

OUR FIFTY-NINTH YEAR—NO. 149

LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1904.

TERMS—\$1.00 PER YEAR
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

GARMENT PRICES SHARPLY MARKED DOWN

This event means a great saving to every one needing a new garment and makes this store their buying headquarters.

Men's Overcoats at Reduced Prices during Jan. Sale.

Our Stylish Well Made Overcoats have all been reduced to prices far below our regular low prices. It's stock-taking time—a twice a year event, when we prepare our immense stock for inventory—February 1st we take note of all our merchandise in stock—none that low prices will be cut are to appear on our stock sheets. Hence we have attached low clearing prices to our Men's Overcoats for quick selling.

Wrist Bags AT JANUARY SALE PRICES

We were fortunate in securing a clearing line of Ladies' Leather Wrist Bags, at a very low price. Colors of Grey, Brown and Black, nickel and oxidized trimmings, heavy steel chains, very slightly imperfect, not enough to injure the wear or looks of the bag.

\$1.75 values for 89 cents
\$1.00 values for 69 cents
75 cent values for 50 cents

Fur Sale A MAKER'S CLEARING LOT

We told you last week how we come to get them. Those who were here on the strength of our offer were not disappointed, as our sales show. They are Ladies' Capelines of Astrachan, Thibet, Opossum and Combinations, made with stoll fronts or caperine style, made up to catch the Christmas trade, but arrived late, hence this sacrifice. Regular value \$8 each, for \$3.95

Ladies' Mantles With Money Saving Prices Attached.

All our Ladies' Mantles are included in the clearing lines—among those marked at low prices to ensure speedy selling. They are this season's styles, cloths and perfect in every way. Our anxiety to clear them comes from the fact inventory day is drawing near, and in accordance with our usual custom no mantles are to be carried over for another season's selling that low prices would sell during the present season. A visit to our mantle section will prove profitable.

We Close at 9 o'clock Saturday Evenings during January, February and March.

J. SUTCLIFFE & SONS,

CASH. LINDSAY. ONE PRICE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Good general servant; apply to MRS. DEACON, Glenelg-st. East.—wt.

WANTED—Good General Servant at once. Apply Mrs. ARMSTRONG, York and Peel-st., Lindsay.

FOR SALE—Shorthorn Bull, registered, bred by George Tucker, Wellington County. Apply to NORMAN GILLIES, Cambridge.—wt.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE COLT coming two years old, four imported crosses, weight 1200 lbs. Also high grade BULL CALF, color dark roan, age 10 months. JOHN W. SLUGGETT, Mount Horst Post Office.—wt.

STOCK FOR SALE—The roan two year old Bull, Royal Meryman, No. 42724 by (imp) Meryman, dam Daisy Spot, by (imp) Indian Chief; also could spare a few calves bred to the present stock bull. J. CASEY, lot 23, con. 1, Mariposa, Valentinia P. O.—wt.

FARM FOR SALE—360 acres in the Township of Emily, two miles east of Downeyville and one mile from cheese factory and school. Fall plowing done. First-class buildings. Apply to WM. O'BRIEN, on the premises, or Downeyville P.O.—wt.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Blacksmithing business at Gladstone, Ontario, about six miles from Lindsay; also good residence adjoining, in which post office is located. The shop is well fitted with tools and all appliances. Apply to RICHARD BAYSON, Fingerboard P.O., Mariposa, Ont.—wt.

LOST—Note drawn by John Russell and Richard Graham, dated Aug. 4th, 1903, payable to Wm. Campbell or bearer, for the sum of eighty-five dollars, at seven (7) months after date. The public are hereby warned not to purchase same as payment has been stopped. WM. CAMPBELL, Cobocook.—w3.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT—The South half of Lot 17 in the 1st concession of the Township of Ops, containing one hundred acres more or less. Ninety four acres cleared and in a fair state of cultivation, the remainder in pasture and hardwood. Stone dwelling house and orchard, a frame barn 60x36, a frame stable for horses and cattle 60 feet long, and a driving shed. This is a first class farm. For the last 25 years the highest rent paid for it was four hundred and ten dollars; the last rent three hundred and sixty dollars in advance. It is in a good locality, half mile from Post Office, Railroad Station and school; about four miles from Lindsay. If not sold before the first of March, 1904, will be rented to a suitable tenant. Seventy acres ploughed for spring crop. Apply to MISS CATHERINE NATHOR 25 Egin st., North Ward, Lindsay, Ont. No letters answered.—w3m.

If you have anything to sell or want to buy anything, advertise in The Post.

Jan. 4.—James G. Miller, statesman and the last Lieutenant Colonel of the Confederation army of General George Nesville, Ga., Saturday.

Jan. 5.—Hon. Clifford labor men to have them of the Government to immigration minister received the mission to give the matter consideration, and to please them.

Jan. 6.—It was an Officer Courley, on Monday, that the al, which were taken by an act approved of 5 of this year. What is all now put to the test, will prove free under the

in England. 6.—Professor Head of Montreal, who on the Sunday School on the art of teaching his lecture Monday

THE ATTENDANCE AT
Peterboro' Business College
IS LARGER THIS YEAR THAN EVER.

WHY?
Because we are keeping up with the growth of Peterboro, the "Electric City," which is fast becoming a leading manufacturing center. Contact.
Over 90 per cent. of these graduates are placed in good positions in Peterboro. Attend a school where you have such prospects.

OUR NEW TERM BEGINS MONDAY, JAN. 4, 1904.
If you cannot attend school, write for particulars regarding our Correspondence Course.

WM. PRINGLE,
Principal

JAPAN DETERMINED

Russia Must Recede From Her Position or Fight.

IMPRESSES THE CHINESE

Japan Sends a Warning Note to China and Asks That Nation to Preserve Strict Neutrality—War is Believed to Be Inevitable, and It May Come at Any Moment.

London, Jan. 12.—The Times' Peking correspondent, cabling under yesterday's date, says that the Chinese at Tokio, at the request of the Japanese Foreign Office, telegraphed the following communication to Prince Ching:

"The second Russian reply to the Japanese proposals has been received by the Chinese Minister at Tokio, but it is unfavorable and cannot be accepted by Japan, who will, unless Russia recedes, be compelled promptly to resort to arms.

"In view of such an eventuality, Japan expects and urges China to maintain the strictest neutrality to preserve order throughout the Empire, to guard the foreigners resident in the territory, to take special care to preserve order in the Provinces of Shan Tung and Yunnan lest foreign powers might seize the pretext of disorder and make aggressive movements therein."

The correspondent says that the despatch has deeply impressed the Chinese, who now believe war to be inevitable. He says that notes looking to the ratification of a treaty between China and Japan were exchanged yesterday afternoon.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Lokal Anzeiger says that a communication has been drawn up showing the latest developments of the Japanese question. He says:

"The czar wishes, as he told Count Lamsdorff, that the whole truth will be given to the public. He is personally against war, and refuses to believe that it will come. He hopes to convince Japan that Russia's wishes are reasonable and must be respected.

"Accordingly, the communication chiefly embraces five points: "First—Japan will get Chinese concessions in Corea.

"Second—In South Corea the Japanese can act not only in their economic interests, but they can adopt strategic measures, corresponding with these interests.

"Third—Russia allows Japan full commercial freedom of action in North Corea, but Japan must not permanently occupy fortified towns either to the north or south, and neither on the coast nor in the interior.

"Fourth—A neutral zone of 50 kilometers broad is to be created between Corea and Manchuria along the Yalu and Tumen Rivers, in which neither Russia nor Japan can establish fortified positions; also that the strait between Japan and Corea shall be neutral, thus giving free ingress and egress to Russian vessels.

"Fifth—In reference to Manchuria, Russia accepts no conditions, but declares that she is ready to permit Japan and other powers to represent their interests, embracing the 'open door' for Mukden and Newchwang."

The czar personally edited and corrected the above points of the communication. It is learned that the terms enunciated in the forecast of the Russian communication to the powers cabled from Berlin yesterday, and which gave the substance of Russian's proposals to Japan regarding Manchuria and Corea, are practically identical with Russia's former reply of which Japan asked a reconsideration. The only difference is in the wording, together with some minor concessions concerning Corea, which it is stated, Japan considers immaterial.

Balfour's Grave Words.
London, Jan. 12.—Premier Balfour, speaking at Manchester last night, referring to the Far Eastern situation, said: "No one can contemplate hostilities between two great civilized countries without feelings of misgiving and depression. Great Britain would carry out to her fullest extent all her treaty obligations. Mr. St. John Brodrick, Secretary for India, speaking at Guildford, said he hoped war would be averted. "The Government, he said, would do its utmost to promote a peaceful solution of the difficulties, but that if its efforts failed Great Britain would seek to localize the effects of the conflict."

Premier Balfour's guarded statement is commented on by this morning's papers as an intimation of the intention of the Government to ac-

cord run support to Japan in the event of circumstances arising which would call into action the Anglo-Japanese treaty.

The Daily News, which represents a large section of the British public, heartily disliking that treaty, regards Mr. Balfour's language as a plain and unnecessary threat to Russia, and declares that the treaty was made without consulting the British representatives in Japan, who, since its adoption, have repeatedly warned the Government of the perils attaching to it.

War Appears Inevitable.
St. John, N.B., Jan. 12.—The possibility of war between Russia and Japan is beginning to have its effect upon steamship business. William Thompson & Co., agents here for the Allan Line steamships, yesterday received from the office of the Allan Line in Glasgow, the following despatch: "Make no further arrangements for cargo at present rates, war appears inevitable."

A MASS OF FLAMES.

Horrible Fate of Mrs. Macdonald of Stayner in Toronto—Deceased Was in Her 80th Year.

Toronto, Jan. 13.—Fire in the house of Mr. Robert Murray, at 137 Manning avenue, at 3.15 o'clock yesterday, caused the death of Mrs. Allan Macdonald, of Stayner, a widow, in her 89th year. Mrs. Macdonald was visiting her daughter, who is Mrs. Murray's housekeeper. She had been ill, and, rising at 3 o'clock, carried the coal oil stove from her room. At the top of the stairs she tripped and fell to the bottom. Before she had recovered she was a mass of flames, and a blanket thrown over her only added fuel to the fierce blaze.

The smoke and flames drove the family out and before the firemen arrived Mrs. Macdonald was dead. The fire caused \$40 damage to the contents and \$100 to the building. Mrs. Macdonald and her husband were farmers in Nitawanga township, Simcoe County. Four sons survive—Alex. Macdonald, at Indian Head; Allan, at Stayner; John, at Mimico, and Ronald, in Dakota.

George Parrish Broke His Neck.
Bowmanville, Jan. 13.—A fatal accident occurred at Hampton, five miles north of this town, Monday, by which George Parrish, aged 75 years, lost his life. He was assisting W. Allan & Sons to draw straw, and in descending from the wagon the horses moved sooner than he expected. He fell backward over the load, breaking his neck. He lived in full consciousness till yesterday morning, when death came.

Whirled to His Death.
Kingston, Jan. 13.—Philip Jarrell, aged 35, brother of Capt. Jarrell of the steamer North King, was instantly killed yesterday morning in the machine shop of the Montreal Transportation Co. His clothing caught in the shafting as he was oiling the parts, and before relief came he was hurled with deadly force against the ceiling.

Two Miners Killed.
Sydney, N.S., Jan. 13.—Two coal miners, Charles Hunter, a cutter, and Michael Johnson, a loader, were instantly killed in the Glace Bay colliery yesterday. A prop was driven out of place by the firing of a shot and a portion of the roof fell on them, crushing out their lives.

Used Wrong Bottle.
St. Catharines, Jan. 13.—Mrs. E. H. Kottmeier of this city, arose early yesterday, with the intention of using a gargling solution, but by mistake got hold of the wrong bottle, which contained carbolic acid. Before she had discovered her mistake she swallowed some of the poison. It is expected she will recover.

A STRONG PROTEST.

Score of Learned Authorities Petition U. S. Senate in Plain Terms.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 12.—Twenty prominent citizens of New Haven, headed by Professor Theodore S. Woolsey, professor of international law, Yale University, have signed and forwarded to United States Senator Hoey, a petition asking that the Senate defer formal ratification of the Hay-Bunau Varilla treaty, and that the United States' actions in Panama be subjected to careful and deliberate investigation.

Among the signers of the petition are Franklin Carter, formerly president of Williams College; Henry Wade Rogers, dean of the Yale Law School; Frank K. Sanders, dean of the Yale Divinity School; Professors William G. Sumner and John G. Schwab of the department of political economy at Yale, and Samuel L. Bronson, formerly a Democratic candidate for Governor.

The petition says that a belief has arisen in the minds of many in this country and abroad, "that in our dealings with the State of Colombia we have violated and are about to violate the rules of international law, and that we are adopting a line of conduct toward that country which we would not have taken against a stronger power."

CALLED TO THE CABINET.

Sen. H. R. Emmerson May Become Minister of Railways.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—Hon. H. R. Emmerson is on his way to the capital to be sworn in as a member of the Cabinet. The presumption is, but upon this point there is no official information, that he will be given the Department of Railways and Canals.

Closed Valves Caused Explosion.
London, Jan. 13.—William Smith, plumber, says the explosion at the Wolsley Barracks was due to the closing of valves in the hot water pipe system.

IN TERRIFIC SEAS

Steamer Clallam, Bound for Victoria, B. C., Foundered.

FIFTY-FOUR LIVES WERE LOST

Within Three Miles of Shore the Boats Were Swamped and All the Women and Children Went Down to Watery Graves—Remainder of Crew and Passengers Rescued By Crew of Tugs.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 11.—The steamer Clallam, of the Seattle-Victoria fleet, sank early Saturday midway between Smith Island and Dungeness, in the Straits of Juan de Fuca. Fifty-four persons were drowned.

Log Roll of the Dead.
Capt. L. Thompson, Tacoma, Lloyds' agent; Bruno J. Lehman, Tacoma, customs inspector; Capt. T. Lawrence, Victoria, Yukon River pilot, Mrs. S. E. Bolton, Alberta, B. C., who was on her wedding trip; N. P. Shaw, Victoria, shipowner; C. W. Thompson, Tacoma, president of the Washington Co-operative Mining Company; Mrs. A. G. Galately, Victoria, wife of the manager of the Bank of Montreal; Miss Louise Harrison, Spokane; Miss Galately, Victoria; Mrs. Roun, Seattle; A. K. Prince, Chicago, member of a theatrical company; Eugene Hicks, Indianapolis; Mrs. T. Sullens and two children, Port Townsend; P. J. Laplante, Port Townsend; H. H. Swain, Seattle; Miss Murray, Victoria; W. W. Gibbons, Tacoma; Mrs. Richards, Port Townsend; C. Lockwood, freight clerk, Seattle; James Smith, first assistant engineer, Seattle; Charles Manson, quartermaster, Seattle; R. Lindhope, quartermaster, Seattle; Joseph Jewel, saloon watchman, Victoria; Alexander Harvey, messman, Seattle; Robert Currie, steward, Victoria; Harvey Sears, seaman, Victoria; George Anderson waiter; one unknown man, G. A. Jeffrey, A. Valdemer, Mrs. Rose, C. H. Joy, R. G. Campbell, Miss Reynolds, R. Turney, W. H. Girmes, Guy Daniels, Mrs. Charles Cox, Miss Gill, W. E. Rockledge, W. Cluett, Charles Green, George Hisen, P. Beckner, Charles Thomas, C. J. Burney, Ed. Lennan, C. Johnson, Miss Bellies, Miss Diprose, Strathroy, Ont.; Mrs. LaPlante and her baby boy, Port Townsend; R. Turner and Mrs. Turner, West Down in Sight of Shore.

Every woman and child aboard the Clallam perished within three miles of shore and at a time when it appeared certain the Clallam had been lost. A desperate effort was made to save the women and children in the lifeboats. They were placed in the first boat to leave the ship, which Capt. Lawrence, a Yukon pilot, volunteered to command, and which was manned by deck hands. The frail craft went down within sight of the Clallam, and a second lifeboat filled with male passengers and in command of Second Officer Currie, was probably lost a few minutes later.

Aboard the Clallam watchers saw waves sweep passengers from their hold on the seats and hurl them into the waters. Though the lifeboat was righted later, diligent search has failed to find a trace of her. Passengers and members of the crew were lost when a third lifeboat was swamped in an attempt to launch it.

Three passengers were picked up by the steamer Babalua, which had fastened life preservers around their bodies. They had died from exposure and their bodies were brought to Seattle yesterday.

The Clallam was a staunch new passenger boat on the Seattle-Victoria run. She left Port Townsend for Victoria Friday noon, facing a terrific southern gale.

At Mercy of Howling Gale.
Within sight of her destination a huge sea overwhelmed the little steamer, smashing in her deadlights, flooding her hold with water, extinguishing the fires beneath her boiler and placing her at the mercy of a howling gale. All this happened Saturday afternoon. The culmination of the tragedy was postponed for several hours.

Bravely the officers and crew of the helpless little vessel worked to save the boat and the souls aboard of her, but in vain. Staunch as she was, the Clallam could not stand the terrific onslaught of the sea, and just before darkness began to fall it was decided to make an attempt to save the passengers at least by the boats. Two boats were launched. The first contained only women and children, three deck hands from the Clallam and Capt. Lawrence. The boat was overwhelmed 600 feet from the Clallam, and its occupants shrieked in vain for aid from those aboard the steamer. Not a hand could be raised to aid them. The second boat disappeared in the darkness, but some of the occupants were seen to go overboard.

Swamped in Launching.
The third boat containing only men, was swamped in launching. From that time on the members of the crew and the passengers who had volunteered to remain aboard devoted themselves to the task of trying to save the vessel. The pumps were useless and three gangs of ballers were set to work. In spite of their efforts, the water gained on them and they were about to resign themselves to their fate when the Richard Holyoke, one of the six tugs which had been sent to the rescue from Port Townsend, hove in sight. A line was thrown aboard the tug, and, with her tow she started for Port Townsend.

It seemed for a time that the Clallam was to be saved. But the

began to give way before the terrific assaults of the waves. At 12.30 the Clallam went on her beam ends and began sinking rapidly. At 1.07 she settled and the tow lines were cut. A few minutes later she lurched and disappeared beneath the waves.

By heroic efforts the crews of the tugs Zallon and Holyoke saved the lives of nearly all who remained aboard the Clallam. A few were swept away and perished. The closing scene was eight miles north of Protection Island, only a short distance north of Port Townsend, and approximately thirty miles from Victoria. The survivors of the wreck were brought to Seattle last night on the steamer Dirigo.

News Received in Victoria.
Victoria, B.C., Jan. 11.—Great excitement prevailed here yesterday over the wreck of the steamer Clallam. Crowds thronged the newspaper, telegraph and steamship offices to scan the list of victims.

Seaman Washed Overboard.
New York, Jan. 11.—The American live steamer New York, which arrived yesterday from Southampton, experienced a particularly severe gale Jan 6. The ship had slowed down when an enormous sea curled over the bow and swept F. Comulisch, a seaman, overboard. Second Officer Meys taking a turn about his body with a line, jumped into the sea after the seaman, who had in the meantime secured a hold on a buoy which had been thrown over the side. Before the second officer could reach the unfortunate man the latter had lost his grasp on the buoy and disappeared. The second officer was then hauled on board.

A Starved Crew Saved.
Boston, Jan. 11.—The steamer Provan, which arrived from Calcutta late Saturday night, brought in the captain and crew of the schooner G. A. Smith of Richbucto, N.Y., who were found on their disaster-ridden and sinking vessel about 400 miles off the coast.

The men were taken off the schooner with great difficulty, and within an hour after their rescue their vessel had sunk. The crew of the Smith had been without food or water for two days.

DEVONSHIRE'S RETURN.

To Buy Hatchet and Rejoin Liberal Party—Fall Mail Gazette Says He Will Join Hands With Rosebery.

London, Jan. 8.—The impending return of the Duke of Devonshire (who Oct. 5 last resigned the office of Lord President of the Council) to the Liberal party, is announced by The Fall Mail Gazette, which understands that the Duke and Lord Rosebery have agreed to "bury the political hatchet" and amalgamate their interests.

Expedient of Facile Orator.
London, Jan. 8.—The Liverpool Daily Post, commenting on the correspondence between Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Bradin, says that Chamberlain has struck out of his republished version of his speech the passage in which he foretold that Canada would restrict the manufacturers' interest in Great Britain, but this was simply the easy expedient of a facile orator, and will not go far with Canadians to meet the difficulties.

A Sinuous Mass.
London, Jan. 8.—The Liverpool Daily Post says that Peel's article in The Independent Review has shown what an intricate, sinuous mass the Canadian fiscal policy is. Peel found nothing to give any hope that good would accrue to the Empire from Chamberlain's proposals relating to Canada.

EDDY'S LOCKED THEM OUT.

Men Refuse to Work on Saturday Nights Till Twelve o'clock.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—On Saturday evening a lockout began at Eddy's paper mills on account of the refusal by all the men to obey the recent order that they work until 12 o'clock Saturday nights, instead of quitting at 5.30 o'clock, as has been in order during the past year. The question of hours of labor has given trouble at intervals since re-commencing work after the fire of 1900.

RESUMPTION OF WORK.

Telluride, Colo.—Four more strikers were deported Saturday, making a total of 55 evicted since martial law was established, six days ago.

Toledo, O., Jan. 11.—The National Railway Clerks' Association and the Order of Railway Clerks of America, with a combined membership of 20,000, were amalgamated at a meeting of the national officers of the two organizations held here Saturday.

Yard Master Killed.
St. Thomas, Jan. 12.—Joe Ganter, yard master, was run over and killed Sunday night by a G.T.R. engine.

Lord Braybrooke Dead.
London, Jan. 13.—Lord Braybrooke (the Rev. Latimer Deville, rector of Heydon, Cambridgeshire, since 1851, and master of Magdalene College, Cambridge, since 1853), is dead. He was born in 1827.

Process Improvement.
Strasbourg, Jan. 11.—At a meeting of a scientific society Saturday, Prof. Braun, inventor of the system of wireless telegraphy named after him, stated that recent discoveries and improvements made the question of distance in eithography of no importance.

Dynamite Kills Six.
Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 11.—A dynamite explosion occurred near Cassell in Wayne County, Saturday, while a number of employes on the Norfolk and Western extension were at luncheon. Six workmen were killed and fourteen injured.

A UNIONIST SPLIT

Devonshire and Chamberlain Write Bitter Letters.

POWERFUL PARTY DISRUPTED

Duke Suggested the Party Should Dissolve, But Mr. Chamberlain Wants a Vote of the Association—"Let the Defeated Party Retire," He Says—Duke Wants Less Violent Means of Dissolution.

London, Jan. 11.—(C.A.P.)—Referring to the correspondence between Chamberlain and the Duke of Devonshire, The Chronicle says it marks not only the break-up of the Unionist organization; but Mr. Chamberlain's part throws some light on the tactics of the once powerful English party.

Bitter Correspondence.
An acrimonious correspondence between the Duke of Devonshire and Joseph Chamberlain is published this morning. The Duke wrote to Mr. Chamberlain suggesting that the association should dissolve owing to the difficulty of allocating funds now that the party has become divided by the fiscal controversy.

Mr. Chamberlain in a long rejoinder said he thought it best to "let sleeping dogs lie," but that a fiscal test question, he "had best take a vote of the members of the association and let the defeated party retire."

The Duke replied, objecting to such a violent disruption of the association, and asking for a friendly discussion of the arrangements for dissolution.

Mr. Chamberlain closes the correspondence by assuming that as the Duke will not accept his views he is determined to call a meeting on his own responsibility, and that the course to be pursued will be decided at this meeting.

The correspondence between the Duke of Devonshire and Mr. Chamberlain is considered as completing the disruption of the Unionist party. It is expected the Duke of Devonshire will resign, and that either Mr. Chamberlain or Lord Lansdowne will be elected president of the association.

The London Press.
The Express says the Duke's letters are evidence of the politician, irritated by his party, who no longer answers the call.

The Telegraph says, after an honorable existence, the Liberal-Unionist organization is on the verge of complete transformation. No doubt as an overwhelming majority of the Unionists are with Chamberlain, but it is curious that the cautious Duke, like Satura, would devour his own children.

The Times says the most conspicuous feature of the correspondence of the Duke of Devonshire was the political tone of his formal severance from the Unionist party. It must now be anticipated that Chamberlain is not likely to set up a new extreme test, and Lansdowne is the best choice for President.

The Standard says the correspondence is another painful exemplification of the strain of the fiscal controversy which threatens to reduce all the branches of the Unionist party to a hopeless wreck, as the masser in which protection was introduced has jeopardized the most powerful party in English politics for a century.

The News, under the head "Great Disruption," says Chamberlain, having got rid of the Duke of Devonshire, will now throw aside the Premier.

Surprised to Hear It.
London, Jan. 11.—(C. A. P.)—The Chronicle says the world will be surprised to learn that Canada produces over half the nickel consumed throughout the world.

WHI REASONS.
London, Jan. 11.—(C. A. P.)—Mr. Seddon, speaking at Wellington, Australia, said the introduction of Chinese hordes into the Transvaal would be bitterly resented by the self-governing colonies.

Mercenary Patriots.
London, Jan. 11.—(C. A. P.)—Reynolds' Newspaper, referring to the volunteering of Canadians for service in Japan, says such mercenary patriots as Chamberlain called the entire world to admire are now fallen so low as to serve barbarians.

Premier Seddon's Promise.
London, Jan. 11.—(C. A. P.)—The Premier of New Zealand, writing to a correspondent at St. Helena, says: "Whether or not they do anything in England we will put an extra 40 per cent. on some lines, and 20 per cent. on others, which ought to give British manufacturers a good show. He thinks the British manufacturer has much to learn in the matter of freights, as Germans or Americans ship goods 20 to 50 per cent. less than the British, owing to the open door policy held by British workmen. It was all nonsense to say that trade follows the flag, as trade follows the ships, and people buy where they get the best terms and are quickest served."

Eddy Strike Still On.
Ottawa, Jan. 13.—The Eddy paper mill is still closed down, and the papermakers still out. Monday night fifty girls in the finishing room quit work, fourteen of them having joined the union. The strikers say that, in necessary, they can call on the employees in the other Eddy mills, numbering in all over two thousand. The management are equally as determined as the men, and there is no present likelihood of an early settling of the dispute.