

MUTINY SPREADS TO LIBAU;

FOUR THOUSAND TARS REBEL

Guns of Battleship Shells Odessa—Trouble at Constat
—Romanoff Dynasty Lost If Revolt Be Not Stopped.

Libau, June 30.—About four thousand mutinous sailors are surrounded in a small wood near the port by infantry and reinforced by machine guns. One thousand of the mutineers have already surrendered and given up their arms.

The mutiny started Tuesday night, when the sailors of the First Equipage, as the naval units are known in Russia, revolted because the food was bad. They were joined immediately by the Sixth, Ninth, Thirteenth and Fifteenth Equipages—5,000 bluejackets in all.

The guard at first tried to oppose them, killing one and wounding seven, but the sailors got the upperhand. They seized the guardhouse, broke open stores, securing arms and ammunition. Pandemonium followed throughout the night. They wrecked the barracks, attacked the quarters of the officers, and fired volleys at random until morning. The city was terrorized when troops with artillery arrived Wednesday morning. All entrances to the city were closed and gradually the sailors were driven into the wood, which they have since held.

Much firing, mingled with the humming of machine guns, has been heard, but as everyone is forced by the police to keep off the streets and away from the ports, some distance below town, nothing is definitely known except that 1,000 mutineers have surrendered.

The revolutionary agents have seized the opportunity to distribute proclamations from house to house.

St. Petersburg, June 30.—3:25 p.m.—A sensational report is current that 8,000 imperial sailors, together with the workmen at the yards and the docks of the naval port of Cronstadt, have refused to work, and that practically a state of mutiny exists there.

Odessa Blockaded.—London, June 30.—A dispatch to the Evening Standard from Odessa today says: "Since midnight the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkin has established a blockade of the port in regard to all steamers flying the Russian flag. Not one is allowed to enter or depart. Six of these steamers are now anchored in the roads under the battleship's guns. The port thus is in the extraordinary position of being blockaded on the sea side by a mutinous warship, and the land side is impassable owing to a military cordon which seals up every approach to the harbor."

Romanoff Dynasty Totters.—St. Petersburg, June 30.—2 p.m.—Not since the unsuccessful insurrection in December, 1925, when a portion of the guard regiments joined in an attempt to set up a republic in Russia, has the situation of the autocracy and the Romanoff dynasty been so serious. Nevertheless, the crisis may be passed in a few days. Either the open revolt will by that time be stamped out, or the flames will have spread possibly beyond the hope of control. At the admiralty it is said that Rear Admiral Kruger's squadron is expected to arrive at Odessa during the day. No explanation is offered of the delay in the squadron's sailing from Sevastopol, nor of the nature of Kruger's orders.

Shelled the City.—It is admitted, although great reticence is manifested, that at 9 o'clock

last night the Kniaz Potemkin was firing upon the city. The admiralty thinks the mutinous crews were probably drunk. The officials consider it possible that the crew were supporting the strikers and revolutionists ashore against the troops.

Throughout the day the soldiers and police had evidently refrained from attempting to interfere with the strikers.

The young King's apartments in Buckingham Palace were located on the same corridor with the entrance to the evening during his stay he made the Queen good-night, and then turning suddenly on her, she placed her hands on his shoulders. "I am something of an athlete. Would you care to see me perform?" The Queen smiled and answered promptly, "I am not an athlete, but I am a mother." There he straightened himself, made a formal and most profound bow, and said good-night again.

At Libau the mutinous sailors to the number of about 5,000 were finally cornered by troops and artillery in a wood near the port, and by this morning a thousand of them had already surrendered. Their comrades possibly will be starved out. Whether there was any great loss of life is as yet unknown. Great precautions are being taken to prevent the possible spread of the mutiny to the sailors of St. Petersburg and Cronstadt.

London Medical School's Clean Sweep at Toronto

Candidates Carry Off 100 Per Cent in O. M. C. Exams—A Record Established.

The London Medical School has again distinguished itself at the Ontario Medical Council examinations, the results of which have just been made public.

One hundred per cent of the final and intermediate candidates were successful, and 90 per cent of the primary candidates succeeded in passing the examinations. The percentage of successful candidates from the Province as a whole is 70 per cent final, 80 per cent intermediate, and 75 per cent primary. The showing of the Medical School in this city is a credit to that institution and should be a source of pride to every citizen.

This record, it is believed, has never been equaled by any medical school in the Province. The following are the successful candidates from the London Medical School: Final, or fifth year, examination—Anderson, Fleming, Keen, Minard, Seljohn, Spence, MacMillan, Turner and Wright. Intermediate, or fourth year, examination—Eber, Beattie, Buck, Gould, Rowntree, Keen, Seljohn and Watson. Primary, or second year, examination—Brown, Faulds, Holmes, Milne, MacBroom, MacAlpine, MacVicar, Newell, Owens, Russell, Walker and Young.

FOR INSUBORDINATION
Chief Williams Suspends One of the Members of the Force.

Police Constable Leigh, who has been a member of the local force for the past year or more, has been suspended by Chief Williams for disobeying orders, and for other reasons. Leigh came here from Brantford, where he was on the force for some time.

FLAG POLES FOR SCHOOLS
The Separate School Board Has Decided to Purchase Four.

The separate school board of this city has purchased four flagpoles for the schools. One will be erected at St. Peter's school, one at St. Mary's, one at St. Martin's, and one at St. John's. In the course of time flagpoles will be provided for the other three separate schools here. It is the intention to educate the children as to the meaning of the British flag. They will be taught to love it, and they will have explained to them the freedom which exists under it, and the love that all good Canadians should bear it. From time to time flag-rallies will be held. In this connection it is announced that a well-known London merchant has donated four beautiful flags for the use of the schools.

AUSTRALIA DEFEATED

Government Goes Down Before the Opposition in Battle of the Polls.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, June 30.—The Minister of Trade and Commerce received a cable today, stating that the Australian Government had been defeated at the polls.

ANOTHER FAT YEAR
The Dominion Customs Revenues for Fiscal Year \$41,534,873.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, June 30.—The customs revenue of Canada for the year ending today is \$41,534,873, an increase of \$1,255,560 over the same time last year. The total customs revenue in 1926 was \$20,219,000, so that it has more than doubled since then. The customs revenue for 1927 is \$21,721,847, an increase of \$1,502,847 over June, 1926.

MURDERED AT KISHENEFF
Chief of Czar's Bosnian Soldiers Killed in His Home.

Vienna, June 30.—A dispatch received at Bucharest, from Kishineff, says Gen. Czernoluchki, chief of the Bosnian gendarmes, has been found murdered in this residence at Kishineff.

A general strike has broken out at Kishineff. The town is occupied by Cossacks.

DOMINION DAY HONORS
Four Canadians Who Will Be Remembered by the King.

London, June 30.—Among the list of honors for the King's Birthday are: To be Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, Sir George J. W. Robertson, commissioner of agriculture in Ontario; to be ordinary member of the military division, Gen. Laurier; the Imperial Order of the British Empire, Laurence Fortescue, of the Northwest Mounted Police; Lieut.-Col. Jarvis, of the department of agriculture; and Arthur Newell, clerk to the executive council of Prince Edward Island.

ALFONSO FLIP-FLAPS
Performed in Palace Corridor for Benefit of Queen Alexandra.

London, June 30.—According to the Onlooker, King Alfonso of Spain, during his recent visit to England, edited and at the same time electrified Queen Alexandra. The young King's apartments in Buckingham Palace were located on the same corridor with the entrance to the evening during his stay he made the Queen good-night, and then turning suddenly on her, she placed her hands on his shoulders. "I am something of an athlete. Would you care to see me perform?" The Queen smiled and answered promptly, "I am not an athlete, but I am a mother." There he straightened himself, made a formal and most profound bow, and said good-night again.

MISS KNOTT'S PERIL
Actress Has Narrow Escape From Drowning at Burlington Beach.

Toronto, June 29.—Miss Roselle Knott, of Hamilton, the well-known actress, had a narrow escape from drowning on Monday in the lake off Burlington Beach, where she is spending the summer. With her brother, Tom Knott, and her maid, Ernestine, she was out for a row to the Brant House. It was very rough, and in changing her seat, with her brother, she fell into the water. She became entangled in a water-proof, fell, and upset the boat, which was full of water. She was in the water for some time before she was rescued. She is now recovering from her ordeal.

Killed Mother's Attacker.
Macon, Ga., June 30.—A special to the Telegraph from Jeffersonville, Ga., says: "Former Sheriff E. F. Pettis, 69 years of age, was shot and killed yesterday by Cicero Blackshear, a boy, with whose family the sheriff boarded. The boy found the sheriff pinning him to a wall and then killed him. It is alleged that Pettis was drunk."

THE BYLAW STANDS
The Action of Council at Special Meeting Was Legal.

Judgment was given at the trial court, Toronto, re Dewar and Township of East Williams. Judgment (R.) on appeal by John Dewar, a hotelkeeper, from order made by Britton, J., dated May 17, 1926, dismissing with costs a motion for order quashing bylaw No. 125, passed on Jan. 25, 1926, by the municipal corporation of the township of East Williams, in the county of Middlesex, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors. The appellant contended that this bylaw having been defeated at a regular meeting of the council, it was not open to the council to take proceedings at a special meeting. The appeal was dismissed with costs. Haverston, K. C., for appellant; C. A. Masten, for township corporation.

DRUMMERS INVITED
Travelers Asked to Participate in Big Events at Hamilton.

The Western Ontario Commercial Travelers' Association, through their board of management, have received a very cordial invitation from the commercial travelers of Hamilton to take part in a concert which takes place on the drill hall, on July 14, and also a gala day on the 15th. A procession will leave the drill hall, Hamilton, at 10 a.m., and the sports will take place at Brant House, Hamilton beach. It is hoped that a very large number of the London travelers and their friends will be able to take advantage of the invitation and to take part in what will undoubtedly be very enjoyable celebration and re-union.

School Cares Laid Aside
By Thousands of Children

Public and Separate Schools Closed for Summer Vacation.

Collegiate Institute Entrance Examinations Concluded.

Inspector Edwards Says the Majority Who Tried Did Well—Results of Promotion Examinations.

Today between six and seven thousand school children of London laid aside their books and cares, and have commenced the enjoyment incidental to the two months' summer vacation. Closing on the 30th of June, the schools will not reopen until Sept. 1. The first falls on a Friday, however, and as the following Monday is Labor Day, it is possible the trustees will see fit to change the date of opening to the following Tuesday.

The high school entrance examinations were concluded yesterday. In one assembly room 212 girls were seated at one time, while in another room yesterday afternoon were nearly 200 boys. The bright dresses of the girls illuminated the scene in the upper room, and the assembly has probably never been equaled in appearance on any gathering in London.

Speaking of the examinations today, Inspector Edwards said that the examination this year was about the same as those of former years, as far as the subjects on the papers were concerned, but success is made more difficult for the pupils from the fact that higher percentages must be secured. "But most of them did well," the inspector told the reporter. "They were

KING RECEIVES U. S. VOLUNTEERS

New York Seventh Regiment Men Pay Visit to Buckingham Palace.

London, June 30.—The trooping of the colors, the annual birthday celebration, had to be postponed today owing to inclement weather. The representatives of the seventh regiment, N. G., N. Y., however, proceeded to Buckingham Palace, where they were received by his majesty.

Four hundred members of the regiment marched through the mall to the palace, assembled in the ambassadors' room, and thence were ushered into the throne room, where the King welcomed them. The presentations were made by Col. Sir Howard Vincent, of the Westminster Volunteers. The King expressed his pleasure at seeing the Americans, and congratulated them on their appearance. He then found the British riflemen hospitable, as he knew the Americans to be in case of a visit from their country.

Most of the reviews, naval and military, in honor of the King's birthday, had to be postponed on account of rain. The usual salutes were fired at the garrison towers and the ports the warships were dressed.

Three Hearts Beat at One.
Rome, June 30.—King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena today received a man named Giuseppe Denari, who he was anchored a short distance from the disabled battleship Czarvitch. Captain Robertson states that when the news of Rojstevsky's defeat was received there the captain of the Czarvitch committed suicide. One of the Czarvitch's officers, while reading an account of the battle of the Sea of Japan, which blamed defeat on the sailors was overheard by the captain, who picked up a hammer, and saying "It is such men as you who are to blame," brained the officer. Both dead officers were buried the following day.

NEW TRIAL FOR DRUMMOND
Whose Evidence Acquitted the Murderer of Little Irene Cole.

Toronto, June 29.—The court of appeal today passed judgment on a Brantford case, Drummond, on whose evidence Kennedy, the murderer of Irene Cole, was acquitted on his first trial, will have to be tried again on the charge of perjury, for which he is now serving time in Kingston. The new trial is granted on a pure technicality, the objection to the first trial being that there was no legal evidence before the court of the Kennedy case. The clerk of the assize was present, and swore that Drummond had been at Kennedy's trial, but this does not satisfy the law, which calls for a certified copy of the indictment to be produced. "This," says the court of appeal judgment, "could have been secured in a few minutes, and why it was not passed all over yesterday. The law not having been complied with, the court saw no escape, and ordered the new trial."

THE PROVINCE WINS
Toronto, June 29.—The appeal judgment in the action of the Attorney-General of Ontario against the Walter S. Lee estate, is in favor of the Province, and upholds Chief Justice Falconbridge's decision. The judgment in fact is as follows: "The question in this appeal is whether the learned chief justice was right in holding that the estate exceeded in aggregate value \$100,000, notwithstanding that if the mortgages and encumbrances were deducted it would be less."

"The court is of the opinion that the language of the definition in the act is to be construed as meaning that the estate of estates of the same actual value it be unjust to exact death duty from those encumbered by debts, and to allow those who are in doubt whether in the case of the estate to consider or determine. That is for the Legislature. What the court has to do is to determine the meaning and effect of the legislation."

FORECASTS.
Friday, June 29.—S. 8 a.m. Today—Light to moderate variable winds; generally fine and warm today. Saturday and Sunday—A cold shower over the few localities tonight and tomorrow.

TEMPERATURES.
Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.

Calgary. 48. 42. Fair

Winnipeg. 64. 56. Fair

Parr. 64. 56. Fair

Toronto. 64. 56. Fair

Ottawa. 64. 56. Fair

Quebec. 64. 56. Fair

Father Point. 64. 56. Fair

Weather Notes.

Fine, bright weather prevails throughout the Dominion, with a tendency toward higher temperatures.

Over 70° yesterday in Manitoba and the Territories, and are likely to be higher during the next few days.

SCHOOL CLAUSE CARRIED;
BERGERON AMENDMENT LOST

Much-Debated Clause as Amended Passes, After Protracted Debate—A North Oxford Incident.

Ottawa, June 30.—The general impression that the Alberta autonomy bill would pass after many months of weary discussion lent interest to the proceedings of the House today, and the galleries were well filled until a late hour waiting for the third reading. The whole day was spent in discussion of the educational clause. Mr. Bergeron's amendment, along the same lines as that voted down last night, was defeated by 125 to 6. Mr. Bourassa and Mr. Armand Lavergne were the only Liberals to vote in the affirmative. An exciting feature of the debate was Mr. Bergeron's attack on the Conservative Government in 1896 brought glory to that party. He believed the original clause 16 would have carried had the Government stood by it, but he wanted the people of Quebec to understand that it was Mr. Fielding, who was to be Premier when Sir Wilfrid Laurier took a rest, who forced the Government to change the clause. "There is no comparison between the man who left (Mr. Sifton) and the man who threatened to leave," said the speaker, amid laughter. Clause 16, No. 2, he added meant nothing at all. It was worse than the amendment of the Opposition leader. If the Premier believed the amended clause would bring peace he was making an awful mistake.

Bourassa and Brodeur.
Mr. Bourassa, in a speech which was marked by considerable passion, repeated the references by the Minister of Inland Revenue to his utterances at these of a demagogue, seeking to make political capital for himself at the expense of his party. He charged the Minister of Inland Revenue with having refused to give justice to their fellow citizens of the Catholic faith, and also with hypocrisy in having spoken along different lines in the Province of Quebec to those which he advocated in the House upon this question. Mr. Bourassa apologized for detaining the House for so long, but observed: "I am almost alone in my party, consequently I have to say more for myself than I would if I had a larger following." (Laughter.)

Lamont's Amendment.
Mr. Lamont (Saskatchewan), desired to make it absolutely certain that the existing system of education shall be continued in its entirety and to make clear the intention of the amended clause. He was not satisfied with the language used in section 16 was sufficient to carry out the objects of the Government, but in order to make it, so far as separate schools were concerned, absolutely beyond question, he moved that the words "or with respect to religious instruction in any public or separate schools as paid for by said ordinance" be added to clause 1 of section 16.

The Premier Accepts.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared that the position of the Government upon the question was that there should be no amendment in the language of the act. The Government had taken the position that the existing educational system should be continued, and as there might be a change in the language of clause 16, No. 2, he thought this was a reasonable amendment, calculated to remove any doubts.

Mr. E. J. Borden did not oppose the amendment, but criticized the Government for not having accepted the portions of the amendments of Mr. Bourassa and Mr. Bergeron which contained the amendment would limit the powers of the Provincial Legislature in districts in which Protestants were in control. Dr. Sproule condemned the amendment as an attack upon the whole public school system of the Dominion. Mr. Lamont's amendment was carried by 99 yeas to 27 nays, Messrs. Monk, Picaud, J. B. Morin and Bergeron, of the Opposition, voting with the Liberal phalanx. Clause 16 as amended was carried by a vote of 90 to 23. Messrs. Monk and Picaud voted with the Government, but Messrs. Bergeron, Lavergne and Bourassa did not vote.

Another amendment, by Mr. R. L. Borden, making all the provisions of the act, with the exception of one specially limited to one or more provinces, was declared lost, and, owing to the lateness of the hour, the disposal of clause 16 was deferred until Friday's sitting. The House adjourned at 1:50 a.m.

Poolroom on the Waters;
Results by Wireless

Clever Way by Which Gamblers Outwitted State of Illinois.

Chicago, June 30.—The steamer City of Traverse, America's first wireless floating poolroom, has made its initial trip on Lake Michigan, and by the admission of the police opened a reign of bliss for racehorse gamblers.

The owners of the boat are believed to have perpetrated the smartest gambling trick yet seen in Chicago, and Chief of Police O'Neill last night said that under a decision written by the legal advisers of the city, he is powerless to interfere. The jurisdiction of Illinois does not extend into Michigan or Indiana waters, and that is why the federal waters, so that it is believed that the managers of the poolroom have outwitted the law.

When the boat left Chicago it carried 300 passengers, one-third of the legal limit. The steamer was taken to a point 22 miles south of Chicago, and half-way between Michigan and Illinois, and 10 miles north of Indiana. When the boat reached this point she was slowed down to a crawl, and the federal waters, so that it is believed that the managers of the poolroom have outwitted the law.

The boat remained for 12 hours in the open lake, just at the time that the boat commenced to make the circles the wireless telegraph apparatus began to pick up race reports, the second race at Sheepshead Bay being the first event on which the betting odds were received. The first message was received at 1:45 o'clock, and at 2:08 o'clock the result of the race was received. From that time until 5:10 o'clock, the results and betting odds from Latonia, Buffalo, and Sheepshead Bay came without interruption both from Chicago and Michigan City. Bets were made and paid, as if at the racetrack, and the crowd made up in betting enthusiasm what it lacked in numbers.

The owners of the boat declare that they will make daily trips hereafter, and they expect that nobody will interfere with them.

Franco-German Negotiations.
Paris, June 30.—2:45 p.m.—The council of ministers went over the Franco-German negotiations today, and a communication was issued saying that they are progressing satisfactorily toward an agreement.

Two Months for Johns.
Halifax, June 29.—The jury in the case of the Yarmouth Bank found Cashier Johns guilty of making false returns. Crown Prosecutor Armstrong asked that the most lenient sentence possible be imposed, and Judge McLaughlin stated that he would do so, and for another reason, namely, that the method of keeping the bank's accounts was prevalent in other banks. He sentenced Johns to two months in jail. The cashier was released on bail, pending arguments for the legal case reserved for the full court.

Stevens to Build Canal.
Washington, D. C., June 30.—It is understood that John F. Stevens, of Chicago, formerly fourth vice-president of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway, has been selected as chief engineer of the Panama Canal commission, to succeed John F. Wallace.