Winslow's Soothing Syrup should be used for Children Teething. It child, softens the gums, cures wind the best remedy for Diarrhœa.

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WANTED, AGENTS IN ALL PRINCIPAL cities and towns; to sell our flexible wire mats; any name can be on finest snow and mud mats in big commissions; agents make to ten dollars a day; write for dulars and exclusive territory. Automatic Wire Weaving Co., 52 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PILES—WHEN IN NEED, SEND for free trial of our never-fail remedy; relief quick and safe. Dept. Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED, ENGINEERS, ELECTRICIANS, firemen, wiremen, and machinists; send for Spangenberg Steam and Engineering; 648 illustrations; 1,000 questions and answers; best book ever 40-page pamphlet sent free. Geo. St. Louis, Mo., U. S.

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will send me me and address send you some- you should know it. Send no R. S. M'GILL, ce, Ontario.

To Sell Finnan Haddies.

Great American public is often in buying Finnan haddies," re- a man in the fish business. you buy Finnan haddies nowa- may get a Finnan haddie, a smoked haddock or you may may get a smoked codfish but you will pay the real Fin- price for it just the same. haddock is a fish of the cod fam- resembles the cod very much. haddock has a black lateral that of the cod is white, and will only look for the color of which is not changed in the you can tell readily enough you are getting what you want thing 'just as good.' For myself Finnan haddie I want Fin- I may be no better than but I like to think I am get- it I want."—Providence Journal.

EXCURSION TO NEW YORK

Shore cheap excursion to New April 8. Write L. Drago, Cana- senger Agent, 69½ Yonge street, for full particulars.

Considerate Kentucky Judge.

(Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

Representative Kehoe, of Kentucky, tells a considerate judge in his State who passed sentence on a man convicted of murder. He said:

"Prisoner, the jury says you are guilty of murder, and the law says you are to be hanged. It is my wish that you and all friends on the river to know that it is not I who condemns you; it is the jury and Mr. Dodson. At what time, sir, would you like to be hanged?"

The prisoner made answer that it was a matter of indifference to him, and that he preferred to be swung of at any time.

The judge continued:

"Mr. Dodson, it is a serious matter to be hanged. It can't happen to a man but once. Unless the rope should break before he is broke, and you had better take your time you can. But since it makes no difference to you, you may hang four weeks from today at 12 noon, but you may have a lawyer first."

's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Ready to Kill the Flies.

(Chicago Chronicle.)

Jacobs, the English humorist, relates the following story: 'I was looking at the shop's display, when the butcher came out and said to an old man: 'Henry, I say.' 'What do you want?' the old man replied. 'Why, said the butcher, 'I'll give you a bob and a joint of meat if you'll kill the flies in my shop.' 'All right,' said the old man. 'Give me the shilling first and afterward.' The butcher handed out the shilling. Then the old man asked for a piece of meat a yard long. This was brought him. He grasped it firmly, went to the door and said: 'Now, turn 'em out, one by one.'

Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to woolens and flannels,—you'll like it. 32

of New Social Era in Oregon.

(Pacific Journal.)

An informal country dance was given at Stanton on a place Friday evening, which is enjoyed by those present to have been the best dance of the kind they ever saw. There was not a drop of booze on the premises, order reigned throughout, and as a consequence every one had a grand, good time.

Eighty Years in the Navy.

There is little doubt that to Admiral Moorman belongs the distinction of being held a commission in the British navy longer than any other naval officer in the Empire, says the London Times. He entered the navy in 1823, a date which gives him a clear lead in seniority of service over the veteran survivors of Navarino, Commander Cawley, by three months. Admiral Moorman, who retired with the rank of captain in 1868, became a sub-lieutenant in the year after William IV. came to the throne, a full lieutenant in the year before the birth of King Edward, was commander in 1845, the year which saw the screw propeller officially adopted by the navy.

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JAPANESE COLUMN SEEN NORTHEAST OF SIPINGHAI.

Movements of Rojestvensky's Fleet Depend Upon Getting an Abundant Supply of Coal.

Russian Proclamations Describing the Japanese Worse Than the Locusts of Egypt.

Russian Prelate Exhorting the Peasants to Rise Up Against the Educated Class.

A St. Petersburg cable says: Another duel between the two opposing armies in Manchuria may be on the programme for the coming week. The Russians, according to a Harbin correspondent, are now strongly fortifying their positions at Sipinghai, against which the Japanese are reported to be gathering in force. The reported Russian retirement from Sipinghai to Chaoumiaotzi was incorrect.

A border of twenty miles of debatable ground still remains between the two armies, over which the Japanese probably will not advance until they are ready to attack.

Equally important news is that a column of Japanese is moving against Kirin, perhaps with the intention of striking at the Vladivostock line of communication, with the double purpose of isolating the fortress and separating Gen. Linevitch's army from a valuable base of supplies, the Ussuri district.

The number of Chinese bandits is constantly augmenting.

Chinese continue to report that Field Marshal Oyama has issued proclamations fixing the date for the occupation of Harbin as April 10, but this prediction seems apparently improbable of fulfilment.

WAITING FOR COAL.

Rojestvensky's Fleet Will Go to Meet the Third Division if He Gets Fuel.

A Paris cable despatch says: Admiral Rojestvensky, in the course of an authorized interview with a Matin correspondent at the Island of Nossi Be, near Madagascar, March 4, said the future movements of the squadron depended on the arrival of coal and military developments, adding: "The slow arrival of colliers becomes a serious question when a fleet consists of sixty warships. If coal is abundant I may go to meet the third division."

Admiral Rojestvensky received a telegraphic summary of the decision of the International commission of inquiry into the North Sea incident, and said: "I am glad the admirals approved of my conduct, but owing to doubts concerning the incident I shall always feel a certain measure of moral responsibility. However torpedo boats were certainly there, my ships were endangered. I was obliged to save the flagship and I succeeded."

RELIGIOUS UPRISING.

Press Condemn Fanatical Appeal of the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg.

A St. Petersburg cable despatch says: In view of the peasant agitation throughout the country, some of the newspapers are seriously alarmed at the effect of the recent pastoral adress of the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg, M. Antonius, as being a direct incitement to the peasants to begin a war of extermination against the entire educated class and the papers are demanding that the Metropolitan and the Holy Synod, whose mouthpiece it is assumed Antonius was, take immediate measures to counteract the effect of his statements. Prince Mestchersky, editor of the Grashdanin, denounces the sermon as the most dangerous utterance of the century, and pictures the inevitable impression produced on the ignorant religious-minded peasants of a damnation from the altar of the "Intellectuals" as being the foes of Russia, bloody wolves and followers of the anti-Christ of the West, who would destroy holy temples, place sacred bones in anatomical museums and wean the people from their chance of entering the kingdom of heaven.

M. Onereshkovski, the famous Russian author, declares that to call on the faithful to fight with the cross to the last drop of their blood for the salvation of Russia as the home of Christ and to cut off the rotten branches, is nothing short of a tocsin for a religious uprising—an appeal to the most fanatical and the most uncontrollable of human passions. "The fire once started," he adds, "would produce a world of historic conflagrations," which neither the Government nor the Intellectuals can stop. In effect, he affirms that Antonius' address was an appeal to the peasants to tear out from Russia all European culture and put the country back to the state in which it was in the middle ages and from that standpoint it was more radical than the doctrines of the most radical revolutionaries.

PEACE CONGRESS

Not Approved of—Russian Military Opposed to Peace Just Now.

A New York report: A cable from London says that the suggestion that an international congress might be called to arrange the Russian-Japanese terms of peace finds no favor at the Foreign Office, there, where a full settlement between the belligerents without the interference of other powers, is much preferred. An international congress would mean a derangement of the present equilibrium of interests, because those undertaking to settle peace would see advantages for themselves as a proper brokerage on the transaction. The strongest obstacle against peace appears to be the influence of the Russian military body which still stands resolutely for a continuance of the war.

Looking to Washington.

A St. Petersburg cable despatch says: There was no further peace news to-day. All eyes are centred on aWshington and Paris, where developments are anticipated. The Washington despatches are scanned with especial eagerness. The reports of President Roosevelt's conference with Minister Takahira and Ambassadors Jusserand and Von Speck Sternburg, in spite of official denials are believed in diplomatic circles here to relate to the opening of negotiations. The foreign office continues to maintain that Russia has taken no official step which certainly is literally true.

Loan Snapped Up.

A London cable: The portion of the Japanese loan of $150,000,000 allotted to London was well oversubscribed within an hour of the time of the opening of the banks to-day. For one hour before the doors opened throngs crowded the vicinity of the issuing houses, and throughout the morning a steady flood of applicants, among whom were many women, taxed the extra staff of the banking establishments, engaged to deal with the rush. The first post brought in many thousands of applications, and the enormous subsequent deliveries gave evidence of public interest in the loan.

Subscriptions to the Japanese loan closed at 2.30 p.m., having been many times over-subscribed. An interesting feature was the fact that several applications were received from the continent indicating a change of views regarding Japan's financial stability. It is said that large subscriptions come from Germany.

ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

But Preparations for War Go On—Commissioner at Work.

A St. Petersburg cable: Russia's attitude was described to-day by a prominent diplomat as follows: "The Government is now for peace, but continues to prepare for war."

The whole situation with reference to the prosecution of the war is being carefully considered from every view-point by a commission sitting under the Presidency of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, Inspector-General of Cavalry, and consisting of Minister of War Sakharoff, Vice-Admiral Avellan, head of the Admiralty Department, Minister of Finance Kokovsoff, Minister of Railroads Hilkoff, Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, Generals Grodekoff and Kaharoff, and several others. Every phase of the situation, military, naval, financial, transportation, Siberian and diplomatic, is being covered. The commission's report, which is expected to be completed in ten days, will be prepared by Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch and Generals Grodekoff and Kamaroff, for submission to the Emperor.

REFORM IN POLAND.

The Czar Gives Orders for the Carrying Out of Reforms.

A St. Petersburg cable says: Emperor Nicholas has instructed M. Maximovitch, Governor-General of Warsaw, to elaborate the reforms necessary for the prosperity of Poland.

In a rescript to the Governor-General, the Emperor says:

"Since the radical revival of civil life in the Vistula territory during the past forty years a series of needs has developed, upon which the Government is now bestowing especial solicitude. Enemies of the existing order are seeking to provoke disturbances, thus hindering the calm discussion of the reforms for which the country is ripe, and at the same time some sections of the Polish population are putting forth exorbitant claims concerning limits in the employment of the state language, to which there must remain assured throughout the empire the high importance due to it, but without any superfluous or unjust exclusion of local languages."

The Emperor accordingly directs the Governor-General, while lawfully and firmly suppressing artificially supported disturbances, to "proceed to the elaboration of the reforms found to be necessary for the prosperity of the territory inseparably connected with the other parts of the Russian state."

TALK OF PEACE.

Strong Party at Russian Court Working Energetically.

A London cable: Peace talk continues to fill columns in the London morning newspapers, but no unassailable fact can be discovered in the multitude of reports. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Standard says that peace is on everybody's lips there, officials, diplomats and courtiers included. There appears to be a strong party at court working in the direction of peace. The correspondent interviewed a foreign representative, who, if the peace news were true, would be deeply concerned in the negotiations. This diplomat said that the line of reasoning on which the predictions of peace are founded was unexceptionable. He added that it was that the Russian Government does not hope to achieve anything beyond tiring out Japan and thereby securing a shade better terms than it could now. It does not expect to drive the Japanese out of Manchuria. The more candid course would be to enter into direct negotiations with Japan without delay, as the game is not worth the candle, and the internal situation urgently demands attention. All that is required is to get the Government to accept the reasoning. The Ministers doubtless have all accepted it, but the only person who counts has not.

The correspondent suggested that the person in question was capable of rapid changes of opinion. The diplomat assented, and added that peace when it comes is likely to come suddenly.

An official telegraph agency in St. Petersburg has issued the following: "Notwithstanding the general inclination in favor of the conclusion of the war, Russia has not proposed any peace conditions nor prepared any such conditions."

HOCKEY PLAYER ACQUITTED.

Allan Loney Found Not Guilty of Manslaughter.

A Cornwall, Ont., report says: Allan Loney, the Maxville hockey player, was to-night acquitted of the charge of manslaughter, arising out of the killing of Alcide Laurin in a hockey match. Loney was given his liberty.

This afternoon Lorney went into the witness box and gave evidence on his own behalf. He told how Laurin had slashed him across the leg, breaking his (Laurin's) stick. As he turned to Laurin, he received a blow in the face, which dazed him. He did not know if the blow was from a stick or a fist. He remained dazed for a few minutes, until struck over the shoulder with a stick by some one whom he did not see. He had not recollection of how Alcide Laurin was struck.

After addresses by the counsel, his Lordship addressed the jury at considerable length, explaining the law in regard to manslaughter and touching upon the general run of the evidence. On the whole his remarkst seemed to presage a conviction.

The grand jury, in their presentment, strongly condemned the growing tendency of introducing brutal methods and "rough-house" tactics into the games of lacrosse and hockey, which frequently result in painful and permanent injuries to the participants and sometimes death, as in one of the cases before them. They were of the opinion that the press, in giving so much space and prominence to those contests, are largely responsible, morally for the results, which unquestionably were the imaginations of some of the less level-headed spectators, who by voice and manner encourage and excite the heated players to deeds of violence towards an opponent. It had come to such a pass that rough-brutal players are lionized by these hero-worshippers for their misdeeds, instead of being treated with the contempt their conduct so richly deserves. The jury expressed the belief that unless these growing tendencies can be effectively and permanently eliminated from these games, they should be prohibited by legislation, and put on a par with bull-fighting and cocking mains. The same remarks apply to football.

The jury, after being out nearly four hours, brought in a verdict of "not guilty." His Lordship, in dismissing the prisoner, told him that the jury had been merciful, and he hoped this close call would be a warning to him and to all other young men to keep their tempers and be very careful in their conduct.

CANADIAN SOCIETY OFFICERS.

Annual Meeting is Held at the Hotel Astor in New York.

New York, April 3.—The nanual meeting of the Canadian Society of New York, which was held at the Hotel Astor, brought together a large number of members. There was considerable friendly rivalry among the candidate and their supporters for the various offices, and the result of the balloting was not determined until a late hour. The officers elected were: Walter Downey, President; Henry C. Hunter, Francis W. Jones, Gilbert M. Edgett, F. James Gibson, Vice-Presidents; F. W. McLaughlin, Treasurer; J. A. Bucknell, Secretary; W. T. Quinn (Chairman), Nelson W. Dingwall, T. N. Jarvis, T. H. Bartindale, Dr. F. J. Bowles, Dr. William Ferguson and A. S. Glasgow, Executive Committee; the Rev. A. H. Judge, Chaplain.

Reports of the secretary and treasurer showed the society to be in a flourishing condition. Much charitable work has been done in the last year, and a large increase in membership is reported.

BILLIARDS IN LIONS' DEN.

The Wise Beasts Roared When a Weak Stroke Was Made.

London, April 3.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following: Lions may legally be kept in captivity, they may legally be made to go through various antics for the entertainment of music hall audiences, but it is a refinement of cruelty to make them sit out an amateur billiard match at close quarters, as two of them were compelled to do at the Euston Theatre of Varieties.

It seems that Mr. Fred. McAvoy, the manager of the theatre, had made a wager with Mr. Ernest Cadle, a music hall agent, on the result of a game to be played in the den in which Miss Ella's lions have been performing during the week. So a 3-foot table was provided for the purpose, and the event came off at the end of the programme. It lasted ten minutes, and the biggest break was five, made by Mr. Cadle, who won by fifteen points.

To do them justice, the lions, who watched the game from their perches, seemed unutterably bored at the whole proceedings, and only roared once at a particularly weak stroke. The players left the cage at the end of the game with obvious relief, but one can never feel the same respect for the king of beasts again.

ELMIRA REFORMATORY ON FIRE.

Ptients in the Hospital Removed to Place of Safety.

Elmira, N. Y., April 3.—A disastrous fire of unknown origin broke out in the store room of the New York state reformatory at 12.30 o'clock this morning, and in an hour's time the flames, fanned by a brisk east wind, had entirely enveloped this building and one adjoining it to the east. The hospital, tailor shop, shoe shop and chief engineer's office are located in the buildings which are burning.

Twenty-five patients in the hospital were removed to places of safety before the flames penetrated this department. The entire city fire department is at work, with the reformatory department and a corps of trusted inmates.

The fire totally destroyed the tailor shop, store house, laundry, bath room, No. 1 engine room, shoe shop, book bindery, upholstery, blacksmith shop, photograph gallery and broom shop, and entailed a loss to the amount of about $75,000. At no time were any of the inmates in danger. Sixteen of them were designated to assist the firemen. There was no effort on the part of the men to take advantage of the situation and no panic was threatened.

THE SACRED HORSE HAIR.

Shall the Judicial Wig be Abolished?

The Question Agitates B. C. Legal Circles.

Justice Martin Opposed to its Abolition.

Victoria, B. C., April 3.—One of the show features of life in the British Columbia capital, which never fails to interest while it excites the satirical comment of American visitors, is threatened with its death blow in an amendment of the Supreme Court Act, which have been given notice by Stuart Henderson, himself a lawyer and representing the constituency of Yale in the Provincial Legislature. This amendment proposes harshly, rudely and unqualifiedly that the wearing of wigs by Judges, barristers or Registrars should be prohibited. Mr. Henderson wants to compel the abandonment of what he regards as a tomfoolery adornment of the members of the Bench and Bar. His views are shared by the democratic section of the profession, while the old brigade of intensely English barristers are trenuously antagonistic.

Champion of the Wig.

Mr. Justice Martin (a former Hamiltonian), is violently opposed to the amendment, and his written to the Attorney-General, setting forth that the amendment is ultra vires. I his letter to the Atorney-General he protests: "Personally, I feel that to even formally propose such personal legislation is at once an indignity to the Bench and a reflection upon the proposer." Mr. Justice Martin says that he is strongly in accord, as are the majority of his learned brothers, in the opinion "that it is at once most inconsistent and anomalous that the profession in Canada should adopt the custom of the profession in England and yet discard that part of it which in its most distinctive and honored mark."

Apropos to Mr. Justice Martin's appearance as champion of the threatened wig, it may be said that no Judge in British Columbia history has gone so far as he in the exploiting of the millinery of the English Bench. He has even assumed the scarlet and ermine robes when presiding in assize or Admiralty hearings and has on numerous occasions made himself conspicuous in the eyes of the public and the profession by sticking for such niceties as that the Registrar should have on a white instead of a parti-colored tie.

Chief Justice Hunter is quite as democratic and devoid of 'frills" as M.r. Justic Martin is the reverse. He heartily approves of the proposed amendment as also do Judges Duff and Morrison. Justice Irving is understood to be neutral with a slight inclination towards the fashions of the English school.

The order paper shows that Stuart Henderson has become ultra radical. He shows a disposition towards a sombre taste, and give notice that he will move as follows:

"The wearing or the use of the customtary official wigs, or robes of any color other than black by judges, barristers or registrars of this court, during the sittings of the court or in chambers, is hereby prohibited. Any one contravening the provisions of this action shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of not more than $25 and not less than $10 for each offence."

HANDS OFF NIAGARA RIVER.

No More Diversion of Water Should Be Permitted.

New York, April 3.—The executive Committee of the Merchants' Association, which has been investigating bills now pending before the Legislature to permit the diversion by corporations of the Niagara River, to-day passed the following resolution: "Resolved, that in the opinion of the Merchants' Association no further present diversion of the waters of the Niagara River should be permitted; that an amendment to the constitution of this State limiting such further diversion be at once prepared and submitted to the Legislature for action, and that there be also submitted to the Legislature a concurrent resolution praying that the President of the United States move for a treaty with Great Britain for international limitation of the further diversion of the waters of the Niagara River."

ATTEMPTED MURDER IN ORFORD.

Percy McIntyre, Who is Probably Insane, Tried to Kill George M. Eastlake.

A Ridgetown report: What might have ended in a tragedy was narrowly averted yesterday just after dinner on the farm of George M. Eastlake, a well-known Orford farmer. An Englishman named Percy McIntyre, about thirty years of age, who had been employed by Mr. Eastlake last summer, walked in and proceeded towards the barn, but was stopped by Mr. Eastlake, who ordered him off the place. McIntyre turned to the house and entered the summer kitchen, followed by Mr. Eastlake.

He thereupon seized a sledge hammer and was about to strike Eastlake with it, but was too slow, owing to its weight. They were in a clinch in a second, and Eastlake managed after some time to throw his assailant to the ground, but was unable to hold him. He then called to Mrs. Eastlake to get Wm. Speares, a neighbor, who was working nearby. Speares arrived just in time to prevent McIntyre from carrying out his intention, which he admitted afterwards was to kill Eastlake.

They bound him hand and foot and went to Highgate and got a constable, who brought him here and locked him up. When asked what his intentions were he said he was going to burn the barn, but thought it was a shame to burn all the cattle. Then when Eastlake ordered him from the place he made up his mind he would kill him instead. He was given a hearing before G. A. Watson, J. P., here this afternoon, who sent him up for trial.

The general opinion is that McIntyre is insane. He claimed he did not know either Eastlake or Speares to-day. He has been in Windsor and Chatham of late, and has caused considerable trouble in both places. He was taken to Chatham to-night.

HIS DONKEY KOUROPATKIN.

It is Declared to be a Danger to the State.

London, April 3.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following from Berlin: A learned donkey in a circus at Warsaw has been declared to be a danger to the State. The clown in the circus puts this animal through certain military exercises. When the clown cries "Forward!" the donkey proceeds backwards, and the more energeticaly the clown insists on the donkey advancing the more persistent are the donkey's movements towards the rear.

Finally the clown is obliged to call out, "Now I know your proper name; it is Kouropatkin." Screams of laughter follow from the audience. The police have now ordered the circus to be closed, and have arrested the unfortunate funny man. The fate of the donkey is unknown, but it is feared that he will be exiled to Siberia.

OATH IS DISREGARDED.

Atheism in West Responsible for Perjury in Courts.

Winnipeg, April 3. — Considerable alarm has been created in judicial circles over the number of instances in which it has been suspected that perjury has been committed by witnesses in cases before the courts recently. One closely connected with the courts in discussing this matter stated that there was a large number coming to the west to whom an oath had no significance more than a formal ceremony. He aseribed this condition to the marked increase of atheism among people of the Northwestern State, who are coming into Canada in large numbers.

Many of them have exhibited an astonishing disregard of the responsibilities of a witness. This was strikingly demonstrated by a witness yesterday, who, when questioned as to punishment concerning the commission of perjury, stated that in the States it did not mean the sending of the offender to jail, but was merely recorded as a mark against his veracity for future cases.

ARCTIC EXPLORERS' END.

The Baron Toll Expedition is Given Up as Lost.

London, April 3.—The final meeticle publishes the following from St. Petersburg: The North Pole Commission has officially declared that the expedition under Baron Toll to the new Siberian Islands in the Arctic Ocean has ended with the death of all the members of the party.

Lieut. Koltchak, one of the party organized to search for the Baron, found last July, on Benett Island, a letter written by Baron Toll. The letter was wrapped in a piece of cloth, and said that the party had continued on their expedition, though having only eighteen or twenty days' provisions left.

It was therefore considered certain that Baron Toll and his companions had perished of hunger. Lieutenant Koltchak subsequently went to Port Arthur, where he remained until the capitulation and is now a prisoner at Matsuyama.

ALEXANDRA AT GIBRALTAR.

First Visit of British Queen to Famous Rock.

Gibraltar, April 3.—The British royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with Queen Alexandra and party on board, entered the bay here to-day, amid the thunder of salutes from the Atlantic fleet, all the vessels of which were dressed with flags and manned with cheering bluejackets. This is the first time a Queen of Great Britain has visited Gibraltar in the history of the famous rock.

Queen Alexandra drove through the principal streets under an almost continuous shower of flowers from the crowds lining the thoroughfares and occupying the windows overlooking the route. The Queen's carriage reached the line of the northern front while the guns from all the galleries of the rock were still booming a royal salute.

STITCHING IN JAIL.

MRS. CHADWICK'S WORK FOR THE NEXT TEN YEARS.

Columbus, Ohio, April 3.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick will make underclothing for the prisoners of the Ohio penitentiary during the ten years for which she was sentenced yesterday. This labor, of course, is conditional on the refusal of the United States Court of Appeals to interfere in her sentence.

She will stitch for nine hours each day, have the privilege of a couple of hours' leisure among the other female prisoners in the workroom and spend the rest of each 24 hours in a cell that looks out nowhere and never catches a breath of fresh air.

DR. A. R. PYNE

WANTS DAMAGES FROM THE T. A. SLOCUM MEDICINE CO.

Toronto, Ont., April 3.—Dr. A. R. Pyne, brother of the Minister of Education, filed a writ this morning against the Dr. T. A. Slocum Medicine Co., limited, for $2,000 damages for the alleged wrongful use of his name in their advertising matter. Dr. Pyne some time ago was engaged to make an analysis of the company's preparations and he made a report though never intending, he says, that his name should be used for publication. Beside the claim for damages Dr. Pyne asks for an injunction restraining the company from continuing to use his name.

BLAME THE GERMAN CAPTAIN.

Inquiry Into the Albano-Parisian Collision.

Capt. Johnson's Evidenc Corroborated by Others.

Rev. Dr. Kirkpatrick Blamed the Albano.

Halifax, April 3.—After Agent Parsons, of the marine department had overruled the objection taken by counsel acting for the owners of the German steamer Albano, that Captain Kudenhold, being foreign and holding a foreign certificate, the court had no jurisdiction in his case, the inquiry into the collision of the Parisian and Albano was resumed this afternoon.

Captain Johnston, of the Parisian, testified that he obtained a captain's certificate in 1874, and had held the position of captain for thirty-one years, This was his first voyage on the Parisian. He had been going to sea for forty years in the employ of the Allan Line. When off Halifax harbor, near the automatic buoy, on Saturday afternoon last, he saw a pilot boat. The steamer slowed down to take the pilot aboard. The pilot boat had come alongside near the starboard bow. Just about that time he sighted a steamer astern, which later on proved to be the Albano. As the one was about to be pased to the pilot the Albano came steaming up very close to the ship. He saw that there was danger and telegraphed orders to the engineer to send the Parisian full speed ahead. Shortly before this the Albano had given three blasts from her whistle, which signal meant that she was going full speed astern. Soon after the Albano struck the Parisian on the starboard quarter, cutting a hole twenty feet deep by three feet across, the opening being near the jigger-mast.

Nothing further throwing light on the accident was elicited. The captain's evidence was corroborated in the same terms by the first and third officers, who were on duty at the time of the collision. The most interesting witness of the day was Rev. Dr. Kirkpatrick, Cambridge professor, who positively asserted that the German steamer was to blame for the collision. He had offered to give evidence because he wanted justice done. He created some amusement by stating that Captain Johnston shouted from the bridge to the approaching Albano, "Where are you going?" adding that the captain used in addition language that was very strong, which Dr. Kirkpatrick would charitably characterize as nautical language, but the captain of the Albano did not make a reply. Dr. Kirkpatrick was pressed to repeat the "nautical language" used by Captain Johnston, but firmly declined, and the court sustained him. The inquiry will be resumed to-morrow.

WHEAT FIELDS FAILING.

United States Farmers Must Change Their Methods.

Washingeon, April 3.—"Our great wheat fields along the northern border are refusing to grow wheat," said James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, to-day, "and unless the American farmers change their method of growing this product there will be a large increase in the price of breadstuffs. The evil day cannot long be postponed, notwithstanding the farmers of the Northwest believe they had solved the problem by permitting the lands to lay fallow alternate years.

"At present the average production of wheat to the acre is eight bushels, while in Europe the farmers grow thirty. Last year the American wheat crop was sickly and this indicates that the land refuses to grow wheat any longer on a profitable basis. In order to save the wheat fields of the United States we have sent an expert to the northern part of Norway and Sweden to find legumes which will grow in cold climates.

"If the wheat farmers of the great Northwest expect to grow wheat at a profit they must rotate their crops. At present we have no leguminous plants which will grow in the Northwest that can be rotated with wheat.

"With a continued decrease in the yield in the Northwest the farmers of Iowa, Illinois, Kansas and Nebraska, will begin growing wheat again, but they will not do so until they can get at least a dollar a bushel for it."

REFUSED TO COME OUT.

Premier Balfour Remained in Lines of Torres Vedras.

London, April 3.—As expected, the Government supporters abstained from voting on Mr. Walton's fiscal motion, which carried nem. con. Mr. Lloyd George compared the Government's action to a General's flesing from the field of battle, which was a contemptible ending of all the great talk about the danger to the empire.

The resolution was as follows: "In view of the declaration made by the Prime Minisetr this House thinks it necessary to record its condemnation of his policy of fiscal retaliation."

CZAR ATTEMPTS SUICIDE?

Unconfirmed Report That Emperor Tried to End His Life.

Paris, April 3.—An unconfirmed rumor from St. Petersburg is published here this morning to the effect that Emperor Nicholas made an attempt to commit suicide, and wounded himself in the hand. The rumor further says that the Emperor's design was frustrated by the intervention of his mother, the Empress Dowager.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO