

nothing Syrup should Children Teaching. It is the same, care and remedy for Diarrhea.

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ATTACKS ON PORT ARTHUR REPORTED TO BE REPULSED.

Togo's Bottling Scheme Seems to Have Failed.

Manchurians Threaten to Rise Against Russian Rule.

London cable: A Japanese squadron, during the night of Feb. 24, tried to block the entrance of Port Arthur harbor, and at the same time attacking Russian warships there with torpedo boats. The Russian ships, supported by the coast batteries, repelled this attack, forced the Japanese to retire, and succeeded in sinking four of their vessels. Viceroy Alexieff's official despatch to the Czar is as follows:

"At a quarter before three in the morning of Feb. 24, numerous Japanese torpedo boats attempted to attack the battleship Retvizan and sink large steamers loaded with inflammables. The Retvizan was the first to observe the torpedo boats, and opened a strong fire on them. She was supported by the land batteries. She destroyed two steamers near the entrance of the harbor. They were coming directly towards her. One of them went on the rocks near the light-house on Tiger peninsula, and the other sank under Godcha Hill. The Retvizan observed two steamers in a sinking condition, and eight torpedo boats departing slowly to rejoin the waiting Japanese warships. A number of the crews of the Japanese vessels were drowned. The grounded steamer is still burning. The enemy is observed in the offing of Port Arthur in two lines."

"The Japanese saved themselves in boats, and it is possible that some of them being picked up by some of the enemy's torpedo boats. I am proceeding to examine the coast. The entrance to the harbor is open. I attribute the complete demoralization of the enemy's plan to the brilliant action and destructive fire of the Retvizan. Floating mines are still visible in the roadstead. I have recalled the three cruisers sent in pursuit of the enemy in order, in the first place, to clear the roadstead of floating mines. We had no losses."

News of the attack comes from several other sources, most of the accounts occurring in stating that the Japanese were repulsed with loss of certain small vessels. There is at present no version from the Japanese side, but from the Russian despatches, and those furnished by special correspondents it is apparent that Admiral Togo tried to repeat on a larger scale the feat performed by Lieut. Hobson at Santiago. With a view to sealing up the harbor and bottling up the Russian vessels within, he sent some small steamers laden with explosives and escorted by torpedo boats. What happened is not yet accurately known. His object may have been obtained, notwithstanding his alleged repulse, for it is confidently stated that vessels were sunk, and apparently near the mouth of the harbor. At the same time, the position at Port Arthur point to the extreme danger, the attempt from which it is easily possible that some of the hardy adventurers returned.

The Habla correspondent of the Chronica, confirming the reports of the attack, says that the fair was an attempt to repeat the feat of Lieut. Hobson in sinking the Merrimack in the entrance to the Bay of Santiago. He says that the Russian ships, which have been disabled in the first Japanese attack, fired on the aggressors and sank all of them at a distance from the channel. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Central News states that the Japanese planned to sink some larger in the strait leading from Port Arthur, thus blocking the exit. The Russian gun fires, however, sank the barges before they arrived at the intended spot.

Chefoo cable: The Russian Consul here has received news that several Japanese vessels attacked Port Arthur yesterday, and that four of them were destroyed. The attack failed. Unofficial reports confirm this statement, with slight variations. It is stated that the Russian fleet remained in the harbor.

ST. PETERSBURG GOES WILD. Story of the Engagement as Told by Rumor.

St. Petersburg cable: Reports of a Russian victory at Port Arthur were current late yesterday, and about midnight they seemed to have been definitely confirmed, but in the absence of the official announcement, the stories of the dimensions of the victory were most conflicting. Rumors were spread far and wide over the city during the early part of the evening, and the crowds which had gathered in the streets, in spite of the severe cold to discuss the news, were greatly excited. One newspaper printed an extra relating the victory based on a meagre telegram from London, but as the night wore on without official confirmation the crowds dispersed, except from around the newspaper office.

to the valiant arms of Russia to maintain the honor and glory of the empire."

A ROYAL NURSE. Divorced Princess Alice to Join the Red Cross.

Rome cable: Don Jaime, son of Don Carlos, the pretender to the Spanish throne, will leave here on Thursday, or St. Petersburg and expects to accompany Gen. Kouropatkin to the far east. He declares he is enthusiastic to give his sword and life for Russia, and declares that Russia will win. He added that Japan was pushed to the war by the Anglo-Saxon countries, and that Russia will never forget this. Princess Alice, sister of Don Jaime, who was recently separated from her husband, the Prince of Schoenbourg-Waldenburg, is also now in Rome. She will soon leave for the east, however, to act as Russian Red Cross nurse. Referring to her duties recently, the Princess said: "At my recent miseries I cannot find greater solace than in helping those who are fighting and suffering for the honor of their Fatherland."

Britain to Support Japan.

London cable: Reports so connected with the Ambassador's that Count Lamdorff, the Russian Foreign Minister, was ultimately unable to convince the Czar that they were wrong. They insisted that Great Britain would not fulfill her pledges in the event of war, while their co-agents in Paris concurrently insisted that Japan was bluffing. Their intrigues led to Prime Minister Balfour's public declaration that Great Britain would observe the terms of her alliance with Japan, which was intended only to enlighten M. Poincaré's misapprehensions in London, but their friends in Paris, who, co-operating with Count de Mun, were trying to make the British position of Foreign Minister delicate because he declined to abandon an attitude of strict neutrality.

The intrigues were brought to King Edward's notice by a very high French politician. His Majesty French asked Count Denckendorff to make it thoroughly understood in St. Petersburg that any move of France outside the strictest neutrality, would bring Great Britain into the field alongside of Japan. "At this moment," adds the News, "the success of Count Denckendorff's mission, on which may depend not only the termination of the war, but European complications over the Balkan question, remains doubtful."

France's Navy. Paris cable: In a statement to the Naphi Commission, M. Pelletan, Minister of Marine, declared that he was unable to foresee the possibility of a conflict, but it was necessary to be prepared for all eventualities. The navy, he added, is in excellent condition. Referring to the Far East, M. Pelletan said was impossible that France should maintain a squadron there as strong as the squadrons of Japan, the United States and Great Britain. The French European squadron could not be detached for that purpose. Four destroyers were, however, leaving to reinforce the squadron in the Far East. The measures adopted to fortify the French colony in Indochina were such that a landing there would be well-nigh impossible. He added that six submarine boats were being constructed of a larger type than those hitherto built, each one equaling the tonnage of four or five of the existing boats.

PROTECTORATE OVER COREA. Japan Announces That She Has Concluded Such a Treaty.

Washington despatch: Russia will ignore Japan's newly negotiated treaty with Corea, guaranteeing the independence and integrity of the permit Kingdom, and has so informed the United States. Russia's protest to the powers is declared on high authority, will be ignored by the Tokio Government. In diplomatic circles Secretary Hay's announcement of the Japanese-Corean treaty, under which Japan created a protectorate over Corea, created a sensation. While the treaty, it is stated, opens up possibilities for new international complications in the far eastern war, the firm belief that there is ground for apprehension at present that the war will extend beyond the two belligerents and Corea. It will not surprise diplomats' comments that the treaty, which is an early announcement from Tokio declaring that practically all Korean ports will be opened eventually to the commerce of the world.

Japan's Treaty With Corea.

New York despatch: A despatch from Washington to the Herald says of the Japanese treaty with Corea: There is much anxiety to see how Russia's ally, France, will accept this Korean alliance against Russia. Corea is not a strong power, but it is pointed out her assistance to Japan may easily assume substantial proportions. The Japanese are expected to undertake the control of the Korean army, which may easily be recruited up to 40,000 men, and officered by Japanese. The note which Mr. Hay sent to the powers indicated that the purpose of uniting for the preservation of China's neutrality was to prevent more powers being involved.

PARIS, FEB. 27.—It is the belief in the highest official quarters that the powers will support the Russian proposal to the Emperor being under duress but it is said that no immediate action on the part of the powers is required as the question of the protectorate will definitely arise when the terms

of peace are considered. In the meantime a special official is strongly sympathetic with Russia's position, and it is considered that Russia's note to the powers protesting against Japan's violation of Corea's neutrality fully protects Russia's international rights, as the protest is the official announcement of the refusal of the powers to recognize the forcible annexation of the peninsula. The Foreign Office considers the announcement confirmatory to view Russia's protest to the powers was designed to reserve all her rights and to prevent international acceptance of the treaty establishing a protectorate, as announced in these despatches yesterday.

RUSSIA PROTESTS. Japan Has Violated International Laws.

St. Petersburg cable: Foreign Minister Lamdorff yesterday sent the following circular to Russian representatives abroad: Since the rupture of the negotiations between Russia and Japan the attitude of the Tokio Cabinet has constituted open violation of all customary laws governing mutual relations of civilized nations. While specifying each particular violation of these laws on the part of Japan, the Imperial Government considers it necessary to draw the most serious attention of the powers to the acts of violence committed by the Japanese Government with respect to Corea. The independence and integrity of Corea, as a fully independent empire, has been fully recognized by all the powers, and the violation of this fundamental principle, was confirmed by article 1 of the Shimonski treaty, and by the agreement specially conducted for this purpose between Japan and Great Britain on Feb. 20, 1903, as by the Franco-Russian declaration of March 16, 1902."

As Viewed in Paris.

Paris cable: Russia has the sympathetic support of France in the former's latest presentations to the powers that Japan is guilty of a violation of international law in consequence of the attacks upon the Russian warships at Port Arthur and Chemulpo before the declaration of war. No intention exists in official circles to take up the Russian declaration of the subject with a view of pressing action by the powers, and it is said that nothing effective could be done in this direction. In this connection attention is called to the occupation of Corea by Japanese troops, in spite of the declaration of Corea's neutrality. It is suggested in diplomatic circles that France, which has been charged with the protection of Russian interests in Corea, could properly make objection to the Japanese action, but nothing of the kind has yet been done. At the Korean legation here today it was said that Corea had declared her neutrality from the outset, and that therefore if the Japanese occupied Korean territory and proposed marching through Corea to their war in Manchuria, it was not with Corea's consent, but because she was unable to prevent it.

The Legation officials added that the fifty thousand stands of arms recently ordered by Corea from the Legation at Hong Kong for the present, in order that they may not be seized by the Japanese. ALEXIEFF MAY BE RECALLED.

That He Will Ask to be Relieved Owing to Ill Health.

St. Petersburg cable: The appointment of Vice-Admiral Mikharoff as commander of the Russian Far Eastern Fleet, is officially announced. He will command the entire naval movements in far eastern waters. General Kouropatkin will have supreme military command. Admiral Alexieff, as Vice-roy, will remain the nominal commander-in-chief, but he will have no practical authority. He reports that the railway is able to land 3,000 men daily at their destination, but the transportation of such contingents will occupy six weeks. It is stated that reinforcements are now actually proceeding to the far east at the rate of 3,000 a day.

THE BOTTLED UP CRUISER.

China May Eject Her From Shanghai by Force.

Shanghai cable: The Russian cruiser, which is bottled up at this port by a Japanese cruiser, has as yet given no signs that she intends to leave the port, despite insistence of the Japanese Government that China compel her to do so. It is alleged that China is sending the cruisers Hiei and Hashiba to her to eject her. They are expected to arrive to-morrow. It is stated that this step has been taken owing to a threat from Japan that if China is unable to enforce her neutrality Japan will undertake it herself. The Japanese cruiser Akitsushima is still at Woo-Sung with steam up and her decks cleared for action, ready to capture or sink the Manjur as soon as she reaches the open sea.

BLACK-SEA FLEET. No Request Made for Passage Through Dardanelles.

London cable: The Paris correspondent of the Times denies the rumors of negotiations for the passage of the Russian Black Sea fleet through the Dardanelles. He says there is nothing substantial in the idea that Russia seriously entertained such a movement. On the other hand, the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph claims to know with absolute certainty that Russia a week ago telegraphed to the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople to obtain the Porte's authorization, exceptionally and once only, for the warships to pass. The Ambassador, however, took it upon himself to refuse to make the request official, and the Russian Government at St. Petersburg his reasons, which the Foreign Office regarded as conclusive, that the matter was allowed to drop entirely. Nothing is known in London of the rumored ordering of British ships to the Dardanelles.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE SETTLING THEIR DISPUTES.

Colombians Declared to be Ready to Invade Panama as Soon as the Canal Treaty is Signed.

New York, Feb. 26.—A cable from London sufficiently recovered his health to come from Brighton to this city to-day to preside at a Cabinet meeting. Prior to the meeting the French Ambassador, M. Cambon, called at the Foreign Office and had an hour's talk with Foreign Secretary Lansdowne. The Ambassador returned here from Paris last night, and apart from an exchange of views in regard to the most recent developments of the year, on which subject the two Cabinets are keeping in the closest touch with each other, there is good reason to believe that a settlement of all matters in dispute between France and Great Britain is on the eve of being arranged. Such questions as Egypt, Morocco, Newfoundland, etc., have been fully discussed by the two Governments for some months, and the differences are being gradually eliminated, until practically nothing remains to prevent an early signature of a treaty removing all outstanding obstacles to a complete accord between the two powers.

Domestic Drama. Portland, Me., Feb. 29.—Charles F. B. Laubrick shot his wife, Mary, probably fatally, and then killed himself at their home at East Deering last night. The weapon used was a 32-calibre revolver. The woman's condition is critical. Laubrick was about 40 years of age, and his wife was five years his senior. They were married about a year ago. The police believe that the shooting followed a quarrel, and that Laubrick was under the influence of liquor at the time.

A Fatal Fire. Colorado Springs, Col., Feb. 29.—Two lives and probably three were lost in a fire that destroyed three buildings and threatened the entire business section of the city early to-day. The dead are Lela Smith, aged 15, and a man whose remains were charred beyond recognition.

Charged With Murder. Seattle, Wash., Feb. 29.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Dawson says that Count and Countess Morawcewski are in Nome jail, charged with attempting to murder Capt. Wm. Gilpin, a former friend. Their bonds are fixed at \$5,000. The trouble took place at the Russian mission, where the countess tried to shoot the captain. She did not succeed because he had taken the powder out of the cartridges.

NEWS IN BRIEF

London.—The British steamer Lake Michigan has been floated and towed into this port.
New York.—The steamer Roma, which arrived to-day from Marseilles, was detained at quarantine on account of smallpox on board, but will be released later in the day. The steamer was disinfecting.
London.—Conor O'Kelly, Nationalist member of Parliament for the north division of Mayo, sailed on the Oceanic to-day, from Queenstown for New York. He expects to remain four months in America.
London.—New York post office officials are on board the steamer Oceanic, which left Queenstown to-day for New York, inaugurating a new arrangement for British mail steamers, the sorting of letters during a voyage.
Newtownville, Ont.—John Brightwell, jun., a prosperous farmer, of this place, dropped dead yesterday, in company with a neighbor, driving cattle to Port Hope.
Windsor.—The Windsor Bricklayers' and Masons' Union and the Sheet Metal Workers' Union, at a meeting last night decided to stand against the open shop proposition.
Cheesley, Ont.—The fine brick residence of Mr. John Williams, 12th concession of Brant township, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$2,500, partly covered by insurance.
Kingston, N. Y.—All the dogs in Saragerties have been ordered confined by the State Commissioner of Agriculture, to prevent the spread of rabies. A mad dog recently bit scores of dogs and chickens, and several persons.
Unknown Murderer Dies—Kingston, Ont.—A convict known as "John Doe" is dead in Kingston penitentiary, where he was placed about ten years ago. About twenty years ago a man was found murdered in a low resort in Halifax. Suspicion rested on a sailor, and he was arrested, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. He refused to reveal his identity, claiming he had relative in the old country upon whom name he did not wish to bring disgrace. According to the custom his name on the court rolls appeared as "John Doe." Through the intervention of the Salvation Army the death sentence was commuted and "John Doe" was sent to Dorchester penitentiary for life. His reckless disposition rebelled time and again against the discipline. As an incorrigible he was transferred to the Kingston penitentiary about ten years ago, and placed for a time in solitary confinement. Six years ago, with Doe and Biddle as ringleaders, an organized attempt was made to break out of the prison of isolation. Doe and his companions were before Judge Price for this offense, but as clerical did not plead his case, that he was not given additional punishment, but the others were. For some time Doe had been in the insane ward. Three weeks ago he had a paralytic stroke and was sent to the hospital. He was well educated, of fine appearance and undoubtedly came from a good family.

MAKING A BIG CLAIM Against Navigation Company for Sinking of Steamer.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 29.—The taking of testimony in a libel suit brought by the Gibraltar Transportation Company, of Cleveland, against the steamer Turret Crown, owned by the Canadian Lake and Ocean Navigation Company, has begun in the United States District Court. The Gibraltar people claim damages of \$37,242 as a result of the sinking of the steamer Waverley, and injuries to the cargo W. S. Crosthwaite, on July 22 last. The libel states that the Waverley, with the Crosthwaite in tow, coal laden for Dollar Bay, was proceeding up Lake Huron, about eight miles below Harbor Beach, when the Turret Crown, also unbound, endeavored to pass on the port side of the Waverley and her tow, but in doing so her port bow struck the Waverley on the port side, abreast the boiler house, damaging her so that she sank before the crew had time to save their personal effects. Then, the libel states, the Turret Crown struck the Crosthwaite, inflicting damages to the extent of \$3,000. The amount claimed includes the value of the lost vessel, the coal cargo, freight on the same, the value of the personal effects of the crew, and the damages to the Crosthwaite.

DEAR PORRIDGE LOOKED FOR.

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 29.—It has just leaked out that Orr Bros., oatmeal mill of this city, has been absorbed by the trust, the Canadian Oatmeal Manufacturing Co., completing a list of 25 mills, Ontario alone. The combine has been formed in the Windsor Mill, the only remaining one outside their jurisdiction in Ontario, for some time, and now that they have it, it is likely that the price of oatmeal will be advanced, as the trust controls 90 per cent. of the oatmeal milled in the Dominion.

ROMANCE OF JOHN DOE.

Kingston, Feb. 29.—A convict known as "John Doe" is dead in Kingston penitentiary, where he was placed about ten years ago. About twenty years ago a man was found murdered in a low resort in Halifax. Suspicion rested on a sailor, and he was arrested, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. He refused to reveal his identity, claiming he had relative in the old country upon whom name he did not wish to bring disgrace. According to the custom his name on the court rolls appeared as "John Doe." Through the intervention of the Salvation Army the death sentence was commuted and "John Doe" was sent to Dorchester penitentiary for life. His reckless disposition rebelled time and again against the discipline. As an incorrigible he was transferred to the Kingston penitentiary about ten years ago, and placed for a time in solitary confinement. Six years ago, with Doe and Biddle as ringleaders, an organized attempt was made to break out of the prison of isolation. Doe and his companions were before Judge Price for this offense, but as clerical did not plead his case, that he was not given additional punishment, but the others were. For some time Doe had been in the insane ward. Three weeks ago he had a paralytic stroke and was sent to the hospital. He was well educated, of fine appearance and undoubtedly came from a good family.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES TORONTO