite reports of the movements of troops in the vicinity of the Yalu River, and statements attributing to the Siberian Railroad, are also published this morning as news.

The Wellfleet correspondent of The Sun describes a visit to Chemulpo, on Feb. 19, and the Japanese arrangements there, which he says demonstrates that the Japanese are preparing to attack the Yalu River region.

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EIGHT PAGES—TUESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 23 1904—EIGHT PAGES

NO FURTHER HALTING

IN CIVIC INVESTIGATION

TILL JUDGE DECIDES

SAMUEL'S TALE TO-DAY

FULLERTON ON LANE

Corporation Counsel, Says Protesting Citizen Has Only a 20-Cent Interest in Case.

The financial interest of Richard Lane, who applies for an injunction in the civic investigation, is just twenty cents according to the observation of Corporation Counsel Fullerton, calculating the increased taxes of the King-street money lender on the basis of a maximum cost of ten thousand dollars to the city.

This was one of the sharp lights cast on the struggle to suppress the effort to get at the bottom of the crookedness in the late city election as reflected by the arguments before Mr. Justice Britain in the injunction proceedings yesterday. Mr. Dewart appeared for Richard Lane and Messrs. Hiddell and Fullerton for Judge Winchester and the city.

As a result of the several hours' discussion the court refused to indicate a decision as to the continuation of the investigation pending his decision on the request for an injunction.

Mr. Riddell said that he did not conceive it a part of his duties to interfere in the affair. He would render a decision as soon as possible.

Therefore the investigation will be resumed this morning, and Sam Thompson will probably be the first witness. There will be no further interruption until Justice Britain renders his decision.

To Limit Investigation.

The argument did not assume interesting proportions. It became arduous as Mr. Dewart abandoned his original position to answer the formal injunction and was rather pleading for the limitations of the investigation. He apparently wanted it confined to the smallest possible scope and he certainly argued against any procedure that would permit Sam Thompson and other accused election officers being committed for contempt in refusing to answer questions calculated to incriminate them and render a proper defence in the sessions impossible. Mr. Dewart was so persistent in pointing out that he was not in the investigation had involved Sam Thompson and his family that Justice Britain inquired sharply of the Corporation Counsel.

Continued on Page 5.

MOVE WITH COLONIES

Canadian Associated Press Cable

London, Feb. 23.—Joseph Chamberlain in a letter to Premier Seddon of New Zealand, just published, says that we can move on similar lines to those on which our great colonies are moving closer union within the empire on which the future of the British race depends.

The British minister at Tokio had left this morning for the East Asiatic company.

It is also claimed that the attack took place after a communication from the Japanese government, expressing the hope that the interruption of diplomatic relations would be brief.

In the diplomatic circle the news of Russia's intended address to the powers has excited great interest. A pro-sympathize with Russia said that other nations to pass on the threatened attack on Chemulpo the Japanese commander in protesting to the Japanese command against his action, he thought it likely the action of the Japanese commander against Chemulpo would be the subject of a formal declaration of war and before the Japanese minister at St. Petersburg or the

ST. JACQUES MAY SELL

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—It was learned to-day that the negotiations, which have been in progress for some time for the sale of the Russell House, are about completed, and the deal is likely to be closed. The prospective purchasers are Messrs. George and David Milligan of New York, formerly of Pembroke.

WHO IS THIS MAN?

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 22.—John Thamer, wanted at Toronto, Ont., on a charge of forgery, alleged to have been committed in 1901, has been captured in Spokane. He has consented to return without extradition, Thamer has been working in Spokane nearly two years under an assumed name.

The local police last night professed to have no knowledge or recollection of Thamer or his alleged misdemeanors here.

W. H. Muller, General Cargo Agent, 27 Lombard St. Tel. Main 780 and 716

AGAINST HOME RULE

Canadian Associated Press Cable

London, Feb. 23.—Eard Gray (Liberal-Unionist) has written a letter stating that since the object of the Liberal-Unionist Association was to prevent a home rule government coming into power, it is unnecessary to examine the fiscal belief of its members.

MOVES TO MONTREAL

Montreal, Feb. 22.—(Special.)—The headquarters of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Transportation Company will be removed from Quebec to Montreal. The first next summer will consist of fifteen steamers.

AN EARNEST APPEAL

TO INDIA

The Lion (to Oryza, the Porcupine): Keep a jabbin' of 'im, Jappy; keep a-jabbin' of 'im for my sake.

RUSSIA'S GREAT WEAKNESS

LIMITED CAPACITY OF RAILWAY

GERMAN EXPERT'S OPINION

Would Take 36 Days to Convey 25,000 Men From Ural Mountains.

Berlin, Feb. 22.—The Militar Wochenblatt, the organ of the German general staff, has published an article discussing Russia's prospects of reinforcing her army in East Asia. The paper takes a pessimistic view of the capacity of the trans-Siberian railroad, and especially of the section crossing Lake Balkhal, where, it says, the difficulties to be overcome are enormous.

The limited capacity of the line is said to be a much more serious matter than the threatened damage to it by nature. The paper estimates the present troop-moving capacity of the railroad from Russia's experience last summer in moving two brigades to Sam. Thompson and his family that Justice Britain inquired sharply of the Corporation Counsel.

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LAKE MICHIGAN IN BAD WAY

C.P.R. Steamship Ashore on English Coast Worth a Million.

Montreal, Feb. 22.—(Special.)—It appears that the C. P. R. steamship Lake Michigan, from St. John and Halifax ashore off the English coast, is in a bad way. Rough weather has been encountered ever since the steamship was towed ashore.

The value of the ship and cargo is estimated at about a million dollars. There are all told 450 head of cattle on board, the ship's being as follows: W. Forster, 72; D. Munro, 100; British manufacturers to the commission on board, the total cargo of this fruit all Maritime Province firms and individuals.

He expects a union of all parties, a national convention, the adoption of a representative government, abolition of the abominable officialdom which has thrived for centuries, and the adoption of many European customs.

He says China is ripe for an upheaval, and that now the chief stumbling block is removed the country will make progress, because there are many advanced thinkers amongst men now controlling the destinies of China.

Asked as to the organization of military forces, he replied that unless the plans already approved by the Reform Society miscarry, China will have an army of 10,000,000 before seven years, trained and armed on modern plans.

PROBABLY FATAALLY HURT

Emex, Feb. 22.—George Heribson of Chatham, who has been drinking a well here for the M.C.P., was probably fatally hurt this afternoon. A chair or book holding up an oak block weighing over 40 pounds broke and the block fell 30 feet, striking the man's skull as he looked up to see what was the matter. His skull was crushed in so that he cannot live. He is about 35 years of age, and has a family at Chatham.

AUSTRALIAN PENNY POST

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London, Feb. 23.—The Australian government contemplates introducing the imperial penny postage as adopted by a system of postage rates in the ocean mail service it is estimated that 450,000 annually will be saved.

DEATHS

COFFEY—On Sunday morning, Feb. 21, 1904, at her late residence, 41 Maple ave., Rosedale, Maudie Alice Hughes, beloved wife of T. E. Coffey, aged 38 years, died at 6 o'clock.

COON—On Feb. 22nd, 1904, at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. John E. Hill, 255 Jarvis-street, Jeremiah Coon, aged 85 years, died at 10 o'clock.

CHAMBERS—Suddenly on Feb. 21, Irene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Chambers of the Canada Club, St. Clair-street, aged 6 years and 10 months.

CHAMBERS—On Monday evening, Feb. 22, 1904, Joseph Henry Farr, in his 60th year, died at 4 o'clock.

FOSTER—On Monday, Feb. 22nd, at her late residence, 45 Seaton, Bally, only beloved child of Thomas and Elizabeth Foster, aged 5 years and 8 months, died at 4 o'clock.

REVIEWS—At her late residence, 6 Porter-street, on Monday, Feb. 22nd, Sarah Anne Jane, widow of the late Benjamin Reeves, died at 2:30 p.m., at St. James' Cemetery.

COMPARATIVELY MILD

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Feb. 22.—(8 p.m.)—The high area which covered the Northwest Territories this morning has since become unimportant and cold weather has become less probable for Ontario, Huron, and northern Michigan, and the Maritime Provinces and local snowfalls have occurred in the Georgian Bay district and the Northwest Territories.

Prohibitions.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Southern winds; comparatively mild; light snow or sleet by night.

Upper Lakes and St. Lawrence—Free to strong westerly winds; night moderately cold; light snow at night.

Lower St. Lawrence—Free to strong westerly winds; gradually decreasing in force; fair and somewhat lower temperature.

Maritime—Strong west and northwest winds; fair and a little lower temperature; Lake Superior—Fair and colder; local snow or sleet.

Manitoba—Northerly winds; fair and cold.

Edwards, Morgan & Co., 25 Wellington St. East, Toronto.

Canada Life Building, 400 Adelaide-st. West, Toronto.

Wanted: Chartered Accountants.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS

Feb. 22 At From

Annab... New York... London

Sardinia... Glasgow... Boston

Mount Royal... Bremen... Galveston



THE LION (to Oryza, the Porcupine): Keep a jabbin' of 'im, Jappy; keep a-jabbin' of 'im for my sake.

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EMPRESS DOWAGER DEAD

AND CHINESE REJOICE

EMPIRE WILL BOOM NOW

Head of Reform Party, Now in Victoria, Predicts an Army of 10,000,000 in 7 Years.

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 22.—Leaders of the Chinese reform party confirm to-day news of the death of the Empress Dowager of China and rejoice exceedingly at the fact. The head of the party here says that China will now see a revolution of unprecedented dimensions, with the object of playing China as a nation amongst the modern powers.

He expects a union of all parties, a national convention, the adoption of a representative government, abolition of the abominable officialdom which has thrived for centuries, and the adoption of many European customs.

He says China is ripe for an upheaval, and that now the chief stumbling block is removed the country will make progress, because there are many advanced thinkers amongst men now controlling the destinies of China.

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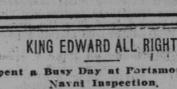
THE MAN BEHIND

one of our \$12.00 Business Suits is the best pleased man that you can find.

We know that we can sell you a better Tweed Suit for \$12.00 than is usual in most stores.

We might go into a long description as to the why and wherefore of it but perhaps you would get tired reading it so we just say to you:

Always try to be the man behind one of our tweed suits, at \$12.00.



Spent a Busy Day at Fortmouth in Naval Inspection.

Portsmouth, Eng., Feb. 22.—King Edward, who is enjoying perfect health, was early astir and carried out a long program this morning.

A YANKEE VIEW.

New York American: To expect that Americans, any less than the rest of mankind, should be indifferent to the war between Russia and Japan would be to show ignorance of human nature.

Mutsaers Has Appendicitis.

Case of Nervous Prostration.

For Months Mrs. Myles Lay a Helpless Sufferer—Attributes Restoration to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

ONLY TWO CARS.

Another Story for Y.M.C.A.

Matinee at Orthopedic Hospital.

Will He Get?

London, Feb. 22.—The early return to England of Lord Minto has been arranged.

TO PROTECT BONDHOLDERS

Kingston Council Will Probably Give Purchase Bylaw Second Reading at Next Meeting.

Kingston, Feb. 22.—(Special.)—The street cars continue to remain in the hands of the company; the citizens have now entered on their fourth week of waiting, and every one is waiting anxiously for the developments in the legislature, the present scene of the battle between the street railway and the city council.

Arranging for Public Meetings.

It is altogether likely that the council will decide that the money be paid into court.

Pay Award Into Court.

Give Services Grants.

Webster's Club Concert.

He Never Came Back.

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ONTARIO ARTISTS' EXHIBITION

There were only a few visitors at the thirty-second exhibition of the Ontario Society of Artists yesterday afternoon.

THE WAR SITUATION

Continued From Page 1.

My friend Hanson combines with a practical interest in real estate a tendency to theorize about the demography of the city.

RUSSIA NOT PREPARED.

London, Feb. 22.—The latest advice of Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, is to believe that the Japanese troops may now wait, possibly two or three months before undertaking any large-scale operations in Manchuria.

ITALY AND RUSSIA.

Rome, Feb. 22.—Foreign Minister Tittoni, asking a question of the Chamber today, inquired in regard to the far-eastern situation, said Italy maintains friendly relations with the Russian Government, and would do so.

NEW START BALKAN WAR.

London, Feb. 22.—The new military map of the Balkans, showing the increasing dangers of an insurrection of the natives in Manchuria.

"IF BILL WAS THERE?"

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ABSOLUTE SECURITY

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

FOR SALE

67-16-foot Closed Trailer Cars in good running order.

THE MEDIUM OF THE TROLLEY.

My friend Hanson combines with a practical interest in real estate a tendency to theorize about the demography of the city.

GROSSMITH

Ontario Society of Artists.

Samuel May & Co. Billiard Table Manufacturers.

Weak Men.

New York Real Estate.

Expert Telegrapher.

Canadian Business College.

4 Strong Points.

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THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation will be held at the office of the company at the corner of Yonge and Colborne streets, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, 24th February, inst.

AMUSEMENTS.

PRINCESS SEATS NOW SALE. Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Feb. 25-26-27.

Grand Opera House.

Lothers' Lane.

Shea's Theatre.

Star.

To-Night Massey Hall.

The Muscovite and The Mikado.

Grossmith.

Ontario Society of Artists.

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...LOOK HERE...

When buying a typewriter the visible writing feature should not be overlooked.

Underwood

"It's a Perfect Machine."

Over 100 Second Hand Typewriters to Clear.

Beautiful Homes.

Estates Limited.

Help Wanted.

Situations Wanted.

Business Chances.

Properties for Sale.

Builders and Contractors.

Money to Loan.

Legal Cards.

Storage for Furniture and Effects.

Hotels.

Lost.

Lost.

The Toronto World

Daily World, in advance, \$5 per year. Sunday World, in advance, \$2 per year. Telephone: 222, 223, 224. Private Branch Exchange connecting all departments. Hamilton Office: W. E. Smith, Agent. Toronto Office: W. E. Smith, Agent. London, England, Office: P. W. Large, Agent, 145 Fleet-street, London, E. C.

THE WORLD OUTSIDE

The World can be had at the following prices: The World, in advance, \$5 per year. Sunday World, in advance, \$2 per year. Telephone: 222, 223, 224. Private Branch Exchange connecting all departments. Hamilton Office: W. E. Smith, Agent. Toronto Office: W. E. Smith, Agent. London, England, Office: P. W. Large, Agent, 145 Fleet-street, London, E. C.

ADVERTISING RATES

15 cents per line with discount on advance orders of 20 or more insertions, or for orders of 100 or more lines, to be used within a year. Positions may be contracted for subject to the usual conditions of advertising. Positions are never guaranteed to any advertiser for less than four inches space. An advertiser contracting for \$1000 worth of space, to be used within one year, may have, when practicable, a special position without extra cost. Middle size positions will be charged at 20 per cent. advance on regular rates. All advertisements are subject to approval of the manager, who reserves the right to refuse any advertisement. Advertisers are free to examine the subscription lists at all times. "Want" advertisements, one cent a word per insertion.

RUSSIA'S GREAT HANDICAP

The first few days of the war in the east finds Russia's sea power all but obliterated and her land force on the defensive. These conditions go to indicate that it will take the Russians years to win if they are able to win at all. While the defeat of the Russian fleet was not unexpected, no one supposed that Russia had not a sufficient army force in Manchuria to force the early fighting on land.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY

The Russians are on the defensive now, which means that their land force is not strong enough to take advantage of Japan's present weakness on the mainland. In every day means advantage to the Japanese. In the early stages of the war at least Japan can pour in to Korea ten men for every one that Russia can send into Manchuria by the Siberian Railway. If the odds against the Russians are so enormous now that they dare not invite an issue that will have those odds be two months hence, Russia is sending troops and supplies over the Siberian Railway with the greatest difficulty.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY

Japan is supreme on sea and is transporting troops and supplies to the mainland as fast as her transports can come and go. The odds will soon be overwhelming against Russia. The Japanese army is choosing its own ground and it is being allowed to choose its own time. When it is ready to advance it will have strategic and numerical advantage. And if the Japanese troops are as effective as they are generally believed to be the defeat of the Russian land forces in the early stages of the war would appear to be a foregone conclusion.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY

It is now apparent that Russia was not prepared either on land or sea. The result cannot but be disastrous to her forces, while Japan is allowed to reap unopposed all the immense advantages of proximity to the seat of war. As to the final result of the war that is a matter which can hardly be estimated. Japan draws her power from a population of fifty millions, who are within easy reach of the seat of war. Russia's strength is drawn from a population of a hundred and fifty millions scattered over two continents and handicapped by climatic conditions and lack of an available base of supplies.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY

If Russia is finally able to concentrate her brute strength in the east Japan's defeat is assured. As yet there is no reason to believe that such concentration is possible, and Japan appears to be on the eve of success that will compel the Russians to fight under terms dictated by their agile enemy.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY

The financial position of Russia is compared with that of Japan by The Financial World. The national debt of Russia is the second largest in the world, \$3,200,000,000, exclusive of railroad bonds guaranteed by the government, and other obligations aggregating \$500,000,000. The deficit last year was \$200,000,000 on an income of \$800,000,000. The Trans-Siberian railroad is said to involve an annual loss of \$20,000,000.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY

Even those figures might not be a proof of weakness if the reserved financial power of the people were great, but this does not seem to be the case. The savings of the people are not large. The government has never been able to place a loan at home. Practically the whole debt is owed abroad. French investors holding nearly \$1,400,000,000, and France has been anxious for the maintenance of peace. The only source of financial strength is the deposit of gold in the Russian treasury, which is placed as high as \$750,000,000.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY

Japan is not a rich country, but its debt is only \$270,000,000. The revenue is \$112,000,000, and the expenditure is less than \$100,000,000, and it is thought that there is a war fund of \$100,000,000 immediately available. The cost of the war to them would be less than half the cost to the Russians, owing to the fact that the battle ground is much nearer their base of supplies.

THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY

The Railroad Gazette points out that on a large scale passengers can be hauled for 30 per cent. less by electric power than by steam, disregarding fixed charges. The cost of the change from steam to electricity, however, is simply appalling. "For long distance heavy freight trains the time for using electric motors is farthest on, and without further and unexpected developments the time for changing the power on existing freight tracks may never come. For suburban passenger trains and spur lines it is impracticable for longer distance passenger trains it is not at all improbable. All of these predictions of slowness to change are based on existing conditions and the enormous loss due to setting aside the present locomotives and the plant for their care. If we could

imagine the present inhabited country with no railroad equipment and a chance to put in service immediately the most profitable motive power, it is safe to say that no more steam locomotives would be set at work." It is further stated that the electrification of parts of the New York Central was not for economy but for convenience. The New York Central has to cross the New York terminus through a tunnel. The smoke and gases from the locomotives are a source of annoyance and danger. It is possible, however, that having once begun the process of electrification, it may find it desirable to extend it for suburban purposes. Electric railways are only in their infancy, and scientists are working every day to improve them.

A BIBLE ANNIVERSARY. The Bible Society will celebrate its hundredth anniversary on March 7. An association for providing the poor with copies of the scriptures was founded in Germany in 1710, and in 1824 it was transferred to England. It has since that time distributed five million copies of the old or new testament had been distributed in this country. In 1702 a society was formed in London for distributing Bibles in French, probably as an effort to counteract the infidelity associated with the Revolution. The organization, which is now celebrating its anniversary, owes its origin, it is said, to an incident observed by the Rev. Thomas Charles of Bath, in Wales. A little girl who had been saving up her small earnings for some years to buy a Bible, walked twenty-five miles to her father's house, and found the stock all sold. She wept so bitterly that Mr. Charles procured a Bible for her, and brought the matter under the notice of the Religious Tract Society. The Bible Society was then formed, and its work grew to tremendous proportions. The scriptures, in whole or in part, have been translated into 370 languages, and dialects, and the number of copies distributed runs into 180,000,000. In one year, 1890-01, the society circulated more than five million copies of the Bible or of separate books.

It is about three centuries since England, in the words of Green, became the people of a book and that book the Bible. When the first six Bibles were set up in St. Paul's Cathedral "many well disposed people used much to resort to the hearing thereof, especially when they could get any that had an audible voice to read to them. One John Porter used sometimes to accompany John Porter in that goodly exercise, to the edifying of himself as well as others. This Porter was a fresh young man and of a big stature; and great multitudes would resort thither to hear him, because he could read so well, and had an audible voice. Green points out that there was little other literature available for the masses of the people at this time. Legend and annal, war-song and psalm, state-roll and biography, the mighty voices of prophets, the parables of evangelists, stories of mission journeys, epistles and sermons, and among the best, philosophical arguments, apocryphal visions, all were flung broadcast over minds unaccustomed to the most part by any rival learning."

The open Bible gave a tremendous impetus to Puritanism and to the stern struggles of the early Stuart period. Puritanism had its great triumph and its eclipse; but the influence of the Bible, as one of the great sources of English thought and literature, was permanent. From Bunyan to Carlyle, from Milton to the present day, the Puritan's Bible has been a source of spiritual thought and language. It is no longer the one book of the people, yet it was perhaps never so carefully studied as to-day. It has been shown that critical inquiry is not necessarily destructive to the Bible, but that it can be at the same time sympathetic.

A CREEL PRACTICE. Many humane societies in Canada have interested themselves in the suppression of the cruel custom of docking horse tails. Some of them have placed on record resolutions strongly deprecating this form of brutality, but Canadian sentiment is still far behind public opinion in the United States, which in some instances has forced the legislature to take action. The revised code of Massachusetts contains a section which prohibits the mutilation of horses. Here is the section: "Sec. 72. Whoever cuts the bone of the tail of a horse for the purpose of docking the tail, or whoever causes or permits the same to be done upon the premises of which he is the proprietor or in his power, or whoever assists in or procures such cutting, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by a fine not more than one hundred nor more than three hundred dollars, or by both, if so found with his tail so cut and with a resulting wound from such cutting, unless upon the premises of any person or in his power, custody of any person, such fact shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of the provisions of this section by the owner or user of such premises, or the person having such charge or custody, respectively."

It is stated on good authority that animals maimed by the docking of tails comprise 75 per cent. of the carriage and saddle horses in the City of Toronto today. At the instance of the Toronto Humane Society, inspection was made of twenty-one stables at the Industrial Exhibition last year to discover to what extent "docking" is practiced in this country. Of 225 heavy draught horses, 176 were found to be docked, of 153 general purpose and carriage horses 28 were docked. Of 128 colts and 85 yearlings, 72 were docked, while of 23 ponies 17 were docked.

One reason for the absence of legislation in Canada is the fact that the "docking" is not generally known. Many people think that "docking" is the removal of a portion of the hair from the horse's tail. As a matter of fact, docking is an amputation of the vertebrae, and the suffering that attends this operation is intense. Aside from the pain inflicted the operation is a delicate one, and the mortality is 20 per cent. of the horses thus mutilated of tetanus or lockjaw. The practice is unquestionably a cruel and a wantonly cruel one. The humane societies who are interested in the question deserve the warmest co-operation of those who deprecate the needless torture of animals.

In the theatre of war in the far east

there is a whole lot of time between the acts. Sad news this, that Old Probs had to reach for his field glasses to see the end of the cold weather. May 'what has touched a dollar, which at once establishes her reputation as a high kick.

Either the armies and navies in the far east are singularly indolent or the centers are exceptionally industrious. The Russians will not exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition, having evidently decided to make a holy show of themselves in the war with Japan.

Russia will deny, with all the energy of the Laurer government, the story that it will abandon the eastern section of its transcontinental railway. Hon. Sydney Fisher may soon be expected to express his regret that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway bargain has to be considered de novo all over again.

Fortunately for Russia, the Siberian Railway is not in good repair. It will take the Japs twice as long to get to St. Petersburg as they counted on in their original plans.

Having scooped in large portions of Chinese territory, Russia trusts that China will honorably observe neutrality and thus frustrate the designs of the greedy Japs.

No matter what the fate of the writ of prohibition may be, its authors will not be able to abolish it. The public opinion as the next best expedient to hush up the civic investigation.

IMPERIAL LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY. The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the shareholders of the Imperial Loan and Investment Co. was held yesterday, at the office of the president, Mr. John H. Tilden of Hamilton in the chair. The report of the directors show that the company has during the past year received \$88,022.15, out of which the cost of management and dividends were paid, leaving a surplus of \$87,633.78. The total amount remains the same as at the last general meeting, namely, \$104,000. The directors account also remains about the same as last year, the accounts withdrawn having been balanced by the issue of \$25,000 of new shares to the shareholders, the president expressed the hope that the Edinburgh agents of the company would be able to place a large amount of new debentures, and materially aid in the redemption of the company's debentures. The report shows that during the year the company has been well and economically managed.

PASSING OF STEPHEN. With the passing of Sir Leslie Stephen, K.C.B., president of the Ethical Society, who died yesterday, England loses one of her most distinguished men of letters. He was born at Kensington Gore, London, on Nov. 28, 1834, and was educated at Eton, King's College, London, and Trinity Hall, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1854 and M.A. in 1857. His first wife was Harriet Martineau, a Quaker, and his second, Alice, the daughter of the Rev. John Addington Symonds, a Unitarian. He was a member of the Cambridge University Club, and made the first ascent of the Matterhorn in 1865. He was also a member of the Alpine Club, and his climbing experiences were afterwards recounted in his delightful "Sketches of a Climber," published in 1871, and republished in 1892. He was the first editor of the Cornhill Magazine, and during his editorship he was assisted by many distinguished writers as Robert Louis Stevenson, Thomas Hardy, W. G. Sebald, and others. He was also the author of "Hours in a Library," issued in 1891, and "The History of English Thought," published in 1892. He was also the author of "The Science of Ethics," issued in 1882. He was elected a member of the Royal Society in 1883, and resigned the chair of Cornhill in 1892. He became the editor of The Colossus Dictionary of National Biography for the year 1893, and was elected a member of the Royal Society in 1893. He was also the author of "The History of English Thought," published in 1892. He was also the author of "The Science of Ethics," issued in 1882. He was elected a member of the Royal Society in 1883, and resigned the chair of Cornhill in 1892. He became the editor of The Colossus Dictionary of National Biography for the year 1893, and was elected a member of the Royal Society in 1893. He was also the author of "The History of English Thought," published in 1892. He was also the author of "The Science of Ethics," issued in 1882. 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