MME. HUMBERT'S STORY DENIED BY M. PATENOTRE.

Famous Swindler Says She Used to Meet Him in Madrid.

Paris, March 9.—M. Ledyte, the magistrate who has charge of the investigation into the Humbert affair, is continuing daily his interrogation of the arrested members of the Humbert family, but without eliciting any new facts of importance. The physicians have decided that Mlle. Maria Daurignac is hysterical and not responsible for her actions. Magistrate Leydte has therefore concluded to release her provisionally.

The Matin this morning states that Mme. Therose Humbert during her interrogatory yesterday asserted that she and members of her family frequently met the French Ambassador, Patenotre, while in Madrid. The Ambassador knew them well, as he had often been at parties given at their house about the year 1880.

The Matin has interviewed M. Patenotre, who emphatically denies ever having seen the Humberts in Madrid; that he knew any of the family in Paris, or that he ever attended parties at their house.

AN HEROIC SURGICAL OPERATION

One-third of a Man's Body Cut Away to Save His Life.

Philadelphia, March 9.—For the first time in America, one of the most wonderful operations known in the science of surgery has just been performed at the Jefferson Hospital by Professor W. W. Keen. The patient, a man about 40 years old, was under the knife for almost three hours, and with the completion of the operation one-third of his body had been removed. In this case the patient was doomed to speedy death unless there was surgical interference. He suffered from an osteo, or bone sarcoma of the pelvis, which involved the area between the hip and lower ribs of the left side.

Sarcoma is a malignant tumorous growth. This sarcoma, which involved the lymphatic glands, lay against the stomach and was surrounded with the principal arteries of the body.

Because of the position of the sarcoma, removal of the left leg and thigh, the hip joint and pelvis and the infected area, which extended up to the ribs, was necessary. There was a bare chance that he would recover.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CANADIAN

John Burtch, injured by a blasting accident at Gananoque, died at Kingston.

Mr. Justice Street has dismissed the City of Toronto's action against the Gas Co.

The Ontario mines produced $13,577,440 last year, an increase of 19 per cent.

Brockville City Council has decided to ask for a grant from Mr. Carnegie for a public library.

The Toronto Board of Control reduced the estimates for park purposes.

Rev. J. G. Shearer has organized a branch of the Lord's Day Alliance in Stouffville.

W. T. Devlin, of Winnipeg, has been elected Grand Master of the Manitoba Grand Lodge of Oddfellows.

A deputation of manufacturers stated to Premier Ross that 5,000 skilled mechanics were needed in Ontario.

The Toronto Public School Board decided to make typewriting and shorthand optional in the commercial course.

Angus B. Macdonald, aged 25 years, was instantly killed by a falling tree near Rossland. His relatives reside at Lancaster.

Postage on newspapers and periodicals from Canada to Great Britain will be reduced to an equality with the domestic rate at once.

The contract for 25,000 tons of steel rails has been awarded by the Government to A. G. Kitson & Co., Glasgow.

Mr. J. Lorne Hale, of Pembroke, was nominated for the Legislative Assembly by the Liberals of North Renfrew.

A syndicate of Canadians and Americans have purchased about six thousand acres of land near Aylesbury, north of Moose Jaw, for $8 an acre.

The Toronto High School Board's estimates for the year require the city to raise $60,480. It has been decided to offer ten scholarships in each institute.

The Canadian Northern Railway Company has purchased 24 acres, including Fort Garry Park, in the centre of Winnipeg, for station and terminal purposes.

Four hundred and fifty passengers, bound for the Northwest, left Toronto yesterday by the Grand Trunk and C. P. R. colonist excursion, the first of the season.

At a special meeting of Barrie Presbytery the transference was granted of Rev. James Rollins to King Street Presbyterian Church, London.

A deputation of County Court Judges waited upon the Minister of Justice at Ottawa, in regard to an increase of the stipends of the judiciary.

There is reason to believe that the proposition originally submitted to the Government by Mr. C. M. Hays for aiding the Grand Trunk Pacific has been considerably modified.

West Durham Conservatives presented Mr. C. J. Thornton with a check for $1,000 towards his election expenses, and presented Mr. W. H. Reid, ex-M.P.P., with an oak cabinet of silver.

Wesley Griffith, a young man employed in the C. P. R. yards at Moose Jaw, was crushed to death by the sudden fall of five tons of coal from one of the chutes.

The mortgages on the London Young Men's Christian Association building were burned at a banquet held there last night. The Association Hall cost slightly more than $42,000.

Robert Stewart, employed in Neil Keith's camp at Erwood, Man., met with instant death from the falling of a tree. Deceased was 35 years of age and formerly resided at Durham, Ont.

The announcement comes from Halifax that a provisional agreement has been made, under which the Halifax Banking Company is to be amalgamated with the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Mr. Hollingsworth, the Ottawa veterinary surgeon, sentenced to six months' imprisonment for voting twice on the referendum, has been released on recommendation of the Minister of Justice.

The preliminary steps have been taken for the organization in Montreal, of a newsboys' and news agents' union. An application has been made to the American Federation of Labor for a charter, and the organization will soon be completed.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Filipino insurgents captured a town in Albay Province.

The London Standard predicts an early anti-foreign uprising in China.

German economists are forming an industrial combination to combat American competition.

The widow of M. Robert Planquette, the composer of "The Chimes of Normandy," is dead.

The Dominion liner Merion is still ashore near Queenstown. Her passengers have been taken off.

Three persons were killed and several injured by the collapse of two houses at Cork, Ireland.

A proposal to re-submit the prohibitory law to the electors was defeated in the Legislature of Maine.

The German Crown Prince and his brother Eitel are on their way to Egypt.

A Russian engineer has been arrested for attempting to enter the British fortifications at Aden.

Solicitor-General Campbell was elected member of Parliament for Dublin University, in succession to Mr. Lecky, who resigned.

Committees of the Houses at Washington agreed to recommend an appropriation for three battleships of 16,000 tons and two of 13,000 tons displacement.

The Frankfurter Journal, one of the oldest newspapers in Germany, has suspended publication. Its exact age is not known, but the paper was first mentioned in 1673.

Bitter partisan feeling at the closing session of the United States Congress was so marked that the vote of thanks to Speaker Henderson was not made unanimous.

Five thousand bales of cotton, of as good quality as the imported staple, and 3,000 bales of silk have been exported from Port Arthur. There is a rush of spring shipping to Dalny.

Over 2,000 immigrants left Liverpool yesterday for Canada. The emigration season is considered as having opened. This month's books by all the Canadian steamship lines are the largest for forty years.

In the House of Commons yesterday Prime Minister Balfour announced that the Government had accepted an invitation to take part in the St. Louis Exposition. The extent of this participation and the exact modus operandi were still under consideration.

Mr. Quaritch, the well-known English bookseller, has bought in Ghent for £800 a copy of a work by Raoul De Fevre, which is credibly supposed to have been printed by Caxton. The last copy of this work sold realized £600. It belonged to the Ashburnham collection.

Lieut. Steffens has been sentenced by a court-martial at Koenigsberg to three months' imprisonment in a fortress for ill-treating privates. One hundred and eighteen charges were brought against Steffens, twenty-five of which were of beating soldiers with his sword.

A negro entered the home of a white man at Cordova, Ala., early yesterday, presumably for the purpose of robbery. A fight ensued, in which the negro killed the master of the house, and then butchered his wife and child. The names of the victims cannot be learned yet. Bloodhounds have been put on the scent.

MARINE AND FISHERIES.

The Annual Report Shows a Healthy Condition.

An Ottawa despatch says: The annual report of the Marine and Fisheries Department, distributed today, has as usual rather belated figures. The invested capital in the industry for 1901 was over eleven millions, nearly a million greater than for the previous year. The product for the year was over twenty-five millions. The British Columbia industry showed an increase of over three millions. The estimated results for the past season will show a decrease in the British Columbia industry by about three millions. There will be also a decrease in the Maritime Provinces. The year in Manitoba and the Northwest was a good one, and the results in Ontario satisfactory.

A delegation was here to-day in connection with binder twine. As they would not say what they wanted, the inference is that they are after placing a stiff customs duty on it.

MARTINEAU'S STEALINGS.

The Total is $75,705—Charge Forgery and Uttering.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Martineau case was called at the police court to-day and adjourned for a week at the request of Martineau's counsel.

The amounts which Martineau is alleged to have appropriated from the department and deposited are as follows: Quebec Bank, Dec. 19, 1901, $363; Dec. 24, 1901, $2,851; Jan. 18, 1902, $2,965; Feb. 8, 1902, $3,819; July 28, 1902, $3,801; July 28, 1902, $4,355; July 30, 1902, $5,650. Sovereign Bank: July 8, 1902, $6,700; July 8, 1902, $7,500; July 23, 1902, $8,300; July 30, 1902, $7,700. Royal Bank: Oct. 14, 1902, $13,500; Oct. 17, 1902, $12,000. Total, $75,705. The cheques deposited in the Quebec Bank were in the name of Charles D. Coote. The four in the Sovereign Bank were in the same name, and the two in the Royal Bank in the name of A. Martineau. The charge against Martineau is uttering and forging cheques.

BIG FIRE IN WATERTOWN.

The Otis Block Gone and Other Buildings Damaged.

Watertown, N. Y., despatch: Fire to-day destroyed the Otis House, one of the largest hotels in this city, and completely gutted the numerous stores in the block. The fire started at 8.30, in the cellar, and, running up the elevator shaft, soon enveloped the entire structure in flames. The hotel was crowded with guests, and many narrow escapes were reported. Peter W. VanBrunt, of this city, was confined to his bed on the fourth floor, sick, and was let down by ropes. Dr. E. S. Sargent, of this city, also a guest, was removed from the fourth floor by the firemen from his room, which was soon after a mass of flames. All the guests were rescued by fire escapes and ladders, all interior means of escape having been cut off. Had the fire occurred at night a great loss of life would necessarily have occurred.

The flames partly destroyed the Fairbanks block, adjoining the hotel, and threatened for a time the Flower block, on Arsenal street, and Roth & Sante block, on Court street. At 10 o'clock the walls of the Otis House crashed inward, and the fire was an hour later under control.

TO DISFRANCHISE GALWAY.

Motion Defeated in House of Commons by Vote of 248 to 45.

London, March 9.—A motion to disfranchise Galway in consequence of its action in electing Col. Arthur Lynch, recently convicted of high treason, was defeated in the House of Commons yesterday by 248 to 45 votes.

The Attorney-General having moved the issue of a writ of election for a member of Parliament in place of Col. Lynch, Sir George Bartley, Conservative, proposed as an amendment that a writ be not issued during the life of the present Parliament. He claimed that Galway elected Colonel Lynch simply because he was a traitor, and quoted an alleged message from Mr. John Redmond asking the voters to elect Col. Lynch and "haul down the blood-stained flag of England."

Mr. Redmond warmly denied sending such a message, and explained that he was in America at the time.

Sir George Bartley then withdrew his statement, the amendment was defeated, and the issue of the writ was agreed to.

LARGEST SUM FOR A LIFE.

Mrs. Dimon Gets a Check for $66,667 for Loss of Husband.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., March 9.—District Attorney Young, representing Mrs. Lottie G. Dimon, widow of Henry G. Dimon, of New Rochelle, who was killed in the Park avenue tunnel wreck on Jan. 8th, 1902, yesterday received a cheque from the New York Central Railroad Company for $66,667 in behalf of Mrs. Dimon. This cheque covered a verdict of $60,000, together with interest and costs. Mr. Dimon was an officer of the American Bridge Company and received a salary of $15,000 a year.

"This is the largest judgment ever paid for the loss of a human life in New York State," said Mr. Young. "The corporation fought against the payment through all the courts."

BRITAIN'S FOOD SUPPLY.

Cost of Procuring Them in War Time the Main Question.

London, March 9.—Replying to a large and influential deputation which visited the Foreign Office today to urge the appointment of a royal commission to enquire into the question of security of the food supply of Great Britain in time of war, Premier Balfour expressed the opinion that the danger she had to meet was not the exclusion of grain and the raw materials necessary for the country's national existence, but the cost of introducing them, and the question of price was ultimately a question of insurance.

He admitted that an enquiry into the matter was advisable, because it would tend to allay some unfounded fears as well as show that some of the difficulties of the situation could not be wholly removed. Mr. Balfour added that he thought the enquiry ought to include the questions of insurance, the conditions of modern maritime warfare, the methods by which commerce could be protected and destroyed, and the amount of the actual grain supply of the country.

He hoped, however, that nothing would be done to establish a Government machinery which would injure the national commercial machinery by which Great Britain was supplied.

THE BLIND CAN SEE.

Secret of Restoring Sight Discovered by Paris Doctor.

SEEING WITH THE BRAIN

Paris, March 9.—Prof. Peter Steins claims to have discovered the secret of restoring sight to the blind. The announcement is published in the Revue des Revues by Dr. Caze, who explains how Prof. Steins tested on him a wonderful apparatus of Prof. Steins' invention, by which he is not only able to restore lost sight but to give vision to those who have never known it. Prof. Steins took Dr. Caze into a dark room, and bandaged his eyes so he could see nothing. He heard the professor walk to and fro, strike a match and light a lamp. Then he felt an apparatus fixed around his temples, whereupon he instantly saw a dim light, which enabled him to distinguish surrounding objects. Presently the light became stronger, and Dr. Caze was able to count the professor's fingers when they were held up before him, and to enumerate other things in the room. Just as he was feeling that his vision was clearing further, and he was convinced that he would soon see normally, Prof. Steins suddenly removed the apparatus, and Dr. Caze was in total darkness. Prof. Steins' claim rests on the theory that man does not see with the eye, but with the brain, the eye only serving to receive the image which the optic nerve transmits to the seat of perception. If then the image can be transmitted to the brain without eyes, a blind person can see as well as anybody else. The professor's apparatus has the same scientific basis as the telephone, with the substitution of light for sound. Dr. Caze states that several other physicians have experimented with the apparatus, but none of them is able to explain how the astounding results are obtained.

POPE IS VERY FEEBLE.

All Requests for Audiences Are Refused.

PASSED A RESTLESS NIGHT

London, March 9.—A despatch to the Central News from Rome says the Pope passed a restless night owing to the attack of dysentry. Dr. Lapponi stated this morning that the cold from which His Holiness is suffering has also become slightly worse.

A despatch from Rome states that the Pope remained in bed all day. He was visited frequently by his physicians. His cough is abating, but his feebleness persists, notwithstanding the fact that stimulants are administered to him. Requests for audiences with His Holiness pour in from all directions, but of course they are refused. The English pilgrims will probably not be received Monday. It may be, however, that the Pope will see the Duke of Norfolk and a few others of the English Catholics.

Late this evening a high authority stated that the Pope was suffering with nothing that could be called disease. His trouble was merely prostration arising from overfatigue, which, in view of his age, causes some apprehension. His Holiness is in good spirits, but the knowledge that so many persons are awaiting audiences with him worries him almost into fever. He has protested against Dr. Lapponi keeping him in bed, saying, "I wish I could doctor myself. Excitement does me good."

THE POPE'S COUGH.

The Alarmists Declare That He is Really Ill.

Rome, March 9.—The alarmists are again to the fore this evening, and declare the Pope to be really ill. They point to the official note in tonight's Osservatore Romanouj, the Vatican organ, stating that on the advice of his doctor, the Pope has decided to take several days' absolute rest. The truth is that the Pope never succeeded in getting rid of the cold which caused a slight cough and hoarseness. Dr. Lapponi on visiting his Holiness to-day found that he was somewhat better, but frankly told him that he must either consent to cure his cold or he would run the risk of something serious. The Pontiff thereupon gave way and promised to suspend his audiences.

The condition of the Pope, taking into consideration his advanced age, is not without danger, and is causing considerable anxiety. So much so, it is asserted, that some cardinals who have come to Rome from a distance have postponed their departure.

New Naval Base.

London, March 9.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Balfour announced that a new naval base would be built on the north side of the estuary of the Firth of Forth.

The unprotected condition of the British coast bounded by the North Sea had been the subject of considerable comment, and in Germany it is held that the establishment of the naval base shows distrust of that country and her naval plans, as the suggested base could only be intended to meet a possible attack from Germany.

GUESSES AT FINDINGS OF COAL STRIKE COMMISSION,

But They are Merely Opinions Without Official Value.

New York, March 9.—The Herald prints the following summary of the findings of the coal commission, appointed by President Roosevelt, which it is expected will be handed to the President within a week.

There will undoubtedly be at least a ten per cent. advance in the pay for mining, to take effect from time the miners returned to work last October. The per diem employees will not have their wages increased, but will be recommended for the same pay for a day of nine hours.

The system of pay will be regulated. Wherever practical, the operators will be required to pay by weight, instead of by the car, and elsewhere by the lineal yard. The miners have check docking representatives at their own expense. This will practically amount to a second increase in wages.

There will be indirect recognition of the union, which will come when the findings are submitted by President Roosevelt to John Mitchell, as President of the Miners' Union.

The cause of the strike, as found by the commission, will not be comforting to the coal mining companies.

The boycott will be condemned, and the principle will be laid down that a miner has a right to work without molestation, even though he does not belong to the union. The terms of the verdict are to hold good for three years and recommendations are to be made for settlements of wage and other questions at the end of that period. In local disputes the operators will be advised to treat with committees of the miners, and there may be a suggestion for local board of arbitration.

FINDS SERUM CURE.

It May Save Lives of Countless Little Ones.

Baltimore, Md., March 9.—Dr. Simon Flexner, who is to be the chief of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, believes he has discovered a serum which will cure cholera infantum, as well as dysentery.

The experimental work was begun by Dr. Shiga, a famous Japanese bacteriologist, who during the Chinese campaign of 1902 isolated the true germ from epidemic dysentery. Dr. Flexner did the same thing in the Philippines.

It was found that the epidemic dysentery germ and ordinary dysentery germ were the same. Then followed the discovery that the germ that caused cholera infantum was identical with the dysentery germ. Experiments were made with the view of obtaining a serum from animals.

Unlike vaccine virus, which minimizes smallpox, Dr. Flexner's anti-toxin, he says, attacks and kills outright the poison germs in the blood.

JUDGES WANT MORE PAY.

Deputation Goes to Ottawa to Ask for it.

FORESTRY ASSOCIATION WORK

An Ottawa despatch says: The County Judges are after more pay. A committee appointed by the Judges to talk the matter over with Mr. Fitzpatrick arrived here yesterday. The members of the committee met the Minister of Justice, and their reasons for asking for an increase in salaries were somewhat similar to that advanced by the civil service a few days ago. During the meeting of Parliament a delegation will again visit the city and talk the matter over with members of the Government and members of Parliament with a view of obtaining legislation on the subject. But despite the salaries there is no scarcity in the number of applicants whenever a vacancy arises.

At the Forestry Association meeting this forenoon C. P. Stevenson, of Nelson, Manitoba, gave a paper on "Tree Planting in Manitoba." Mr. R. H. Campbell, the Secretary of the association, in a report on forest fires, pointed out that in 1902 the damage was not so great as in 1901. Mr. T. Macoun, of the Experimental Farm, gave an interesting paper on "The Growth of Trees at the Experimental Farm."

Preacher Becomes Mormon.

Indianapolis, March 9.—The Rev. D. T. Hedges, a well-known Methodist pastor of Connersville, has resigned from the ministry and from the church, and has embraced the Mormon faith. He left home last week, ostensibly to visit his son in Cincinnati, but Mrs. Hedges received a letter from him to-day, saying that he was on the way to Utah and would there become a Mormon.

He directed Mrs. Hedges to take possession of his property and dispose of it as she pleased, for he would never return, as he was a convert to the Mormon religion, and his conscience would no longer permit him to remain in the Methodist Church.

Probe Guards' Scandal.

London, March 9.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Brodrick, Secretary of State for War, said Earl Roberts had, at the instances of Lord Belhaven and Lord de Saumarez, instituted an inquiry into the caning of their relatives, who were subalterns in the Grenadier Guards. This was the scandal which led to the retirement on half pay of Col. Kinloch. It had not been the practice heretofore, Mr. Brodrick said, to inform the dismissed officer of such an inquiry having been instituted. In this case Col. Kinloch would be the first witness.

Will Run for Galway.

London, March 9.—Captain Shawe-Taylor, secretary of the Dublin Landlords' and Tenants' Conference, who recently returned from a visit to the United States, announces his candidacy for the seat in the House of Commons representing Galway City, made vacant by the conviction of Col. Arthur Lynch.

For the Palace of Peace

The Hague, March 9.—The Director of the company which owns the domain called Zongvliet, near The Hague, formerly the estate of the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, upon which it has been proposed to build a peace palace, will leave soon for the United States for the purpose of negotiating with Mr. Carnegie.

CHALLENGED TO A DUEL.

Canadian Nettled by Insults Demands Retraction.

THIS BOER HAD TO APOLOGIZE

Bracebridge despatch—General De Juhn, of the Boer army, challenged to a duel by a Canadian civilian! That is what actually occurred a few days ago, but the general made haste to apologize next morning for the alleged affront, and the aggrieved party accepted the satisfaction offered. De Juhn, who has been in this part of Ontario for a couple of weeks, has been making use of boastful and offensive language in describing his experience in South Africa, and one of the party, "Admiral" Cooper, of the Muskoka Lakes Fleet, was prompt to inform him that any remark of an uncomplimentary nature, touching the conduct of the war by the British Government, would not be tolerated on this free British soil, and he demanded a retraction, or the resort to the well-understood method of gaining satisfaction. The challenge was hurled at the doughty Boer fighter in a manner which denoted earnestness, and for a time the company, whose guest De Juhn was, was in a decided state of commotion. The general was taken away to his room in the hotel, and next morning he hunted up his adversary and apologized.

De Juhn is of athletic build, tall, sinewy and handsome. He has a pronounced Cockney accent, although born and reared on the veldt. He it was who surrendered to Col. Sam Hughes, Turpin and an army of 18 men. Col. Hughes went out under a flag of truce and informed the Boer leader that he had an army of 20,000 men and that he had De Juhn's commando completely surrounded. The surrender followed. De Juhn maintained that his scouts were bribed.

The Boer general is delighted with Canada, and says he will settle a colony at Midland.

INVASION OF CANADA.

Col. Kitson's Note of Warning at Canadian Club.

IS DEFICIENT IN AMMUNITION

London cable—Colonel Kitson, formerly British military attache at Washington, and now commandant of the Sandhurst Military College, in a speech in the Canada Club last night, under the chairmanship of Lord Strathcona, said: "Fortunately, at present, the possibility of trouble is farther off than ever, but I assure you that the Canadians would enter a campaign under the greatest strategical disadvantages. You will be very lucky in Upper Canada if you have any ammunition. The American regular army quartered on the frontier would be ready to raid your lines of communications, which lie along the frontier. Your only arsenal is at Quebec, at the end of the line. Without better organization and without another arsenal in the interior you will never be safe from raids."

He begged the Canadians to support Lord Dundonald, who is now commanding the Canadian militia.

Lord Strathcona said that Canadians were ready to defend their country and their homes with their lives. Another arsenal was being built at Ottawa.

Admiral Fremantle urged Canadians to remember that they had considerable at stake in the Empire, which rested upon the naval strength, towards which Canada gives nothing, though he thoroughly agreed that Canadians could not be expected to contribute till given a voice in the management of the Empire.

Lord Strathcona, replying to Admiral Fremantle, said it must not be forgotten that the colonies required to develop very much. Canada had done a great deal for the protection of the mother country and herself by building the Canadian Pacific and filling vacant lands with brave defenders of British interests. Eulogizing Mr. Chamberlain, he said he thought it probable that he would visit Canada.

Mr. Power, M. P. for West Quebec, warned Lloyds if it would not place Canadian shipping on a favorable basis Canadians would protect themselves.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO