YOUNG GIRL SHOT DOWN.

Toronto Young Woman Victim of Young Man's Spite.

Fired at Girl While She Was Walking in Street.

Claimed That Girl Had Libeled Him to His Sweetheart.

Toronto despatch —Within a stone's throw of her father's house, which she had just left to take a walk with two young men and a girl friend, Esther Hazell, a pretty young girl of 19 years, was shot three times in a most cowardly manner last night and is lying in Grace Hospital in a serious condition. The shooting was done about 10 o'clock by George Neilson, of 737 King street west, whom the police captured shortly before midnight at the home of his sweetheart, 885 Queen street west. He gave up without resistance, admitting the whole thing, and was locked up at No. 3 police station.

The shooting was a result, it appears, of the things Miss Hazell had said about Neilson. She was a friend of Alma Tucker, aged 17 years, of 885 Queen street west, with whom Neilson was keeping company. Miss Hazell repeated time and again to her friend that Neilson was a bad man and that she should not go about with him. This, according to the Tucker girl, made Neilson very angry, and, in return, he told the Tucker girl not to associate with Miss Hazell, as she would get her into trouble.

Last night Miss Tucker went up to Miss Hazell's for tea and there was joined by Miss Hazell's friend, a man by the name of Richard Howarth. The three were going out for a walk shortly before 10 o'clock, when Neilson came along and they all stopped and chatted a while. They then started off for a walk, and Mrs. Hazell, the girl's mother, who was standing in the doorway, told Howarth, who was hanging back, to go along with them. When they had gone a few steps Neilson, who was walking in front, asked Miss Hazell and Howarth to go along in front as he wanted to talk privately to Miss Tucker. They did so and the four walked along to the corner of Clinton street.

Just as they were to turn up Clinton street, off Henderson avenue, Neilson pulled a revolver from his pocket, and shot five times at Miss Hazell in rapid succession. He then ran along Clinton street, turned down a lane, and disappeared. The wounded girl was carried to the office of Dr. W. A. McFall, on Beatrice street, and then taken to her home, where the services of Drs. Clutterbuck and Wagner were also secured. After an examination it was found that she was seriously injured, and she was taken to Grace Hospital.

Three of the five shots took effect, one in the left arm, the second in the right shoulder and the other in the right hip. The first two are not very serious, but the doctors are anxious about the wound in the hip, as the bullet has not yet been located.

The police were notified, and Detectives Moffat and Tipton went out on the case. They located the man about 11.30 at Miss Tucker's home. He told the detectives that he had done the shooting, and he said it was because his victim persisted in slandering him. He said he had thrown the revolver away in the lane off Clinton street through which he had escaped. It was afterwards found there.

According to Miss Tucker, Neilson, who was her "beau," had never threatened the Hazell girl, but had more than once said how angry her remarks made him, and said that the latter was not fit company for her. After the shooting the wounded girl entreated the Tucker girl to keep away from Neilson in future, saying: "I told you he was a bad man."

Neilson is a machinist in the employ of the Massey-Harris Company. He is nineteen years of age. Miss Hazell is a factory worker.

HELP POLICE.

Cleveland's Chief to Adopt a "Wide Open" Policy.

Cleveland, Nov. 8.—Secretiveness and press censorship, two policies which in the past have hampered the police department in the work of solving mysteries, are to be done away with, according to an order issued by Chief Kohler.

All reports of thefts, robberies, assaults, burglaries and other crimes are to be placed on file for the inspection of the public. The only exception made to this is in the case of complaints that may be false or might disgrace some innocent person.

SHOT BY HIS WIFE.

Brother of Col. Talbot, M. P., is Dangerously Wounded.

Quebec despatch—Col. Talbot, M.P., has received news which shows that Alfred E. Talbot, dangerously wounded by his wife in Reno, Nevada, is his brother.

Alfred Talbot is a miner and bookmaker, a well-known sporting man, and quite well-to-do. He recently had trouble with his wife, who sued him for divorce. The two were in a lawyer's office a day or two ago, arranging about the divorce case, when a disagreement occurred over the financial arrangements. In the heat of the dispute Mrs. Talbot drew a revolver and shot her husband twice, one ball passing through one of his lungs. It is believed he will die.

Mrs. Talbot is an actress and a very beautiful woman, and sang in Ottawa once last winter.

TWO YEARS.

Bigamist Bloonfield Sent to the Penitentiary.

London, Ont., despatch: Cornelius Bloomfield, alias William G. Thompson, was sentenced to two years in Kingston Penitentiary by Magistrate Love for bigamy. In sentencing Bloomfield the court scored him very severely for marrying second and third wives, and ruining their reputations and future prospects in life.

FINANCE BILL

Passed by the House of Commons by Big Majority.

Now Up to the Lords to State Their Position.

London, Nov. 8.—The House of Commons to-night passed the third reading of the finance bill by a vote of 379 to 149. The scene in the House was a memorable one. Seldom has there been a larger attendance of members and Peers, and the diplomatic galleries were crowded to their utmost capacity. Chancellor Lloyd-George, Premier Asquith, and Mr. Balfour, leader of the Opposition, all spoke during the evening, and there was tense excitement throughout the session, all present appearing to be imbued with the historic character of the occasion.

Mr. Asquith, in a brief speech closing the debate, said that it was incumbent upon those who objected to the Government's taxes to provide some alternative scheme to meet the nation's necessities. Where was this scheme? asked Mr. Asquith.

Sooner or later Mr. Balfour must show his hand, and it would have to be a hand that would suit the game of tariff reformers.

The Government, continued the Premier, might well be content to rest themselves in patience. There were only two issues before the Houses —the taxes proposed by the budget or tariff reform.

The division was then taken, and the announcement of the vote, showing the Government's majority to be larger than had been expected, was greeted with prolonged Ministerial cheering. The Conservatives had counted upon a score of Liberal abstentions, but apparently only two Liberals joined the Nationals in not voting.

The bill will be formally passed on its first reading in the House of Lords to-morrow, and the debate on the second reading, which will determine its fate, will be on November 22nd.

The Liberal papers this morning are pleased that the budget has left the House of Commons, backed by a solid majority, representing the whole strength of the party, including the Labor members. The only matter of discontent is the refusal of the Nationalists to support the budget. Their support, however, could hardly have been expected, in view of the fact that they opposed the Government on the second reading.

The abstention of the Nationalists is a declaration of war against the House of Lords, when the struggle is carried into the country at the general election. Timothy Healy, Nationalist member of Parliament, for the north division of Louth, tried ineffectually at yesterday's meeting to induce his party to vote against the budget, but he only secured nine colleagues to support him.

In announcing his party's decision to abstain, John E. Redmond, in a speech in the House later, emphatically declared that if it was to be a question of the Lords' power to block the country's legislation permanently, he would not be on the side of the Lords, but on the side of the Commons, and he would not allow himself to be cajoled from his attitude by reason of his opposition to the increased taxation in Ireland.

At their meeting the Nationalists also refused to call upon the Government to reject the amendments made in the House of Lords to the Irish land bill.

In connection with the idea that the Lords had decided to reject the budget a mysterious paragraph appears in The Daily Telegraph, a strong Unionist organ, declaring that nothing has yet occurred that can be taken as defining the Lords' attitude. On the contrary, says the statement, the Peers will approach the consideration of the bill unpledged and untrammelled. This paragraph possibly foreshadows the intention of the House of Lords to amend instead of totally rejecting the bill

DIVINE HEALING.

Canon Sutherland Says It's a Cure For Some Things.

Guelph despatch — Rev. L. S. Naftel, of Elora, was this morning appointed rural dean of the deanery of Wellington. The Elora rector is a talented young clergyman, and his appointment seems a popular one. He succeeds Rev. G. F. Davidson, of Guelph. Rev. A. C. Sparling, of Palmerston, was appointed secretary.

One of the interesting addresses delivered to-day was that of Rev. Canon Sutherland, of Hamilton, on "Divine Healing," in which he contended that divine healing, which he claimed to be merely a combination of faith and common sense, had been proven an effective cure for liquor and dope fiends, and had been remarkably successful in curing tubercular cases. He spoke of the doctrine as instituted by the Emanuel Church of Boston.

Rev. J. P. Llywd, D. D., of Trinity College, and Miss Cartwright, lady principal of St. Hilda's College, Toronto, were among the speakers.

WON'T COME.

Ontario Government Cannot Extradite W. L. Russell.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 8.—W. L. Russell, mining promoter, of Lima, Ohio, who was arrested last September on extradition proceedings, brought by the Ontario Government, was released this afternoon by United States Commissioner Walther. Russell was one of the partners of Law & Company, mining promoters, doing business in Toronto, Canada.

The Ontario Government claimed that the concern altered a report of a mining engineer so that it applied to its mines, and charged Russell with obtaining money under false pretences.

Russell claimed that the property described in the engineer's report did belong to his company, and that the whole affair was the result of a desire of a former employee of the company to get even for being discharged. Commissioner Walther sustained Russell in all his contentions.

The Provincial Government were notified yesterday that the decision in the case had gone against them. Pending the arrival of the text of the judgment it is unlikely that any further action will be taken. The question of appealing against the decision will certainly not be considered by the Cabinet until the judgment in full is received.

LOST IN FIRE.

Mother and Two Children Might Have Been Saved.

Strange Conduct of Uxbridge Man at Fire.

Uxbridge despatch—The McLaughlin inquest was resumed in the fire hall this evening at 7.30, before Dr. Bascom, coroner. With the exception of the jurymen, reporters and about thirty witnesses, no one was admitted.

Mrs. Norman Beal, the first witness, stated that her husband and she were on their way home between 11 and 12 o'clock on Friday night, when they noticed McLaughlin's house on fire. They gave the alarm and ran to the house, met McLaughlin at his own door coming out of the kitchen with his little girl in a baby carriage. They immediately questioned him regarding the safety of the rest of the family, but could get no satisfactory reply. He did not appear to know what part of the house his wife was in, or whether she was in the house at all, but he thought she might be. Ladders were carried to the house by Mr. Beal, aided by Mrs. Chinn, while McLaughlin sauntered about in an apparently dazed condition. When the windows were at last broken in it was found to be too late to save the unfortunate victims. Mrs. McLaughlin and her two little boys, about two and four years of age, were taken out of the burning building at 4 o'clock, dead. It was the opinion of the witness that all three might have been got out by 12 o'clock had their location been definitely known to Messrs. Beal and Lee, as there was found to be an easy way of access to Mrs. McLaughlin's room, over a back kitchen roof. This information was at last obtained from the little daughter, Monta, in the baby carriage. The evidence of Mrs. Beal was fully corroborated by Mrs. Chinn, Mr. Lee and others. The firemen found the body of Mrs. McLaughlin lying, as asleep, with the hands folded over her breast, and the bed clothing unruffled. The poor little babes were lying under the bed.

Mr. James Alexander, merchant, testified that McLaughlin had been dismissed from his service as bookkeeper owing to abuse of confidence.

Several other witnesses gave evidence to the effect that McLaughlin had been for some time paying his attentions to other young women, to the neglect of his wife and family.

The inquest adjourned at midnight.

A LIVE TOWN.

No Deaths There and No Cemetery Either.

Lebeau, S. D., Nov. 8.—In a nindignation meeting yesterday leading citizens protested against the burial in or near this city of the body of L. Y. Perkins, 50 years old, who was killed about two miles out of town in an automobile accident. This town has no grave yard, and does not want any. Public-spirited citizens, who took charge of Perkins' body after it was taken from beneath the machine, began contributing towards a fund to sent it post haste to Melette, a town 14 miles east of here, on the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, to the nearest undertaker.

This is the first death in or near Lebeau during its existence as a town. Inasmuch as the accident occurred two miles from the town, the municipal record is yet clear, and the rights of Perkins' relatives to bury him within the corporate limits is questioned.

COOK INSANE.

Wife Asks Attorney-General For Protection—Decide To-day.

Toronto despatch—Mrs. "Bob" Cook, wife of the desperado who is running amuck in Orangeville, is agitated over the condition of her husband, and came to the city yesterday and stated to the Attorney-General's department that her husband was insane, that this was the second occasion on which he had become violent, driven her from home and threatening her with bodily injury. She asks that he be placed where he can do no damage to himself or others.

After hearing Mrs. Cook's story Mr. Cartwright promised to lay the matter before Hon. J. J. Foy this morning. Hon. Mr. Foy left the office just before Mrs. Cook arrived, and under the circumstances none of the recognized provincial police will be able to arrive on the scene before to-night.

KILLED HUNTING.

Has Roosevelt Lost His Life In Africa?

Washington, Nov. 8.—A rumor that ex-President Theodore Roosevelt has been killed on his hunting trip in Africa was afloat in Washington this morning, but diligent search failed to discover the slightest foundation for it. Inquiries from many parts of the country make it evident that the rumor was widespread.

At the Smithsonian Institute not the slightest word of such a fatality or even an accident, had been received. The State Department, which would be most likely to be notified by its consular representatives in Africa, had received no such news.

IN LIBRARY.

Said Religious Newspapers Caused Ill Feeling.

St. Catharines, Ont., despatch: When the Book Committee of the Public Library Board at last night's meeting of the board recommended the renewal of the subscriptions of the various newspapers and other publications taken by the board be renewed, Inspector Hetherington moved an amendment to the effect that the purchase of religious papers be discontinued. The papers, Mr. Hetherington declared, tended to create ill-feeling. After a rather warm discussion, participated in by Protestant and Catholic members, the amendment was rejected.

BIG ROBBERY.

Express Clerk at Niagara Falls the Victim of Brutal Attack.

Robber Made Off With Over Fourteen Thousand.

Niagara Falls, Ont., despatch: A murderous assault and robbery was committed to-night, when two men severely wounded the cashier of the Canadian Express Company and got away with over $14,000. Entering the Canadian Express office at 5 o'clock to-night, the two men asked the cashier, William Dobson, for a trunk, and while he was looking through the books stunned him with a loaded gas pipe and decamped, taking with them a package containing $14,169. The assault took place just as the 4.55 Grand Trunk train was waiting to pull out. The express messenger on the train asked for the package of money, and the discovery of the wounded man was made when R. B. Brown, agent for the company, went into the office to find the cause of the delay. Dobson was lying on the floor in a pool of blood. A big gash in the back of the head was the grim evidence of the severity of the attack, and a piece of loaded gas pipe eight inches long, wrapped round with insulation tape, the weapon with which he was attacked, lay beside him.

When the assault took place the money, which was in bills from the local banks, lay on the counter, already wrapped and sealed for shipment, and the cashier was about to take it out to the express messenger on the waiting train. Two foreign-looking men came into the office and asked for a trunk. The name they gave was a foreign-sounding one, and Dobson asked them to repeat it. One man did so, and the cashier bent down to get his delivery book to see if the name was entered. As he stooped down one of the men struck him a terrible blow on the back of the head, splitting his skull and rendering him unconscious. A minute later R. B. Brown, who had been attending to the shipment of express parcels, found the cashier lying on the floor. The package of money was gone. The police were immediately on the scene, but no trace of the robbers could be found. Three arrests have been made, but the police do not think they have got the right men. Walter Gilmour, of Toronto, was arrested at Merritton, and Officer Kelly, of the Ontario police, brought him here last night. Two men who partially answered the description of the robbers, were stopped in Hamilton, but they are thought to be innocent of the crime.

Mr. Dobson, who had partially recovered from the murderous attack, was seen by Inspector Mains and a reporter to-night. Dazed from the effects of the terrible blow, Mr. Dobson was still able to give a fairly good description of the robbers. "I would know them aagin. One was a short, stout man, dark complexion, black moustache, and he wore a black overcoat. The other man was taller, and I did not see him clearly. They both looked like Italians. I was just looking round to see if the money was all right when the men entered the office and the shorter one asked for the trunk. I asked him to repeat the name, which sounded like Italian, and he repeated it twice. I stooped down to get the delivery book, and then the blow came. I fell, and I remember no more."

It police circles it is supposed the robbers made their escape over the bridge into the United States, although the bridge was watched and no men answering to the description were seen to go over by the officers at that point. Mr. Dobson came from Hamilton, and has been here one year. Dr. McGarry, the attending physician, says he will recover.

Niagara Falls, Ont., later: The excitement over last evening's bold robbery of the Canadian Express office and the clubbing of Cashier Dobson is unabated. The entire force of Provincial and city officers are at work hunting for the two men described by Dobson. It is believed the men were in Harry Pew's drug store about 2 o'clock making a purchase of soap. A Mrs. Brookfield, of Victoria avenue, called at the express office about 4.50 p. m. and remembers seeing them as she came out Conductor Space, of the Lehigh Railway, in Niagara Falls, N.Y., about 6 o'clock last evening met a man who had been pointed out to him by a railway detective as a crook some time ago. The appearance of this man tallies exactly with that of the man who slugged Dobson. Word was telephoned from St. David's this morning that two men strangers were in the Imperial Bank changing money. Dobson is recovering from the effects of the slugging. His skull is not fractured.

GUELPH BLAZE.

Fire Crackers Awakened Man in Time to See Fire.

Guelph, Ont., despatch: The explosion of giant firecrackers was the alarm this morning at 2 o'clock which awakened W. H. Robinson, of the Guelph Paper Company, to find the warehouse of the company in flames. The upper portion of the building was gutted, and the whole contents ruined by fire and water. The stock was valued at $8,000, and the damage to the building will run about $1,000, partially covered by insurance in the Commercial Union, Norwich and Home Insurance Companies. The net loss will be between $3,000 and $4,000. Mr. Robinson was able to get his horses out of the stable underneath, but they were nearly suffocated.

TO LECTURE.

Capt. Bernier Will Tell of His Arctic Experiences.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 8.—Invitations to make addresses are pouring in upon Captain Bernier from all parts of Canada. He is now writing up his official report, and as soon as that is finished he will apply to the minister for a short leave of absence to enable him to make a lecturing tour, which will render the people of Canada better acquainted with the Arctic regions.

Even when the sun is hot a girl doesn't like to be thrown in the shade of a rival.

ITEMS OF NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Insurance to the amount of $3,012,400 will be placed on Toronto's property.

London City Council requests permission to take a vote on the Sunday car question.

The Toronto Press Assistants' Union decided to affiliate with the Canadian Federation of Labor.

An injunction is sought to prevent the payment of the award in the Sturgeon Falls separate school case.

The Duchess of Marlborough took the occasion of the annual London Flower Show to glorify women who "act" instead of "talk."

W. T. R. Preston has been appointed Canadian Trade Commissioner to Holland. He left to-day for New York, whence he will sail to Amsterdam.

King Edward opened the Jubilee extension building of the National Hospital on Thursday. Among a distinguished company with the King was Lord Strathcona.

Mrs. Mina Arbagast, charged at St. Paul with the murder last May of her husband, Louis Arbagast, a meat dealer of some local prominence, was found not guilty by a jury.

The fireman and engineer of the G. T. R. engine which killed Alexander Sinclair, aged eight years, at the Woodbine, Toronto, crossing, on October 28, were fully exonerated by the Coroner's jury.

A cable message from San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua, says that the revolutionists met Zelaya's army in a terrific battle on Thursday. Hundreds of lives were lost on both sides. The rebels captured Las Lagas.

Robert William Dickie, a C. P. R. engineer, of Chappleau, was accidentally shot yesterday while deer hunting near Pogmasing, on the C. P. R., 135 miles west of North Bay. The accident resulted from the gun of a companion being trailed on the ground, a twig catching the trigger.

The Militia Council has appointed Col. W. D. Gordon, D. O. C. for eastern Ontario, to succeed the late General Buchan in the Quebec command. Col. Benson, acting D. O. C. at Montreal, succeeds Col. Gordon at Ottawa.

The Guelph City Council is at present considering a by-law to improve the milk supply of the city by licensing the dairies and making them subject to the inspection of the Medical Health Officer.

The body of James Gray, who was drowned in Wilson Lake, on the T. & N. O. Railway, on his way to the gold fields of the Porcupine, reached Haileybury last night. The unfortunate man was drowned on Sunday.

Ald. Geo. Mooring, of Port Arthur, died at Winnipeg on Thursday from pneumonia. He came to the city last Monday, fell ill almost immediately, and was at once taken to the General Hospital, where he died.

Captain Hunter, game and fishery overseer for the Belleville district, with the crew on the Provincial Government patrol boat Navarch, made a haul of several hundred yards of gill nets in the waters at the head of the Bay of Quinte.

There was another serious level crossing accident on Albert street, Regina, when a C. P. R. engine and caboose ran into a wagon driven by Robert Dongan, a young farmer, north of the city. Dongan fell, with his head against the back. His condition is serious.

In the Practice Court at Quebec Mr. Justice Simon rendered judgment in the case of Hon. E. J. Flynn against Mr. Fournier for slander. Mr. Fournier produced a retraction, and was condemned to pay the plaintiff $100 and costs of the action.

Frank L. Robinson, a Dominion police constable, was accidentally shot while on duty at the Canadian branch of the Royal Mint, Ottawa. The revolver of Constable Caroll, who was on duty with him, fell out of his belt, and, striking the ground, went off. The bullet pierced Robinson's face close to the nose.

Fred Shaw, son of Dr. Shaw, of Chatham, was found dead on Thursday morning on the G. T. R. tracks near McGregor's Creek, just west of the bridge. The body was literally torn to pieces and scattered all over the tracks, the head being fully two hundred feet away from the main portion of the body.

HALLEY'S COMET

Will Pass Over the Sun's Face on May 18th Next.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 8.—The famous Halley's comet will pass over the sun's face on May 18 next, if the calculations made by Rev. Father G. M. Searle, C. S. P., and sent to the Harvard College Observatory here, are correct. Father Searle's observations were made at Mount Hamilton, Cal., on Sept. 12, 13 and 14, and at Williams Bay on Sept. 26 and Oct. 19.

Concluding the table of deductions, Father Searle says: These elements give a geometric conjunction, in longitude, of the comet with the sun on May 18, 3.30 Greenwich mean time, the comet's geometric longitude being then plus four degrees 15 minutes. Though the result cannot, of course, be accepted as final, it is thought that there may be a transit."

Greenwich time, referred to by Father Searle, is about 2.15 a. m. May 19, or 9.15 p. m. May 18, Eastern Standard time.

MRS. SCOTT.

How the Alleged Murderer Spends Her Time in Jail.

London, Nov. 8.—Mrs. Scott, who lies in the county jail, charged with the murder of her father-in-law, Harvey Scott, has hardly changed her manner since she was first brought to the jail.

She apparently is not discontented, but takes no interest in anything that goes on about her. She seldom speaks unless asked some question, and then only in monosyllables.

She spends the greater part of her time in reading religious books and in sitting gazing straight ahead, although she does not seem to be worried.

She acts more like a person who is stunned or is trying to realize something.

Y. M. C. A. MEN.

Annual Meeting of Ontario and Quebec Branches at Capital.

Ottawa despatch—There are now 16,341 members of city and railway Young Men's Christian Associations, according to the report presented by Mr. C. M. Copeland at the thirty-seventh convention of the Ontario and Quebec branches of the organization, which opened here to-day with about 75 delegates present. Of the members, 4,386 are boys. The total value of Y. M. C. A. property in the two Provinces is $1,388,760. This year properties valued at $363,000 were acquired, and new associations were founded at Welland, Chapleau, Allandale, Schreiber and Montreal. In the educational classes of the association there are 1,333 students, and in the Bible classes 2,336. Over 9,000 men used the physical department during the past year.

A largely attended meeting at the First Baptist Church was held this evening.

The officers elected were: President, O. R. Goldie, Galt; First Vice-President, George H. Clarke, Orillia; Second Vice-President, Gordon C. Edwards, Ottawa; Third Vice-President, J. P. Owens, Oshawa; Secretary, R. B. Nelles, Kingston; Assistant Secretary, W. A. McLaren, Montreal.

DOUBT COOK.

His Reply to Prof. Torps Not Satisfactory.

Copenhagen, Nov. 8.—Although the Danes continue to profess confidence in Dr. Frederick A. Cook, it is evident that they are growing uneasy, particularly since Dr. Cook's unsatisfactory reply to Prof. Torps. A query as to when his observations would be ready for inspection has been received here. It is impossible to obtain an authoritative statement to-night regarding the action of the University of Copenhagen in respect to the proposal of the National Geographic Society in Washington, that a committee from that society be permitted to be present at the official examination of Dr. Cook's records. A leading scientist, however, said: "If Dr. Cook supposes we are unable to control his records he is quite mistaken. A Greenland missionary, the Rev. Hans Olsen, started north last September in search of the two Eskimos who accompanied Dr. Cook. Mr. Olsen has been instructed by the Danish Government to examine carefully these men and to send a full report. If we find anything suspicious about Dr. Cook's records he will have reason to regret tht he ever came to Copenhagen." It is significant that these remarks were made by a man who used to be one of Cook's most fervent supporters.

EXPLORER COOK

Busy With His Data But Has Nothing to Say.

New York, Nov. 8.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who is here after a lecture tour in the west, began to-day to assemble papers and reports of his polar exploration in preparation of the data which he intends to submit to the University of Copenhagen.

Dr. Cook said he would devote his entire time to the preparation of his report to the Danish scientists until it was forwarded, as he had promised. He hoped to get it ready within a week, he said, and in the meantime he did not wish to enter into any discussion in regard to the north pole controversy or his proposed trip to the summit of Mount McKinley.

In regard to the resolution adopted yesterday by the National Geographic Society referring the question of priority at the pole to a commission, Dr. Cook refused to say anything at this time. He would take the matter up, he said, when it was brought to his attention officially.

GENERAL KILLED.

Nicaraguan Government Troops Defeat Revolutionists.

Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 8.—(Delayed in transmission)—Government troops defeated the revolutionists in a sharp engagement to-day, many of General Estrada's followers being killed, wounded or captured. The Government lost 15 men, including Gen. Castillo Chamorro. President Zelaya's forces attacked the rebel general, Fornos Liaz, at Paso Las Lajas, capturing that point, which has been defended by 400 men. The rebels fled in the direction of Rama and were pursued.

The above despatch, which the correspondent was unable to get through yesterday refers probably to the battle of Thursday, concerning which conflicting reports have reached New Orleans and Washington. Sympathizers at New Orleans with the Nicaraguan rebels, received advices stating that Gen. Estrada was gaining ground and had taken Paso Las Lajas. At the same time the Nicagaruan charge de affairs at Washington received word from President Zelaya to the effect that the government troops had met.

JOHN SINCLAIR

May be Canada's Next Governor-General.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 8.—Lord Pentland, who has been mentioned as a possible Governor-General for Canada in succession to Earl Grey, was military secretary to Lord Aberdeen during his term as Governor-General of Canada. He was plain John Sinclair on leaving Canada. He was elected to the British House of Commons from a Scottish constituency and became Secretary for Scotland. He was advanced to the peerage with the title of Lord Pentland a couple of years ago. He is a son-in-law of Lord Aberdeen.

EXPORT OF WHEAT.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The calendar year 1909 will show a smaller exportation of wheat than any year in the last decade, and an increased home consumption both in amount and per capita average, says a report of the bureau of statistics to-day on wheat production, exportation and consumption of the United States.

FARTHER INDIA.

Story of Dufferin and Ava Reads Like a Romance.

(Montreal Gazette.)

Such names as Napier, of Magdala, Roberts of Kandahar, Dufferin and Ava have a different significance from that which we attach to Amherst of Hackney, James of Hereford, Morley of Blackburn, or even the older Zouche of Haryngworth, Talbot de Malahide or Colville of Culross. When the late Lord Dufferin was Governor-General of Canada, such an addition to his title as "Ava" would have seemed as strange to him as to any of us. As Earl of Dufferin he came to Canada in 1872 and left it in 1878. As Earl of Dufferin he entered on the discharge of his functions as Viceroy of India twenty-five years ago. On the 13th of December, 1884, he was duly installed as successor to the Marquis of Ripon. In the following year Ava was occupied by an Anglo-Indian force and on the 1st of January, 1886, Upper Burma was formally annexed to the British Empire. If one were in the mood for moralizing on the course of events in our time, it would be difficult to find a stranger example of the way in which men, parted from each other not only by continents and oceans but by moral character, impulse and design, have unconsciously co-operated for a common end than that which is offered to us in the careers of Lord Dufferin and King Theebaw. During the years that intervened between the former's return to Europe from Canada and his arrival in India, the latter, a wicked madman, vested with absolute power, had been tending towards a doom, in which the new viceroy was the destined deemster. For many years the realm of Ava had fairly prospered and enjoyed a large measure of peaceful contentment under a King who manifested good will towards his people and won the respect of his neighbors. But when Mindohn died and was succeeded by Theebaw, everything was changed. He had no sooner been securely seated on the throne than he began a series of massacres, intended to secure the riddance, in court circles, of all possible pretenders to the Crown, whose rivalry might give him any trouble. By way of making sure of their complete extermination, he had friends and retainers of every kindred victim made away with. In 1879 the British envoy at Mandalay, having found remonstrance vain, and seeing that his presence availed nothing in preventing a continuance of the bloody orgies of the tyrant, deemed it incompatible with his dignity as Great Britain's representative to remain in Mandalay. The situation did not improve in his absence, which had also political consequences that hastened the inevitable crisis. In fine, before Lord Dufferin had completed his first year in India, an armed force of 11,000 men, under command of General Prendergast, was advancing on the capital, and before the end of November Mandalay, Theebaw, and his dreadful consort were in the hands of the British. Lord Dufferin lost no time in organizing an administration and Upper and Lower Burma were united to form a lieutenant-governorship.

Before the annexation of Theebaw's dominions by Lord Dufferin, British Burma consisted of a region lying between the 10th and 22nd degree of north latitude and the 92nd and 100th degree of east longtitude, have Siam on the east, the Bay of Bengal and Chittagong, on the west, the Indian Ocean on the south and independent Burma on the north. This region had an area of 88,556 square miles and a population of about three millions. The actual province of Burma has an extreme length of about 1,200 miles, and a breadth at its broadest portion of about 480 miles. The total area (allowing 83,473 for Upper Burma) is 171,430. The population is about 7,500,000 —the males outnumbering the females considerably in Lower Burma, while in Upper Burma the reverse is the case. Nine-tenths of the inhabitants profess the Buddhist faith. There are about a quarter million of Moslem sand about half as many Christians. In education the Burmese rank high when compared, not with the nations of Asia only, but with those of Europe. Unhappily the female sex has until recent years had but a slight share in the advantages of instruction. The staple agricultural product both of Upper and Lower Burma is rice. Maize, sugar-cane, cotton, tobacco are grown. Irrigation is practised in some extent. The jade mines of Upper Burma are almost the only source of supply of that mineral, much in request throughout China. The Burma Ruby Mines Company, Limited, had its lease renewed for fourteen years in 1896. There are a few gold mines. Coal is found in the Shan States and petroleum is yielded in some districts in paying quantities. The natives have availed themselves of the oil supply for more than a century. The forests of Burma are divided into three circles, each under a conservator, with twenty-one deputies.

The legislative council of Burma consists of nine members —five being official. There is a chief justice, with three justices. The revenue is supervised by a secretary, with four commissioners and nineteen deputy commissioners in Lower, and four commissioners and seventeen deputies in Upper Burma. There are two superintendents for the Shan States. There is a Chinese political adviser taken from the consular service. Education is under the director of public instruction. The police force is controlled by an inspector-general. During the last quarter century there has been considerable progress in the improvement of communications. The first railway in Lower Burma was that from Rangoon to Prome, 161 miles, which was opened in 1877. Since the annexaton of Upper Burma it has been extended to Mandallay, a distance of 752 miles. In other directions there has been corresponding extension.

These slight indications of the value of an outpost of Empire, for the order and prosperity of which so much is owing to the promptness and energy of one of the illustrous viceroys of India, who had also been governor-general of Canada, may be closed by a word on its history. Of its ancient history it may suffice to say that some authorities regard Burma as Chryse, Chersonesos or the Golden Peninsula of Ptolemy. It was during the rivalry between France and England in India that Europe first became interested in it. In the war between Burma and Pegee (during the Seven Years' War) Britain sided with the former; France with the latter. In February, 1824, what is known as the first Burmese War began and lasted two years. The second Burmese War began in January, 1852, and ended in the annexation of the Province or kingdom of Paqu by Lord Dalhousie, Aracan, Tavoy, etc., having already been annexed. The conquest of Ava or Upper Burma by General Prendergast, V. C., under Lord Dufferin (who thus won the rank of marquis and the honorific title of Ava) placed all Burma under British rule.

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