THE THAW TRIAL TO STAND TILL MONDAY,

When Mrs. Evelyn Thaw Will Again be Under the Fire of the District Attorney.

The Terrible Ordeal Not Nearly Over—The Story Being Wrung From Her.

New York despatch: Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw has three days to rest and prepare for a continuation of the ordeal which she is undergoing at the hands of District Attorney Jerome. The Thaw trial was adjourned last night until Monday morning after Mrs. Thaw had spent the entire day on the stand under a searching, flaying cross-examination at the hands of the District Attorney.

On Monday morning she will again take the stand and there is considerable question whether even then the District Attorney will be through with her.

Her associations with both White and Thaw after her return from Europe in 1903; the interviews with Abe Hummel, who was drawn the famous affidavit which she has denied she had any part in framing; the European trip of 1904; the incident of the Cumberland hotel, and other incidents with Thaw, following her return; her marriage and the subsequent events up to the fatal night of these have been inquired into on cross-examination. It would seem that the climax of sensationalism had been reached yesterday, but it is said the District-Attorney expects to bring out on Monday incidents of at least as sensational character as those of yesterday.

No woman ever before faced a more terrible ordeal on the witness stand than Evelyn Nesbit Thaw—an ordeal that is not yet half over.

Although it was evident that the slender, frail, childish wife of Harry K. Thaw was under a great strain yesterday only once did she give way to tears. That was when, after fencing with the District-Attorney for an hour she was finally driven into a corner by his almost brutal questioning and took refuge in tears. But even then the tears did not seem to be caused so much by the details she was obliged to tell as by the fact that with all her fencing she had not been able to keep to herself the secrets which she knew must injure her husband's chances.

Throughout the day Harry Thaw sat in his accustomed place at the end of the table flanked on both sides by his lawyers. When his wife wept he buried his face in his hands for a moment but during most of the day he made notes on a pad of paper or conversed excitedly in whispers with those of his counsel who sat nearest him. When court adjourned he hurried back to the cells with a smile on his face. The details of the European trip of 1904 are still to be gone into. The return to America and the false anoucement of Thaw that a marriage to Evelyn Nesbit when the first scandal arose is still to be told of. The facts of the pursuit of the young woman by Stanford White after her marriage, which the defense told of in the opening address must be brought out. The relations of the two before the marriage must be detailed.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw's ordeal is by no means over.

She May Be Indicted.

The most important incident in connection with the Thaw trial yesterday was the hint given in open court that the State may take proceedings against Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw as an accomplice before the fact in the murder of Stanford White. The news did not come from Mr. Jerome, but from Mr. Delmas, who said he had heard rumors of it. The District Attorney did not confirm nor deny the report. Mr Jerome had been questioning Mrs. Thaw about the money which White had deposited to her credit with the Mercantile Trust Company.

A Horrible Thing.

Whithersoever Evelyn Nesbit Thaw's transgressions may have led her, today she paid the full toll.

Her frame racked with sobs, tears streaming down her leaden cheeks, her voice keyed to hysterical pitch, she made verbal payment to the last farthing—cast into the balancing scales of justice, down to the last meagre detail, all that her passion-tossed life contained.

Harry Thaw may go free, or may suffer the ultimate punishment for the crime that is charged against him, but those who witnessed his wife upon the witness stand to-day carried out into the free air the conviction that his fate must be decided without this tragic chapter. It was a thing separate and apart—a hideous, frightful thing—justice, not tempered with mercy, but emerged with torture—a thing that strong men sought instantly to forget and which can only be recalled in the jury room to distract and make calm judgment impossible.

COMES HIGH.

Harry K. Thaw Trial Will Cost Over $500,000.

The trial of Harry K. Thaw will have cost more than half a million of dollars before it is ended.

Of this vast sum the Thaw family will have paid nearly $400,000, while the burden of the taxpayers will be in excess of $121,000.

The accompanying itemized expense account is based on the assumption that the trial will last only six weeks. If it continues beyond the period, which now seems propable, the expenses will be relatively greater. The trial has now been in progress since Jan. 23, or more than three weeks. The defence will not finish its direct examination for several days, and the prosecution has subpoenaed 300 witnesses to testify in rebuttal.

The amounts given in these tables were supplied by persons prominently identified with both sides, and may be considered as nearly accurate as the public will ever know.

Cost of Thaw's Defence.

Fee of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge	$15,000
Expenses of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge	2,000
Fee of Dr. Charles L. Dana	1,000
Fees of Drs. Hamilton, Wagner, Wiley and Evans, alienists	5,000
Services and expenses of Roger O'Mara, with corps of detectives, in gathering evidence for Harry Thaw	10,000
Cost of obtaining and holding witnesses, examinations, affidavits, travelling expenses, special fees to outside lawyers, transcripts and money paid to witnesses not otherwise specified	140,000
Fee to Lawyer Delmas	100,000
Fee and expenses of Hartridge & Peabody	50,000
Services of Lawyer Gleason	10,000
Services of Daniel O'Reilly, legal advice	10,000
Contingent expense fund paid by Mrs. William Thaw and dispensed by Lawyer Hartridge	50,000
Total	$383,000

Cost of Prosecution.

Salary of Justice Fitzgerald (six weeks) B	$ 2,175
Preparation of the case by prosecution	35,000
Fees of State's three alienists	12,600
Expenses of securing jury	5,000
Hotel expenses of jury	5,300
Expenses of court officers	2,100
Salaries of court officers	3,000
Travelling expenses of jury and detectives assigned to watch them	200
Salaries of county detectives employed by prosecution to watch court officers in charge of jury	4,000
Expense of bringing witnesses to New York	1,500
Court expenses	3,000
Forty policemen on duty about building and trial room, including a sergeant, two roundsmen and an inspector	11,800
Salaries of District Attorney Jerome and Garvin, his assistant	3,000
Salaries and expenses of county detectives and outside detective service	32,000
Pay to juhy (estimated)	1,000
Total	$121,675

RUSSIAN ELECTIONS.

COMPOSITION OF THE NEW PARLIAMENT BY RETURNS.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—Yesterday's returns from the national elections shew no change in the already established proportion of returned delegates. The Right party continued to make fractional gains at the expense of the Constitutional Democrats.

The 12 peasants returned from the Province of Podolia are mostly illiterate and swell the number of indefinites.

At 2 o'clock this morning the returns showed that 395 members of Parliament had been elected, namely: 63 Monarchists, 32 Octoberists and Moderates; 21 Progressives, 66 Constitutional Democrats, 150 members of the Left party, 40 Nationalists and 23 Indefinites.

The small number of former members of Parliament re-elected is attracting attention. Out of 300 former delegates, who were perfectly eligible, barely 25 up to the present time have been chosen.

Prominent leaders of the left party deny that they intend to hasten the wrecking of Parliament.

CHICAGO ART DEALER SHOT.

Millionaire's Wife Placed Under Arrest on Suspicion.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—Louis Fisher, 38 years of age, an art dealer, was shot to death in his office to-day. A fashionably dressed woman was arrested.

The woman and Fisher are said to have quarrelled and later a shot was heard. She is declared to have been found standing over Fisher holding a revolver in her hand, while blood poured from a wound back of his right ear. She is said to have fought with Lorenzo Blasi, who first appeared. Other witnesses asserted that they heard the woman crying, "Oh, he has shot himself. He has shot himself!"

The woman was later identified as Mrs. Flora McDonald, the wife of Michael C. McDonald, a former prominent Democratic politician and a millionaire. When she appeared at the office Fisher is asserted to have ordered his office boy to go away for a while.

MORE DOUKOBORS COMING.

Result of Peter Verigin's Visit to Russia—Railway Laborers.

Montreal, Feb. 25.—Peter Verigin is back in Montreal, after a trip of some months to Russia, where he was visiting the Doukhobor settlements, and was also engaged in trying to get men for construction work on the Grand Trunk Pacific. He was successful in obtaining permission from the Russian authorities to bring them out. He stated in an interview that about a thousand more Doukhobors would come out in the spring, and he also was sure of being able to get several thousand men for the Grand Trunk Pacific.

HETVOLK WON.

TRANSVAAL ELECTION GIVES NATIVE PARTY A MAJORITY.

Smuts and Botha Mentioned for Premiership in Upper House—Progressives Have Majority—Relative Standing of Parties.

London, Feb. 25.—Though all the results are not yet to hand, it is beyond doubt, according to the Chronicle, that the Transvaal elections have resulted in a majority of twenty-five for Hetvolk, the Nationalist-Labor combination. The House will probably be constituted as follows: Hetvolk, 36; Nationalists, 7; Labor, 3; Independents, 2; Progressives, 21. Sir Richard Solomon, leader of the Nationalists, who was popularly mentioned for the Premiership, has been defeated in Pretoria by Sir Percy Fitzpatrick (Progressive). This is the only surprise in the elections. Smuts and Botha are now mentioned for the Premiership. Of 15 members in the upper House there are nine Progressives and two Hetvolk.

The result of the Transvaal elections has been received with a certain amount of disappointment by the Liberal M. P's. On the whole the appointments to the second chamber are regarded with satisfaction. Hamar Greenwood states to the Chronicle that as the application of self-government will solve all the troubles of the Transvaal, therefore he is not concerned which way the elections went.

The Daily Graphic, representing Conservative opinion, attributes the defeat of the Progressives to trimming tactics. It cannot but be disappointed at the result of the elections, but takes comfort in the strength and ability of the Progressive minority.

ONTARIO ALLIANCE.

HOW PROHIBITION BENEFITS A PLACE.

Review of the Recent Successes and Defeats—President Marter Protests Against Unfair Three-fifths Clause—Inspector Ayearst on Law Enforcement.

A Toronto despatch: That prohibition makes it more difficult to obtain liquor, that it does, in fact, prohibit, and that the liquor dealers do all they can to make it hard for temperance people, was the emphatic declaration of Rev. J. B. Silcox in the course of a vigorous address before a largely-attended public meeting last night in conection with the annual meeting of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance, which opened in Bond Street Congregational Church yesterday morning.

Rev. R. J. McAlpine, Presbyterian minister of Owen Sound, said he felt the temperance cause was making progress rapidly. He felt that the people of the Province were looking to Owen Sound, as they have been looking at Toronto Junction, to see how the law is enforced now it is carried. Drinking had not, of course, ceased in Owen Sound. There had been much business done by a brewery there, but they were seeking legislation to prevent retailing in wholesale quantities in local option or any municipalities.

The financial report was read by the Treasurer, Mr. Robert J. Fleming, showing the detailed receipts and expenditures of account of The Pioneer and in the general alliance fund.

The Executive Committee's report consisted mainly of a review of the past year's work. The recommendation of the Executive that immediate steps be taken to secure a repeal of the three-fifths clause was noted in the report.

The President, Mr. George F. Marter, in his annual address, speaking of the late voting, remarked that the liquor party had brought on repeal contests in only eight places out of thirty-two which they might have brought on; they chose the places they were most likely to win, but in seven of these the by-law was sustained, and in all but one the majority for it was increased.

Mr. J. A. Ayearst, Provincial License Inspector, gave an adress on "Law Enforcement," in which he pointed out some which he had been simply instructed by the Government to "go ahead and enforce."

The Finance Committee's report showed that, though there had been subscriptions and advertisements to The Pioneer of almost $4,000, and other contributions to Alliance funds amounting to a little over $8,000, yet there had been deficits in the beginning of last year totalling $1,267, and there was now a total deficit of $1,937.12.

The convention showed that it means business by responding to the appeal of Mr Joseph Gibson, of Ingersoll, to the extent of $2,300 in subscriptions and a cash collection.

Rev. J. H. Hazlewood, of Toronto, Junction, told how the repeal was defeated there.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Dynamite Explosion on the Transcontinental North of Dryden.

Wabigoon, Feb. 25.—The bodies of two men were brought into Dryden yesterday. They were killed by a premature explosion of dynamite on the Transcontinental Railway construction twenty miles north of Dryden. Their names were Eric Jensen, a Swede, aged 32 years, and Michaeldi Conan, aged 27 years. The coroner held an investigation, and decided an inquest was not necessary.

KINGSTON'S PLEA FOR HELP.

Gov. Swettenham and Council Ask England for Subsidy and Loan.

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 25.—Governor Swettenham and the Legislative Council anounced to-day that they had urged upon the Imperial Government the necessity of granting $750,000 and loaning $5,000,000 at 6 per cent. to help build the commercial part of Kingstor.

There was another earthquake shock last night.

EXPECT MORE ARRESTS IN CANFIELD CASE.

Mrs. Perkins More Calm But Shows The Result of the Terrible Strain She is Under.

After Conference With Their Lawyer She and Her Relatives Seemed Quite Cheerful.

Cayuga, Ont., special despatch: Mrs. Perkins passed a much better night. She is more cheerful this morning, but her eyes show her terrible suspense. There is no doubt that the preliminary investigation will be postponed on Wednesday next. The Crown is working hard on the case, assisted by the local officers. They fully realize that they must have their case carefully and well prepared when the prisoner has such an able counsel as Mr. E. F. B. Johnston. No summonses have yet been issued, and so far the public have no definite idea of who the witnesses will be at the preliminary investigation. When the authorities were asked if any further arrest would be made they would neither deny nor confirm, but it looks as if further arrests will be made.

Summonses for the preliminary hearing in the Canfield case will be served on Monday, and, in the meantime interest keeps up to the highest pitch. Those who will be required to attend include Thos. McDonald, the star Crown witness, and the G. T. R. foreman at Welland, under whom Perkins worked for three months before he died, and to whom he sent a telegram while on his death bed asking him to come at once. Mr. and Mrs. John Darrah, tenants of the dead man's farm; Mrs. Hyslop and Ralph Curry, sister and brother, respectively, of the accused woman, are regarded as among the most important witnesses.

"I don't know what they can have against me," is the repeated statement of Mrs. Perkins to those who attend her in her cell. "I am as innocent as can be, and I should not be in here."

Mrs. Perkins, whose temperament is intense, and who is highly sensitive, does not make a quiet prisoner. She desired to furnish her cell from the Curry home, asking especially for a favorite rocking chair. Major Williamson procured a chair from his own home, and Mrs. Perkins, who was a dressmaker before she was married, spends a part of the time in looking through current fashion periodicals. She was cautioned by her counsel to think as little as she could of the case, and quantities of reading matter have been supplied her in the hope that her mind would be diverted from the murder charge.

The prisoner's cell opens into a large corridor, and during the daytime she is granted its use. Owing to her restless and nervous disposition, she is compelled to pace up and down until the monotony of the trip leads her to the barred window which overlooks the Grand River or to her magazines.

It is stated that the Crown claims to have a perfect chain of circumstantial evidence. It will attempt to show that Mrs. Perkins's infatuation for Thomas McDonald was the motive.

"Would you marry him if Henry died?" is the question she is alleged to have put to McDonald.

Mr. McDonald denied that such a question was ever put to him.

The defence is based on the assumption that Perkin's death was the result of ulcer of the stomach, and that for some time previous to his death he was subject to fits of violent vomiting.

It is not likely that the preliminary hearing will take place next Wednesday, but that an adjournment for a week will be asked by the Crown. Two analyses have yet to be made by Professor Ellis of Toronto, and two pieces of evidence required by the Crown are not perfected. Mr. Murphy declined to say what the nature of the evidence is. Mrs. Hyslop arranged with Mr. Murphy to have Mrs. Perkins meals sent from the jailer's house, thus granting the accused woman freedom from prison fare. Mr. Murphy has arranged with Gideon Grant of Toronto, the defence lawyer, to telephone him if the preliminary investigation results in a merely formal remand. If the latter is the case, it will not be necessary for Mr. Grant to appear with Mrs. Perkins before Magistrate Cline.

John Perkins, brother of the dead man, who came from Winnipeg, to take up the case, states that at the time the stomach of the late Henry Perkins was being examined by Prof. Ellis, Mrs. Henry Perkins had made no mention to him of an inquest being held. The first intimation that foul play was suspected was made to Mr. Perkins by a Winnipeg paper on January 27. He immediately wrote to his sister, Mrs. William Edwards, of Brantford, asking if there was ground for the suspicion of foul play. To this letter he received no reply. He wrote again to Mrs. Edwards, who replied to the effect that an inquest had been held, and that the verdict of the coroner's jury was that death was caused by strychnine poisoning, administered by persons unknown to them. She asked him to come home at once.

In the meantime he received a letter from Mrs. Perkins, to whom he had written making reference that Henry's death was rather sudden, and asking if there was any insurance, or if Henry had left a will. Mrs. Perkins' reply expressed surprise at the remark about sudden death. She said that Henry was always ailing, and there was no insurance, and that he had left no will. She further stated that Henry came home from Welland, where he had been working, on the Friday before Christmas. He went out to his farm, tenanted by John Darrah, on Sunday morning, and was taken seriously ill. He was very sick on Monday, and on Tuesday Mrs. Perkins telegraphed Dr. Kerr of Dunnville. When the doctor arrived Henry was dead.

"There was no statement referring to the inquest in Mrs. Perkins' letter," said Mr. Perkins. "As a matter of fact, Henry did not come home on Friday, but on Saturday."

Asked if Mrs. Perkins had written him to the effect that Henry had committed suicide, Mr. Perkins gave an emphatic negative.

The property of the deceased is valued at six thousand dollars, and constitutes the comfortable home at Canfield, a one hundred-acre farm about a mile and a quarter northwest of Canfield, and some hundreds of dollars in cash. John Darrah is in possession of the farm, and his lease does not expire for two years.

Mr. Perkins declined to say anything about the relationship existing between the wife of the dead man and Thomas McDonald, of Canfield.

"I had nothing whatever to do with the murder of Henry Perkins," said Mr. McDonald. "I shall be a witness. Detective [illegible] long talk in the new Campbell House, Cayuga, last week; but what transpired I cannot say. I have had more than my share of notoriety in the case, and it does not do my business any good. When the proper time comes I shall tell my story."

Mrs. Perkins and her relatives were very much more cheerful. After their long conference with Mr. Gideon Grant, of the law firm of which Mr. E. F. B. Johnston is the head, and which will conduct the defence. At the conference a strong line of defence was planned, and the party left Mrs. Perkins in a more cheerful mood than has been hers since the charge was laid. In fact, her bearing was most optimistic, and she cordially shook hands with Mr. Grant when he left her. Mr. and Mrs. Hyslop accompanied Mr. Grant to the Campbell House on their way back from the jail. At the steps of the hotel a round of handshakes was indulged in, and Mrs. Hyslop laughed gently, when she and her husband said good-night to the lawyer.

Wish for Acquittal.

The Cayuga Advocate, referring to the tragedy, says:

The arrest has cast a gloom over the town. Both the late Henry Perkins and his wife were highly esteemed in Canfield, where they have lived for some years, and also in Cayuga, where Mrs. Perkins' parents and family reside and are highly respected. There is only one general wish throughout the town, it being that she may now be able to assert and prove her innocence, and be soon restored to liberty. Every person intimately acquainted with Mrs. Perkins and her late husband speak of them in terms of highest praise. It is, therefore, earnestly hoped that the apparently dark chain of evidence in the possession of the crown may prove to be faulty and that the accused may in the near future be released from custody without one stain against her. While circumstantial evidence can be very black it can be all wrong, but whether the knowledge of the case in the possession of the crown be altogether circumstantial or partially positive will probably not be divulged till the preliminary hearing. That it may then be proven that Henry Perkins came to his death in some, so far unexplained, manner, is the desire of the public at large. In the meantime the friends of the unfortunately placed woman have the sympathy of everyone in the dark cloud which, in the minds of every true-hearted man and woman, cannot be toc quickly dissolved.

CROWN CASE CLOSED.

EVIDENCE AGAINST STRIKERS IN HULL MANSLAUGHTER TRIAL.

Two or Three Witnesses Swear to Shooting on the Part of the Strikers—Guns in the Meeting Room of the Union.

Hull, Que., Feb. 25.—With the hearing of three witnesses for the Crown this afternoon the prosecution was closed in the Buckingham strike riot trial. Only one witness, Hugh McGuire, who never testified in this case before, was damaging to the defence. He swore that Kiernan told him he fired two shots before the mob forced the police to retreat. Ex-Mayor Vallillee and Mr. C. W. Pearson, J. P., who were both elsewhere when the riot occurred, testified as to the swearing in of special constables. Mr. Vallillee was Manager for the Maclaren Company, and he swore that the concern was obliged to protect the property owing to threatening trouble, as the insurance people insisted on it.

Mr. Albert Maclaren was on the stand for an hour in the morning, and he told of the danger the company felt was imminent to the mills and houses and of the threats of trouble he had heard.

D. Bourassa told of seeing guns in the union's meeting hall before the riot.

STREET CAR TURNED TURTLE.

Passengers Had Narrow Escape on Toronto Suburban Line.

Toronto, Feb. 25.—A car on the Western branch of the Toronto Suburban Railway jumped the track near the bicycle works at Toronto Junction yesterday and about 16 passengers narrowly escaped serious injury. The car left the track just where there was a deep cut in the side of the road and into this cut went the car. After plowing along on the ground for several lengths it turned over and came to a standstill, resting on the front end.

The passengers were all huddled in a heap in the front end of the car, and probably it was on account of their being so huddled to gether that they escaped injury. Several received scratches and bruises, but not of a serious nature.

A case of smallpox was discovered on the steamer Pomeranian, at Halifax from Havre and all on board were detained in quarantine.

ATE POISONED GRAIN.

ONE RESULT OF THE TERRIBLE FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

Thousands of People Permanently Injured—The Government Has Now Taken Action to Lessen the Horrors of the Famine.

Kazan, Russia, Feb. 25.—A correspondent of the Associated Press has returned here after a twenty-five days' trip through Kazan, Samara and Ufa, three sample provinces of the twenty affected by famine. The correspondent investigated the situation in all directions, travelling 500 miles by sleigh in districts remote from the railroads, where the distress is most acute. He reports sporadic cases of scurvy in all three provinces. Aside from the distribution of Government rations, the Red Cross and local municipal organizations are feeding in Ufa 210,000 persons, in Kazan 230,000, and in Samara 100,000.

A trip by sleigh into the northern part of Kazan province took the correspondent into one of the worst sections of the famine region. In the hamlet of Alanzhipshack, many persons suffering from ergotism were found in seventy-four out of seventy-eight houses visited. The symptoms of this malady are a burning sensation in the liver, followed by chills, spasms and a permanent contraction of the limbs, and finally blindness and idiocy. A total of one-tenth of the population has been permanently disabled. Almost every house visited presented variations of this disease.

Four-fifths of the cattle in this district have been killed by the same poison, and fully five per cent. of the crop is ergotic. The peasants are fully aware of the unwholesomeness of this grain, but they have no alternative and must eat what they can get. Thousands of cases of ergotism occurred before the Gevornment was stirred to action. The malady is now diminishing.

ROYAL TEMPLARS' NEW OFFICERS.

Grand Council is Opposed to the Three-fifths Clause in Local Option Law.

Toronto despatch: Opposition to the three-fifths clause of the local option law was decided upon at the Ontario Grand Council Royal Templars of Temperance at its closing sessions here yesterday, and a committee was appointed to wait upon Premier Whitney to express the organization's views. Strict adherence to the policy of granting no fresh licenses in New Ontario was favored.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Grand Councillor, W. J. Armstrong, Toronto Junction; Grand Past Councillor, J. A. Austin, Toronto; Grand Vice-Councillor, Miss Lou Parks, Trenton; Grand Chaplain, Rev. J. W. Stewart, North Bay; Grand Secretary, W. M. McMillan, Hamilton; Grand Herald, A. R. Hewitt, Blenheim; Grand Trustee for three years, Rev. W. P. Fletcher, Drayton; Grand Auditor, L. C. Peake, Toronto; Grand Medical Referee, Dr. W. Crawford, Hamilton; additional members of Executive Committee, A. B. Spencer, Collingwood; W. McBride, Alliston, and J. A. Copland, Harriston; Grand Deputy Herald, Mrs. Laura E. Evans, Fort William; Grand Guard, F. T. Grafton, Barrie; Grand Sentinel, George Brown, Cobourg.

NO PREFERENCE.

British House Defeats Amendment by 255 Majority.

London, Feb. 25.—The House of Commons yesterday, after a debate lasting two days, rejected by a majority of 255 an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, in favor of a preferential tariff with the colonies.

The address in reply to the speech from the throne was adopted unanimously.

Remarking that an Imperial Council and an imperial zollverein as instruments of union between the colonies and the mother country were barred, Mr. Balfour said we could only turn to mutual services, and he profoundly dissatisfied with the Government's refusal to discuss the question with the colonial Premiers. He feared the time would come when the basis of taxation must be broadened for the purpose of increasing command of foreign markets and closer commercial relations with the colonies.

Sir Gilbert Parker asked the House to consider whether a small preference could not be given to the colonies. A shilling preference on corn would satisfy Canada and Australia.

Mr. Lloyd-George, referring to Mr. Balfour's desire to meet the colonies' views by a readjustment of the present basis of taxation, said Mr. Balfour had not committed himself to the question of taxing wheat and meat. The Canadian farmers did not want a preference on wheat.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain declared Mr. Lloyd-George had shown a want of knowledge of Canadian opinion.

The division resulted as follows: For the amendment, 98; against, 353; majority against, 255.

FOUR TRAINMEN KILLED.

Michigan Central Passenger Train Collided With Freight.

Detroit, Feb. 25.—Four trainmen were killed and two others injured to-day when the fast American express train on the Michigan Central Railroad, westbound, which left Detroit for Chicago at 2.57 p.m., collided with an ice train two miles west of Ypsilanti. The express train was composed of express and mail cars only.

The dead:—Engineer John Scanlen, Detroit; Brakeman Thomas Little, Detroit; Fireman C. Miller, Jackson; Mail Clerk Silar McIlvain, Detroit.

All of the killed and injured except Miller were on the express train.

The accident, it was stated at the Michigan Central office here, was caused by the engineer of the express train running past a semaphore which was set against him.

PORCELAIN HOUSES.

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO LIVE IN A CHINA HOME?

Sheets of Glazed and Decorated China to Replace Brick, Slate and Stone—No More Spring Cleaning.

London, Feb. 25.—The dweller in glass houses may be a more or less fabular idea, but the dweller in a china house will soon be a common personage. The home of the future will be built of porcelain. It is now possible to build cheap, simple and cleanly houses, with sheets of porcelain instead of bricks and slate and concrete, and to dispense with paint, wallpaper and spring cleaning.

The porcelain used for building this Utopian house is produced by a new method, in sheets about an inch thick, but equally as strong as a brick wall. It is made of a mixture of Cornish clay and French flint boulders in certain proportions.

The raw material is worked into a liquid state, then pressed and rolled into sheets. When dry the sheets can be decorated in colors, by hand or by a printing process. The final process is glazing and firing used in the ordinary potter's trade.

Glazed on both sides, the porcelain walls reduce construction and interior decoration to simplicity itself. The outside and inside walls of the house have decorative schemes burned into them indelibly before the house is put together.

Cleanliness is one of the greatest merits of the porcelain house. Water and wash-leather only are needed to replace the annual household terror, known as "spring cleaning."

The most artistic decorations can be introduced into the rooms, and in style the Elizabethan, Louis XIV., Adams, etc., would be replaced by the Sevres, Crown Derby, Rookwood, Worcester, and all the beautiful kinds of china known to the collector.

The sheet porcelain, glazed and decorated on both sides, can be produced at about $2.50 the square yard. This cheapness and cleanliness make the porcelain house the ideal home for working people, and it is hailed as a possible solution of the problem which besets English cities, the housing of the poor.

DETROIT TUNNEL.

HEAVY PENALTY IF NOT FINISHED BY JUNE, 1909.

Windsor, Feb. 25.—June 1, 1909, is the date set for the completion of the tunnel beneath the Detroit River. Butler Bros., the contractors, are to receive $1,000 per day for every day the tunnel is in operation before the time limit expires. On the other hand, the tunnel company is to receive $1,000 per day from Butler Bros. for every day that the tunnel is not completed after June 1, 1909. It is expected the first portion of the tube will be finished by May 1. Most of the work will be done by divers, as the contractors do not wish to take chances of blocking navigation in the Canadian channel during the summer months.

WON'T RESIGN.

NO TRUTH IN REPORT THAT ADMIRAL FISHER HAS QUIT.

London, Feb. 25.—The report that Admiral Sir John Fisher had resigned his post as first Sea Lord of the Admiralty, is declared to be unfounded. The story was to the effect that Admiral Fisher and the Admiralty officials had a serious falling out in regard to the naval policy, and that this led to the first Lord's resignation. It was even asserted that Vice-Admiral Sir Lewis Beaumont, Commander-in-chief at Devonport, had been selected to succeed Admiral Fisher.

GOT THREE WOLVES.

The Famous Hunting Expedition Returns to Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 25.—Bringing with them a bundle, composed of pelts of freshly killed wolves, members of the famous wolf-hunting expedition organized by L. O. Armstrong, of the C. P. R's. tourist and colonization department, arrived at Windsor Station to-day.

"We managed to get three wolves altogether, and we learned a good deal in the way of practical hunting that I have no doubt will make us more successful in the future," was the remark of Mr. Armstrong.

CHOKED TO DEATH.

Belleville Boy Dies on His Way to School.

Belleville despatch: A shocking death took place shortly after 1 o'clock to-day, when Arthur Brough, the eleven-old son of Geo. Brough, carriage builder, was choked to death. The little lad was on his way to Octavia Street School. He was eating a piece of cake when he started to choke. He ran into a neighbor's house, and was given a glass of water, but too late, for he fell over and died almost immediately.

THE GROUND TREMBLED.

Inhabitants of St. George, N. B., Got a Bad Fright.

St. George, N. B., Feb. 25.—Two earthquake shocks, one of considerable severity, were felt here this afternoon. So severe were they that it was feared that some of the buildings would collapse. No serious damage was done, but the inhabitants were badly frightened, the second tremor raising their fears to an acute point.

The first shock, the severer of the two, lasted fully two minutes, and the second occurred 20 minutes later.

Absentee European Legislators.

In Germany the last election for the reichstag (in 1903) revealed the abstention of upward of 25 per cent. of the electorate from the election. The returns of the last election for the chamber of deputies in the French republic show that because of absenteeism the majorky of the members were chosen by a minority of voters.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO