MESSAGES FROM DEAD.

SIR OLIVER LODGE PRACTICALLY AFFIRMS SUCH WERE RECEIVED.

Tests Recently Conducted Through Spiritualistic Mediums—The Physical Research Society Undertook the Work.

London, Feb. 3.—Serious statements by Sir Oliver Lodge command respectful attention even when he abandons science for mysticism. It was therefore with something like amazement rather than scepticism that a meeting of the Physical Research Society today listened to the distinguished scientist practically affirm that communications were received from the dead during secret and exhaustive tests recently conducted by certain members of that society through spiritualistic mediums or automatists, as Sir Oliver called them.

Several automatists were concerned in the tests, the most notable being Mrs. Piper and Mrs. Verrall. Sir Oliver described the former as one whose fame spread to all lands and who had been under strict supervision and competent management for the greater part of her physical life. Mrs. Verrall he designated as "one of our sanest and acutest investigators." Referring to what happened at the seances, Sir Oliver said: "The most important set of phenomena are those of automatic writing and talking, and what do we find? We find that the late Edmund Gurney, the late Richard Hodgson and the late F. W. H. Myers, with others less known, are constantly purporting to communicate with us, with the express purpose of patiently proving their identity, giving up cross correspondence between different mediums. We also find them answering specific questions in a manner characteristic of their known personalities and giving evidence of knowledge appropriate to them.

Not easily or early do we make this admission. In spite of long conversations with what purports to be the surviving intelligence of these friends and investigators we were by no means convinced of their identity by mere general conversation even when it was of a friendly and intimate character such as in ordinary case would have been considered amply sufficient for identification of friends speaking, say through the telephone or typewriter. We required definite and crucial proof, a proof difficult even to imagine as well as difficult to supply. The ostensible communicators realize the need of such proof as fully as we do and have done their best to satisfy the rational demand. Some of us think they succeed. Others are still doubtful. Cross-correspondence, that is the reception of part of a message through one medium and part through another, neither portion separately being understood by the other, is good evidence of one intelligence dominating both automatists, and if the message is characteristic of some particular deceased person and is received as such by people to whom he was not intimately known, then it is fair proof of the continued intellectual activity of that person. If, further, we get from him a piece of literary criticism which is eminently in his vein, which has not occurred to ordinary people, then I say the proof, which is already striking, is tending to become crucial. These are the kinds of proof which the society has had communicated to it.

The phenomenon of automatic writing strikes some of us as if it were in the direct line of evolution advance. It seems like the beginning of a new human faculty. First of all, the evidence led us to realize the truth of telepathy and that was the first chapter of the new volume we set ourselves to explore.

"I am going," continued Sir Oliver, impressively, "to assume, in fact, that our bodies can under certain exceptional circumstances, be controlled directly, or be temporarily possessed by another or foreign intelligence operating either on the whole or some limited part of it. The question lying behind such an hypothesis and justifying it, or negativing it, is the moot question, of identity, the identity of the control. Some control undoubtedly exists, and it is not the normal consciousness of the person owning the body. Everyone who knows anything about the matter is quite certain that this question of identity is a fundamental one. The controlling spirit proves its identity mainly by reproducing the speech or writing facts which belong to his memory, not the automatists' memory. Proof of identity will usually depend on the memory of trifles. The objections raised that communications too often relate to trivial subjects shows lack of intelligence, or, at least, is due to lack of thought on the part of the critic. Our object is to get, not something dignified, but something evidential, and what evidence of persistent memory can be better than the recollection of trifling incidents which for some personal reason happen to have made a permanent impression?"

Sir Oliver elaborated at some length his reasons for attaching importance to trifles in this connection, and in the course of his concluding statements said: "Like excavators boring a tunnel from opposite ends amid the roar of water, and other noises, we are beginning to hear now and again the strokes of the picks of our comrades on the other side. The boundary between the present and future states is still substantial, but it is wearing thin in places."

The society intends to publish a full account of the tests to which Sir Oliver referred. It will be recalled that F. W. H. Meyers was a brilliant litterateur and a leading member of the society, who died in 1901 shortly before the publication of his greatest work dealing with the survival of human personality after bodily death. He expressed his intention to try after death the crucial experiment of exerting his own influence upon minds still incarnate.

It is possible to read by the light emitted by a half-dozen Jamaican fireflies.

SLASHED HER WITH RAZOR.

Jealous Italian Makes Vicious Attempt on Girl's Life.

Toronto despatch: Nazzareno Milione, alias John Williams, aged 22, 447 Bathurst street, who made an attempt to kill Minnie Lapello with a razor a week ago to-day, was arrested yesterday at Woodbridge.

Minnie Lapello is a comely Canadian-born Italian girl of nineteen, living with her parents above their grocery store at 447 Bathurst street. For some time past Milione had persisted in pressing very unwelcome attentions on the girl, but as he was boarding with her family she could not very well escape his persecution. He became very jealous, threatening both the girl and another male boarder, whose suit he believed Minnie looked on with more favor than his own.

Last Friday Miss Lapello was in the shop bending down to dip out some lard from a can when Milione came behind her with a razor. He bent over her head, according to an eye-witness, and gashed upwards with the razor, tearing open her cheek from the ear to the jaw. Before he fled he struck the blade of the razor down on the top of the girl's head, but only inflicted a scalp wound.

CATTLE RAIDING.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT ACCUSED OF COWARDICE.

Marquis of Londonderry Declares State of Ireland is Worse Than in the Dark Days of the Early Eighties—Government Declines to Revive Crimes Act.

London, Feb. 3.—Heated charges of cowarding in turning a blind eye to the "reign of terrorism" in Ireland in order to keep the Nationalists in good temper and assure a continuance of their support in the Commons were launched against the Government in the House of Lords to-day. The Marquis of Londonderry, who was Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland from 1886-89, led the attack, and so infectious were his sentiments that even Lord Langford, who has been a representative Peer of Ireland since 1884, broke his silence of twenty-four years and devoted his maiden speech to a recital of his personal experiences with cattle-driving outside his own gates.

The Marquis of Londonderry declared that the present state of Ireland is worse than in the dark days of the early eighties, when murder and outrage were rampant, and he attributed the conditions entirely to the cowardice of the Government. The law-breakers, he asserted, had the audacity to declare that they had at their backs members of the Government, and it was even reported that the constabulary had been ordered not to come into actual contact with them.

He pointed out that when the Right Hon. James Bryce vacated the Chief Secretaryship Mr. Bryce reported that the condition of Ireland was reassuring, but shortly after Mr. Birrell's advent cattle-raiding was inaugurated, and it had now spread to ten counties. The Judges were paralyzed in the sections subject to coercion by the Irish League and trial by jury was a farce, out of 237 prisoners tried only eight being convicted. Even the Government's own Irish Attorney-General had declared that if the present conditions continued anarchy would result.

The marquis of Londonderry concluded by charging the Government with cowardice, and with being terrorized by the Nationalists into permitting a state of things disgraceful to any civilized Government.

Lord Beauchamp, replying in behalf of the Government, complained of the exaggerated pessimism of the Unionist Peers, and resented Lord Lansdowne's comparison between Ireland and Macedonia. He admitted that cattle-driving had increased during the past year, but said that this was the sole sign of agrarian conditions becoming worse. The Government deplored the cattle raids, but he declared the country was no more lawless than during certain periods of Premier Balfour's administration, and, following Gerald Balfour's precedent when he was Chief Secretary for Ireland from 1895-1900, the Government had no intention of reviving the crimes act, as suggested.

NO FREEDOM FOR MAUD.

Irish Joan of Arc Can't Get Rid of Major McBride.

Paris, Feb. 3.—The Superior Court to-day rejected the appeal from the finding of the lower court brought by Mrs. McBride, better known as Maud Gonne, the "Irish Joan of Arc," who sued her husband, Major McBride, for an absolute divorce on the ground of cruelty. The legal separation decreed by the lower court was confirmed by the Superior Court. Mrs. McBride brought her first action in 1906, and was then granted a judicial separation from her husband, who was a prominent member of the Irish Brigade of the Boer Army during the South African War. This tribunal refused to grant her an absolute divorce on account of her Irish nationality.

Mrs. McBride contended to-day that the Superior Court should follow the English practice, but the court held that the marriage was contracted in Ireland, where divorce is granted only by virtue of an Act of Parliament, and that, therefore, it was powerless to grant Mrs. McBride more than a separation.

DEATH OF REV. DR. STUART.

For Thirty-five Years Presbyterian Minister at Prescott.

Prescott despatch: Rev. James Stuart, D. D., for thirty-five years minister of the Presbyterian Church of Prescott, died at his home to-day. He was a graduate of the University of Toronto, and of Knox College, where he was for five years a classmate and room-mate of Rev. Dr. Gilray, Toronto. He graduated in 1872, and was settled at once in Pakenham, Ont., and after a few years at Prescott, where he continued in the pastorate until he died. He was a man of rare gifts of character. Knox College conferred upon him the degree of D. D. in 1898.

LEADER OF JAMESON RAID RESIGNS

DR. JAMESON.

Capetown, Cape Colony, Feb. 3.—Dr. Leander Starr Jameson, Premier and Secretary for Native Affairs of Capes Colony, has resigned. He assumed these offices in February, 1904.

STEFAN SKIPPED.

DANGEROUS ANARCHIST HAS FLED FROM WINNIPEG.

Stefan Ludokofsky Said to Have Planned Several of the Most Important Assassinations Which Have Taken Place in Russia in Recent Years.

Winnipeg, Feb. 3.—Since the suit started last Saturday by the Czar of Russia against Stefan Ludokofsky, formerly Treasurer of Turkestan, to recover 340,000 roubles which he embezzled, one sensation has followed another, and now it transpires that Ludokofsky was one of the most noted Anarchists of the present time. When the sheriff placed attachment writs against Ludokofsky's property on Monday it was found that he and the beautiful woman with him had fled, and in conversation this afternoon one of the men who had been with him here said he had gone to California two days before the writ was issued. He had fled from Turkestan in 1906, having become associated with the murderous mutineers of the Potomkin, who, after killing their officers, fled to Roumania.

Many of them, however, succeeded in reaching the States, and in New York Ludokofsky founded a commune farm, which was worked by those mutineers on shares. According to a man here, who came from New York with him, Ludokofsky organized a chapter of Anarchy in New York city, and with members planned several assassinations, but the New York police and Russian secret service agents got wind of the affair and he fled to Japan, sending his supposed wife, Marie Heman, who incidentally is the wife of a high Russian official, to Winnipeg, where he met her some six months ago after his trip to Japan.

The property seized here is not worth more than $20,000, and includes a house on St. James street, as well as a Japanese fancy goods store in the centre of the city, which was replete with Japanese goods of all descriptions, and would have been opened on Monday had not Ludokofsky received word that the Russian secret police were again on his tracks.

One of the men engaged to work in Ludokofsky's store here describes him as a violent Anarchist, and is of the opinion that the Czar cares nothing for the paltry roubles, but is extremely anxious to get Ludokofsky, who is believed to have planned several of the most important assassinations of recent years.

STEAMED AND FROZEN.

Fireman Symonds' Sufferings in a Railway Wreck.

Montreal despatch: A fatal collision occurred on the Grand Trunk about two miles from St. Martine Junction about 3 o'clock this morning. Two engines had been engaged in shunting work and one crashed into the other. The fireman of the foremost locomotive, H. B. Symonds, was so seriously injured that no hopes are entertained of saving his life. When he was taken to the General Hospital to-day it was found that he was seriously crushed across the abdomen, one of his legs was fractured, and both legs and feet was frozen, while his hands and face were scalded.

According to information received regarding the accident, he was exposed to the cold and escaping steam for nearly three hours before he was extricated from the wreck. Symonds is twenty-three years old, residing on Walnut street, this city.

TO PRESERVE FALLS.

American Civic Federation Presents Petition to President.

Washington, Feb. 3.—A plan for the preservation of the scenic beauty of Niagara Falls by the creation of the national or international reservation bordering Niagara, from the rapids to the end of the gorge below the falls, was presented to President Roosevelt to-day by the officers of the American Civic Federation.

With the plan carried out the river would be lined on either side by a grove of trees, and all other power plants and factories moved to the background. The plan contemplates the renewal of the Burton act for a period of ten years.

This act limits the amount of electricity which may be generated by a diversion of the waters of the river.

This presentation was made by J. Horace McFarland, C. R. Woodruff and William B. Howland.

LIBERATES HER.

MRS. ANGELINA ANSELONE ACQUITTED IN SECOND TRIAL.

Fiery Plea Sways Jury—Defendant's Lawyer Wins Quick Verdict by Appeal to Statute Not in Books.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—The "unwritten law" was upheld in the second trial of Mrs. Angelina Anselone for the murder of Philip Ferreo, who, it is alleged, pursued her with his attentions after he had succeeded in turning her husband against her.

In the former trial a jury deliberated all night and then convicted her, and she was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. Only eighteen minutes were required yesterday for the jury to find her not guilty.

Judge Windes anticipated the verdict, apparently, when, just before it was announced, he stated from the bench that if there was any demonstration of approval or disapproval over the jury's finding those responsible would be subject to punishment. Assistant District Attorney John T. Fleming, who prosecuted the case, was not sorry, either, because, when privately questioned upon the probable character of the verdict, he said it ought to be acquittal.

Barasa Makes Fiery Address.

The outcome of the case, it is said, was due largely to the address of Attorney Bernard P. Barasa. He attacked the methods of the police and those of the State's attorney, and laid great stress upon the fact that the defendant was a good woman and merely was protecting her honor.

Alexander Locashio, a special officer for the law department of the city attorney's office, was an important witness for the defence. Locashio was a regular city patrolman when the crime was comitted last August, and testified he then was examined by the State's attorney, but was not called as a witness because he could not give testimony favorable to the prosecution.

"This woman in the presence of her husband, threatened to kill this man," began Attorney Fleming. "She went out for that purpose and purchased a revolver. A week before she killed him she fired a shot at him, but missed him. Finally she saw him coming down the alley, slipped downstairs, and lay in wait for him and shot him as he passed unaware. Many of these foreigners are of good behavior in their native land, but believe this is a free country, where they can do as they please."

Defends Her "Right to Kill."

"You have the right to kill any man or woman who comes into your family to break it up," said Attorney Barasa. "She was not a champagne imbiber, not a chorus girl, nobody's mistress, but a mother whose honor was at stake. This wrecker of homes, after poisoning the mind of her husband against her, believed he had gotten her in his power and became so persistent in his advances that she was forced to kill him.

"There must be no prejudice against her because she is a foreigner. The foreigners from all over the world made this country, and if it had not been for the good old Columbus the country never would have been discovered. Her confession was tampered with and she was made to say words she never uttered, as her dialect was not understood by the interpreter at the police station.

"Every dollar that has been put into this defence has come out of my pocket. I won't draw a cent from it. I heard about her conviction and was moved by a spirit of pity.

"Pay no attention to the inscription on the headstone of Ferreo's grave, which reads 'Died in self-defence.' The inscription ought to be 'Killed by the hand of Almighty God for ruining other men's homes.'"

The jurors were visibly affected when Barasa finished his address and there were no perceptible changes when, in opening his rebuttal, Attorney Fleming said:

"For an hour and a half we have had a mixture of spaghetti and macaroni; now I'll give you twenty minutes of facts."

Both sides were satisfied with the court's charge to the jury. The talesmen got the case at 4.35 o'clock, after which Judge Windes ordered adjournment until 6 o'clock. Eighteen minutes after leaving the court room the jury signified its readiness to report by rapping on the jury room door. The verdict was received as soon as Judge Windes was located.

Judge Windes thanked the jury, and then signed the formal order releasing the prisoner. A score of friends greeted her at the jail door.

Barasa's interest in the case first was aroused by Mrs. Frederick W. Freer, wife of the artist, who had visited Mrs. Anselone in her cell in the county jail. Mrs. Anselone at that time had with her little Maria, her four-year-old daughter, who has been locked up with her since last summer. When the verdict was announced Mrs. Freer was waiting in court with Mrs. Era Clark, of the Chicago Missionary Society; Miss Mary G. Hennessy, Miss Anna E. Murphy, Mrs. Mary Niemeyer, matron of the jail, and a representative of the Italian Consulate. Mrs. Anselone wept when the verdict was translated to her and kissed each of her friends. Plans have been made to send her back to her home in Italy.

PRIESTS AS POLICE.

High Tribute to Catholic Church Paid by Protestant.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—More than 500 delegates and many more visitors attended the first inter-denominational missionary conference ever held on the coast at the Calvary Presbyterian Church yesterday.

Bishop John M. Walden, of New York, secretary of the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Church, was the principal speaker yesterday. That the condition of city life is better for the making of citizens than the conditions of rural life was the startling statement made by the eastern bishop. "I would trust the interests of this country to the people of the cities sooner than to any other section of our country's population," he said. The bishop paid a high tribute to the Roman Catholic Church. "Aside from any considerations of the religious value of the Roman Catholic Church," he said, "its priests are a mighty police power for the preservation of order and decorum among the alien population of American cities."

SMALL MAJORITY.

FIRST TEST OF STRENGTH IN THE BRITISH COMMONS.

Unionists Join Socialists—Motion of Censure on Unemployed Question—John Burns Deprecates Indiscriminate Charity.

London, Feb. 3.—The first vote taken at the new session of Parliament gave the Government the comfortably small majority of 49. It was on a Labor amendment to the address in reply to the King's speech, regretting that in view of the lack of employment in the country the Government had not recommended legislation on the subject. The Irish members, most of the Unionists, and a few Radicals joined the Socialists and Laborites, with the result that the amendment was defeated by a vote of 195 to 146. The Socialists and Laborites lustily cheered this encouraging result of their first tussle with the Government.

By far the best speech of the Ministerial side was made by John Burns, president of the Local Government Board, who, in defending the administration of the powers the Government possesses under existing Acts, roundly condemned indiscriminate charity as advocated and adopted by some well-meaning persons. He incidentally referred to the bill the Laborites proposed to introduce in reference to the unemployed, as promoting universal pauperism, tempered by the jail. He instanced the indiscriminate giving of relief in London, which, he said, was pauperizing numbers of persons and enticing loafers from the provinces.

BABY RAFFLE

OPPOSED BY THE MOTHERS OF MINNEAPOLIS.

Advertising Dodge of Theatre Termed "An Insult to Motherhood by Indignant Women—Will Seek Injunction.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 3.— Incensed at what they term "an insult to motherhood," women in Minneapolis are banding together in an effort to compel the manager of a local theatre to desist from his announced plan of giving away chances on a six-weeks-old child to all women who attend a matinee performance at the playhouse, and declare they will attempt to secure an injunction from the district court to prevent it.

The theatre maintains it is a legitimate advertising scheme in which many women who wish a child will be more than willing to participate. The baby has been provided, and if nothing happen to prevent, the human lottery will continue as outlined, the child going to the holder of the lucky number, but the indignant mothers say the "sanctity of the American home" is at stake and they think they can stop the lottery.

LOST HIS LIFE.

How C. N. R. Chief Clerk Was Suffocated at Battleford.

Owen Sound despatch: Particulars only reached here to-day of the tragic death of Harry Long, chief C. N. R. clerk at Battleford, last week.

Mr. Long and several employees were upstairs in the station above the operating room when the fire broke out below.

They had lots of time to get out and all ran down the stairs, including Mr. Long. Half way down he turned and ran back for something. Fire never touched the room in which he was found and he was evidently overcome by smoke. Had he regained consciousness he could have escaped through a trap door in the roof.

In the desperate efforts to rescue the young man two firemen were injured.

A DIVORCE SUIT.

Says Husband Made Love to Family Domestic.

Buffalo, Feb. 3.—An application for counsel fees and temporary alimony was heard by Justice Brown yesterday in the suit for divorce against Samuel Goldringer by his wife, Anna Goldringer. Decision was reserved.

By the bill of complaint which Mrs. Goldringer makes it appears that the domestic happiness of the pair was destroyed by the presence of a servant girl in her home. Irene Goodman, the domestic, is named as the co-respondent. In arguing in behalf of his client's action, Lawyer Hennig asserted that she was without means of support and dependent on a daughter who is employed as a clerk. He said that the defendant was worth about $10,000.

The affidavit by the plaintiff naming Irene Goodman sets forth that Mrs. Goldringer asked her husband many times to discharge the girl, but that he refused. On one ocasion she says the servant assumed a superior air and remarked

"If he likes me better than you, what are you going to do about it?"

Mrs. Goldringer further declares that she found her husband making love to the servant on numerous occasions when they did not suspect her presence. An affidavit from the daughter declares that she was aware of the fact that her parents often quarreled because of the presence of the domestic in the home, but that she never witnessed any misdeeds. John W. Hubbell, attorney for the defendant, said that the alimony should not be allowed, because Mrs. Goldringer was the only witness and that her testimony was incompetent.

THE INSANE.

More Woman Than Men Crazy—New York Statistics.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 3.—According to the 19th annual report of the State Commission on Lunacy, submitted to the Legislature to-day, there are more insane women in the State than men. The whole number of committed insane on Oct. 1, 1907, was 29,093; men 13,927; women 15,166. The number of inmates of the two criminal asylums at Matteawan and Dannemora was 1,014, private licensed institutions 577. The net increase for the year in all institutions was 791. The total number of patients received on original commitments was 6,105.

HAD BOTH FEET FROZEN.

Brakeman Campbell Waited to Flag Train.

Toronto despatch: Grand Trunk Railway Brakeman F. Campbell, of York, had both feet frozen about 1 o'clock yesterday morning by the exposure he underwent in going back to flag trains and warn them of a collision which took place. An extra freight, eastbound, on the main line, became stalled on the grade at Scarboro' yards. It had a heavy engine behind as well as one in front, and it is supposed steam from the former hid the view of No. 60, a freight for Lindsay, which was approaching at good speed. The effect of the impact was hardly noticeable on the train in front, which was protected by the large engine. Even the caboose escaped. But with the oncoming train it was different. Engine No. 241, which was attached to it, was completely destroyed. It is a light engine, and simply went to pieces when it struck the big one. The engineer and firemen crawled out of the wreckage through the window. Fireman J. Blair, of Lindsay, was severely cut about the scalp. W. Luck, also of Lindsay, received lesser injuries. A wheel on a wrecking train coming from Belleville broke and lengthened the delay in clearing the tracks. The temperature at the time of the wreck was fifteen below zero.

TROUBLE COMING IN THE EAST.

Difficulties Will Follow Death of Dowager Empress.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—Bishop Henninghaus, Apostolic Vicar of South Shantung, is at present on a visit to Germany for the first time in twenty-two years. Regarding the political situation in the far east Bishop Henninghaus said that, although the situation was moderately quiet now, there was little promise of a tranquil future.

The Emperor of China is childless. The Empress is between 73 and 74 years old. No heir apparent to the throne has been yet selected, and with the death of the Empress the Manchu dynasty is likely to enter upon a difficult period.

SHOVEL SNOW ON SUNDAY.

Kingston Convicts May Appeal Against Sabbath Labor.

Kingston despatch: Dr. Bruce Smith, Inspector of Prisons, has issued an order permitting prisoners in the local jail to do snow shoveling on Sunday. Heretofore they could not be taken out on Sunday to do manual work, and the long walk through the Court House grounds remained unshoveled. Church people complained, and the inspector has given permission to put prisoners to work on the Sabbath should it be required. The prisoners may appeal to the local Lord's Day Alliance against Sunday labor.

'VARSITY CLUB IN NEW YORK.

Principal Hutton and Dr. Ellis Attended Annual Banquet.

New York, Feb. 3.—The University of Toronto Club of New York held its sixth annual dinner this evening at the Hotel Manhattan, with President Robert Henderson in the chair.

Over fifty graduates of the university, and guests, sat down to the dinner, at which Principal Hutton, of University College, and Dr. W. H. Ellis, of the School of Practical Science, were the guests of honor. Principal Hutton replied to the toast of the university, and Dr. Ellis to the toast of the faculty, in speeches which were enthusiastically received by the graduates present.

A CLOSE CALL.

REPORTERS WAKE WOMAN FROM HER DEATH SLUMBER.

Tardy Notice of Marriage, Inquisitive City Editors and Empty Laudanum Bottle Figure in Near-Tragedy.

New York, Feb. 3.—Mrs. Gusie B. D'Amron Sears, of 124 West 68th street, was arraigned before Magistrate Barlow in the West Side court to-day on the charge of attempted suicide. The night before Mrs. Sears had gone around to various newspaper offices in this city inserting a notice of her marriage on September 1, with George B. Sears, of 239 West 122d street. Then she went home and took two ounces of laudanum and had it not been for the curiosity of various city editors who wanted to know why she was so tardy in announcing her marriage, she would have died from the effects of the dose. As it was the reporters got there just in time and summoned an ambulance which took her to the Roosevelt Hospital, where heroic treatment saved her life.

This afternoon she had recovered sufficiently to be arraigned before the magistrate. Mrs. Sears denied any intention of committing suicide, and said that she had simply taken an overdose of the drug. She was discharged for lack of evidence and left the court in company with her husband.

Of late the couple have not been living together, but Mr. Sears denies any separation or any difficulties with his wife at all.

Four years ago Mrs. Sears was separated by a decree of divorce from her first husband Robert C. D'Amron, now in this city, whom she had married in 1897 at the age of seventeen.

CASHED BOGUS CHEQUES.

Another Swindle on St. Catharines Merchants.

A St. Catharines despatch: Frank J. Carroll, 30 years of age, and generally well known, started out from home on Saturday, made several small purchases, paid for them with worthless cheques, received the cash difference and left the city, nothing since having been seen or heard of him. E. W. Smith, shoe merchant, was the first victim. The Carroll family deal at Smith's, and the young man was well known to the merchant. He purchased a $4.50 pair of choes, tendered a cheque for $15.35, purporting to be drawn by the Berlin Construction Company on the Imperial Bank, Port Colborne.

Mr. Smith asked no questions, but handed over the shoes and $10.85 change. Burleigh & Donnelly, shoe merchants, had a similar experience, the purchases amounting to about $5, and the cheque to $18.65. Captain William McEvoy cashed a cheque for $12, and Walker & Abbs, druggists, and P. Donnelly, hotelkeeper, are also said to have lost small amounts upon similar cheques.

Carroll's family are honest, respectable people, and the merchants could not believe that he had done such a deed.

ROYAL DRILL SERGEANT.

The Kaiser Reviewed Regiment of Guards at Potsdam.

Berlin, Feb. 3.— Emperor William to-day reviewed the First Regiment of the Guards at Potsdam, and after the men had marched past His Majesty took the regiment in hand personally and drilled it for an hour. At the conclusion of these exercises Emperor William passed along in front of each company, picking out and questioning individual recruits on various subjects, but principally concerning German history.

He asked one man if he knew the fable of the Schildhorn monuments in the Grunewald. The man said he had never heard of the monument, whereupon the Emperor remarked that it would be a good thing for him to read more. Another recruit had the vaguest notions regarding the Princess of Wenden. The Emperor then asked a Pomeranian if he knew how the Hohenzollerns had come to the throne.

This recruit was no better informed than his fellows, for he answered stolidly, "No, Your Majesty."

The Emperor then sent a number of officers of high rank into the lines along with the soldiers and called on the recruits to pick out and name each corps, division and brigade commander present. This was done without a mistake.

CHANGE IN MATRICULATION.

University Candidates Must Secure Forty Per Cent. in 1909.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—A new standard for the junior matriculation examination has been adopted by the university of Toronto. Candidates in 1909 will be required to make 40 per cent. of the marks on each paper. In the past to pass the examination 33 1-3 per cent. on each paper was necessary.

The higher standard is to be demanded at McMaster, Queen's, and the Western universities.

The official statement handed out by Mr. Jas. Brebner, the registrar of Toronto University, is as follows:

1. The pass standard for 1909 will be 40 per cent. on each paper.

2. The recommendations of the principals of approved schools will be accepted in lieu of formal examinations in English, grammar, and arithmetic in July, 1908.

3. In determining results the confidential reports of the principals are hereafter to be considered.

FINGER PRINTS ABANDONED.

Asiatic Difficulty in Transvaal Said to Have Been Settled.

London, Feb. 3.—The Johannesburg correspondent of the Standard says the difficulty between the Government and the Asiatics has been definitely settled on the basis of the Government accepting signatures as the means of registration instead of insisting upon finger prints. All the Indians imprisoned under the Registraton Act will be released, including their leader, Grand Hi, who, it is understood, has accepted the foregoing solution on behalf of his countrymen.

TORONTO