

Suffragettes Are Subjected to Interruptions, However.

## HITTING THEIR FRIENDS

It Now Proves That the Two Houses Destroyed by the Militant Women Were the Property of Their Own Adherents Who Will Be Heavily Losers—Big Police Force Needed to Protect Speakers.

LONDON, March 31.—The suffragettes resumed their meetings in Hyde Park and Hampstead yesterday afternoon, and while they were subjected to continuous interruptions, the crowds were good tempered and there was no repetition of the scenes of violence which occurred a fortnight ago. In Hyde Park a strong force of police was present to protect the women, who also had an escort of stalwart dockers.

All the speakers were greeted with the monotonous chant, "Sit down." "Enough of you," and when one of the women announced that one of the delegates to the international conference to be held in Budapest in June would be a woman member of the Chinese Parliament, there continued shouts of "Ching, ching," which broke up the meeting.

At Hampstead Heath, besides the police, the women had an escort of residents of the district who, although not favoring militancy, were determined to uphold the right of free speech.

The suffragettes, in attempting to forward their cause by setting fire to new and unoccupied houses, have again struck friends instead of foes. The house at Walton, which they damaged with bombs, while it was being built for the occupancy of David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, is really owned by Sir George Riddell, proprietor of one of the two papers which support votes for women.

It is now learned that the house at Hampstead, which they attempted to burn last week, is owned by the daughter of H. W. Nevins, an architect and successful business man. Nevins and his mother also are among the most active supporters of the cause and give much of their time to it.

## FARMER IS DEAD.

Foul Play Is Suspected In Death of Blenheim Man.

WOODSTOCK, March 31.—Foul play is strongly suspected in the death of Fred Beemer, of Blenheim township, whose farm is four miles east of Drumbo village. His death took place on Tuesday last, but it was only yesterday it became known that there was anything peculiar in it.

On Saturday, March 22, Beemer took ill and, after a few days, he was taken to the hospital. He was found dead on Monday morning. A doctor was called and Beemer was treated. Sunday he had partly recovered, and Monday was well again. On Tuesday he took a dose of salts, went into convulsions, and died in the evening.

There seems no reason to suspect suicide, as Beemer showed every anxiety to recover after the first attack, and was intensely keen to have a doctor summoned immediately when taken ill Tuesday. He is survived by his wife and eight children, the eldest being thirteen years. His wife was his own niece, being a daughter of a brother.

## SHOT THE CASHIER.

And Then Brought Met Death at the Hands of Mob.

BARNES, Kansas, March 31.—R. I. Brown, cashier of the Barnes State Bank, was shot and killed Saturday by a man who robbed the institution. Later a posse of citizens shot the robber to death as he was trying to escape with a bag of \$600 in gold.

Brown had just opened a bank, and was at the counter when an express car and the day coach went into the Mohawk River and were partially submerged. Seven persons were slightly hurt. The accident was due to the weakening of the track by floods.

Coaches Plunge Into River.

FONDA, N.Y., March 31.—New York Central train No. 3, the Buffalo special, from Buffalo to New York, jumped the track at Yosts, near here at 2:40 o'clock yesterday morning. Three sleepers, a buffet car, an express car and the day coach went into the Mohawk River and were partially submerged. Seven persons were slightly hurt. The accident was due to the weakening of the track by floods.

High Honors For Dead Warrior.

LONDON, March 31.—The body of Field Marshal Viscount Wolseley, who died some days ago at Mentone, France, arrived in London Saturday and was escorted to the War Office. It will be entombed on Monday in St. Paul's Cathedral, near the body of Admiral Lord Nelson with the highest military honors. The Duke of Connaught is to represent the royal family.

Dean Ellis Dead.

KINGSTON, Ont., March 31.—Dean W. S. Ellis, head of Queen's faculty of education, died Saturday afternoon after a brief illness of pneumonia and heart failure, aged 57. He was also president of Kingston Canadian Club. He was college instructor principal at Cobourg and Kingston for many years.

Business Man Gets Three Months.

TORONTO, March 27.—Sentencing Richard McGuigan to three months in prison yesterday Judge Morgan said he would see that children are protected. He was guilty of assaulting a 12-year-old girl.

## FIRES IN DAYTON

Many Conflagrations Have Broken Out in Flooded City.

## BIG HOTEL IS DESTROYED

Building Which Contained 200 Refugees, It Is Feared, Has Been Burned With All Its Occupants—City Is Under Martial Law and Heroic Rescuers Are Doing Everything to Aid the Refugees.

DAYTON, March 27.—Flames that destroyed eight buildings in Dayton's submerged business section yesterday cast a red world glow over the flood-stricken city that added to the fears of thousands of refugees and marooned persons and led to apprehension that there may have been many of the water's prisoners in the burned buildings.

That the flames had destroyed the Beckel House, where there was supposed to be more than 200 flood refugees, was the consensus of opinion of scores of watchers atop the National Cash Register building, nearly two miles from the scene of the flames.

Investigation of the fire at close range was utterly impossible. More than a mile of flood water intervened between the point where the staunchest boats dared to venture and the area of the flames.

Soon afterward notice was posted in headquarters of the emergency committee announcing that the city was under martial law, and several companies of soldiers arrived from neighboring Ohio cities. The soldiers were employed to patrol edges of the burned district and prevent further looting of homes freed from the flood's grasp. Up to a late hour last night there had been no material disorder.

Rescue squads worked frantically yesterday to throw back the veil that hides the true story of the Dayton disaster—the number of dead. Late last night the arrival of motor boats gave hope that by tonight the northern section of the city, now cut off by the Big Maim's impassable barrier, may be penetrated, and then may be learned the fate of hundreds imprisoned by the torrent that poured down from the broken reservoir.

The list of dead was added to yesterday afternoon by the death of a refugee. It was reported late last night that a number of dead had been found in houses at Fifth and Eagle streets, but when rescuers worked their way into the partially submerged buildings they found a number of the flood's prisoners who were weak from fright and hunger.

Already over-burdened victims of the water's wrath were compelled to suffer again, yesterday in a cold, smarting rain.

Fire that appeared to threaten the business section last night was confined to the block bounded by Second and Third streets and Jefferson and St. Clair streets. In the block are the Fourth National Bank, Lattimore Drug Co., Evans' Wholesale Drug Co., and several commission houses. It was impossible to get within two miles of the fire, and that distance it appeared that the explosion, probably of drugs, made the fire seem of larger proportions than it was. It appeared to have about burned itself out, and it was not believed it would spread to other blocks.

It was impossible to ascertain, even approximately, the number of persons who might have been marooned in this section, and who died after being trapped by flood and fire. Nevertheless rescue work went steadily on, and about 3,000 persons were housed in places of refuge last night, the majority of them in buildings of the National Cash Register Co. At least 65,000 persons are imprisoned in their homes and in business buildings. It is feared their two-day's confinement, with accompanying hunger and fright, have caused tremendous sufferings. The flood came with such suddenness that food supplies in homes were whisked away by the torrent that reached to second floors in almost the flash of an eye. Skiffs skirted the edge of the flooded district, attempting to take food to those whom it was impossible to carry off, but the fierce current discouragingly retarded this work.

A report that the dam above Dayton threatened to break added to the city's terror last night. If the dam breaks it will pour in a flood that will hold up rescue work for days.

Messages from the flood's prisoners in the business section said children were crying for milk while their elders suffered from thirst that grew hourly. Volunteers were called for to-day in an attempt to get food to the suffering.

Caught In Ice Jam.

KINGSTON, Ont., March 27.—A jam of ice near Cedar Island prevented the steamer Pierpont from getting through to Cape Vincent on her first trip. On the return to the city the Pierpont picked up Patrick McDermott and party from Wolfe Island, who were coming over in an iceboat to Kingston with the mail and who were stranded in an ice jam. They had been out several hours and were suffering from the cold and could make no progress.

Archdeacon Dobbs Honored.

BROCKVILLE, March 27.—Ven. Archdeacon Dobbs, the retiring rector of St. Paul's Church, who goes to Kingston to become chaplain of the penitentiary, was presented with an illuminated address and a purse of gold by the members of the congregation. In point of service he was Brockville's oldest clergyman.

Business Man Gets Three Months.

TORONTO, March 27.—Sentencing Richard McGuigan to three months in prison yesterday Judge Morgan said he would see that children are protected. He was guilty of assaulting a 12-year-old girl.

## SUGGESTS HOLIDAY

Let Europe Stop Warship Race During 1914, Says Churchill.

## BRITAIN NOT IN DANGER

British Naval Lord Declares That the Empire Is Riding Safely Ahead of the Other Powers in Naval Matters—Dominions Free To Choose Their Own Methods of Extending Aid To the Empire.

LONDON, March 27.—Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, introduced in the Commons last evening the estimates for the navy.

At the outset he explained the cause for increase in the naval expenditure. The reasons were, the increases in ships to meet the new German navy law; the increase in men and rate of pay; the increase in size, speed, armaments, equipment and cost of ships; the introduction of oil fuel, air service and wireless; the increase in prices and wages; and the arrears in building.

"There is, I fear, no prospect of avoiding large and continuing increases in the naval estimates of future years," said the First Lord, "unless the period of acute rivalries, of rapid scientific expansion through which we are passing, comes to an end. Of all the nations of the world we are perhaps best able to bear such a strain if it should continue. Yet the evil and the insensate folly of what is now taking place here and all over the world is so patent to the meanest intelligence that concerted effort to arrest it should surely be the first of international objects."

"There is happily a way open, and which will remain open, whereby the peoples of the world could obtain almost instantaneous mitigation of the thralldom in which they are involving themselves. Everything is relative. The strength of one navy is its strength compared with another. The value of a ship depends entirely upon the contemporary ship it may have to meet. With remorseless persistency scores of millions are being absolutely squandered, while every year all the naval powers are making not only the fleets of their rivals, but their own fleet, obsolete without adding to their relative strength or actual security. Could any process be more stupid?"

"The question that should be asked of the great powers is this: If for the space of a year no new warships be built for any navy, would your naval interests or national security be prejudiced in any conceivable way? Why should we not take a naval holiday for a year as far as new construction, or new construction of capital ships is concerned? That question I asked last year, that proposal I repeated this year. It implies no abandonment of any scheme of naval organization. It implies no check upon the development of true naval efficiency. The finances of every country would obtain relief; no navy would sustain the slightest injury."

"This is no appeal of weakness panting behind which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal which we address to all nations."

Mr. Churchill then turned to British construction. He was glad to say that nothing had happened during the year to alter the numerical programs submitted in 1912, giving, for a six years period, Britain 25 Dreadnoughts, against Germany's 14. He said that two ships would be added to the total for every extra vessel laid down by Germany. He emphasized the fact that the Malay Dreadnought and the three ships now under discussion in Canada would also be additional, that being the specific condition upon which they are to be given and accepted.

"I will now examine three subsidiary objections which may, with some show of plausibility, be urged from different parts of the House," continued Mr. Churchill. "First, there is the obvious dilemma about colonial ships. 'Either,' it is said, 'our standard of sixty per cent. is sufficient for the time being, or it is not. If it is not, give us your proof, and if we are convinced we will increase it. If it is sufficient, then colonial ships are redundant and from that very fact an unjustifiable extravagance.' That is, in my opinion, a false dilemma. The people of these islands cannot be expected to go on indefinitely bearing the whole burden of imperial naval defence. We are confronted with a preoccupation in European waters, in consequence of which we are making naval preparations hitherto unequalled in peace time. The maintenance of the strongest navy at the decisive theatre is itself the main safeguard for the peace and security of the whole British Empire."

"We have also now and in the immediate future the power, by making special arrangements, to send powerful squadrons to any part of the Empire which may be locally threatened. It is evident, however, that were the pressure indecisive, and the theatre to grow continually, our power to detach local reinforcements would gradually be diminished. It behooves the overseas dominions to make exertion for their own and the common security, whether by the provision of local navies or by what is more effectual, making additions to the Imperial navy, which will preserve, restore or increase the world-wide mobility of its squadrons."

"It could not be supposed, however, that the naval development of the dominions could be restricted on account of any European standard. They, too, like us, must be absolutely free. It is for them to choose the method of their naval development. It is also for them to choose whether their naval forces shall be additional to the British standard or whether they shall be a contribution to aid the heavy burdens of the British taxpayer."

## PROBE IS REFUSED

Ontario Government Will Not Investigate Cost of Living

## LEAVES IT TO DOMINION

Dr. McQueen's Demand For an Inquiry Is Rejected and an Amendment Passed, Hoping That the Federal Government Would Attend To It—Boards of Trade Also Urge an Investigation.

TORONTO, March 27.—On the ground that the matter was one for the Dominion Government to attend to the Legislature yesterday voted down the motion of Dr. James McQueen (Lib., N. Wentworth), calling for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the high cost of living.

The motion was as follows: "That in view of the rapid and unprecedented increase during recent years in the cost of living and the difficulty which many of the citizens of this province consequently experience in providing themselves with the necessities of life, it is the duty of the Government to appoint a thoroughly competent commission to investigate the causes of such increase in the cost of living and to report to this House whether any, and if so, what measures can be taken by the Government toward remedying and improving conditions in this regard."

In supporting the motion Dr. McQueen cited statistics to show the advance in prices in recent years, declared that a law similar to the Sherman anti-trust act was needed in Ontario. The farmers were not getting more than their share of profits, but it was undoubtedly that the combines were. Rents were also high.

"By improvements in our method of taxation we would be able to reduce our rents," said Dr. McQueen. "We want reductions in rents, and this is one way of getting them."

Hon. W. H. Hearst, who replied, declared that the Government was in no way responsible for the condition of affairs. Prices, he said, had advanced in all countries, so that the Ontario Government could not be blamed for the advance in Canada.

With reference to combines, the Minister said that it was well known that they did not necessarily increase the price of commodities, and as for the remainder of Dr. McQueen's arguments there was not a single one which could place any time upon the Province Government. The whole question was one that came under the scope of the Dominion Government, and in view of this he moved an amendment to the effect that the Legislature expressed the hope that the Dominion Government would appoint the commission which was called for.

The Opposition's motion calling for the appointment of a commission by Ontario was then defeated by a vote of 65 to 10. Mr. McDermott voting against the Government.

Mr. Rowell asked for a return of all papers connected with the litigation over the water power rights on the east branch of the Winnipeg River. He criticized the policy of the Government for not entering a defence in the suit whereby it lost the rights. It had cost the town of Kenora \$100,000.

Hon. Mr. Hearst replied that it was distinctly understood in the lease granted to Kenora that the town must pay in case of dispute. By refraining from entering the suit the Government was not bound by the court's decision and was able to pass a special law that in all other waters the crown's right to the water power was protected.

## SAVED DEFEAT.

Quick-Witted Liberal In British Commons Suspected a Ruse.

LONDON, March 27.—A series of exciting scenes occurred in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon. The Unionist members had laid claim to the right of the town must pay in case of dispute. By refraining from entering the suit the Government was not bound by the court's decision and was able to pass a special law that in all other waters the crown's right to the water power was protected.

However, suspicion was excited on the Government benches by the sudden crowding of Opposition members from the nearby lobby places, and when a division was challenged, a Ministerialist jumped up and proceeded to discuss the bill in order to give the Government whips time to get their men to the House. He was followed by others, despite the persistent interruptions by the Opposition. At the end of thirty minutes, the Government allowed a division to be taken and got a majority of 39.

Made Gallant Rescue.

BRANTFORD, March 27.—Austin Doherty rescued an eight-year-old boy, Robert, from the Mohawk River and will be recommended for a medal. The little one was jostled into the river by a playmate in fun, and was carried down stream into the branches of a tree, where he clung tenaciously. Doherty, attracted by screams from other children, appeared and made a gallant rescue.

Grand River Subsidies.

GALT, March 27.—The Grand River flood has subsided and the danger period has apparently passed. Manufacturers, the river front and merchants and dwellers on Water and Main streets figure up the losses at several thousand dollars. The retaining wall of the Central Church was undermined and collapsed.

Election In Alberta.

EDMONTON, March 27.—Following the prorogation of the Legislature on Tuesday afternoon, announcement was made of dissolution. Date of nomination for general elections is April 10, with polling one week later. Already a large number of candidates are in the field.

## TOLL IS OVER 3,000.

Survey of Stricken District Shows That Peril Is Spreading.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Three thousand may have perished in the deluge which swept the northern half of the Ohio River Valley Tuesday and yesterday. Probably half a million people were made homeless by the flood in Indiana and Ohio, and property damage in both states will be at least \$100,000,000.

These figures were compiled yesterday afternoon from reports received here from various points in the stricken district. Further reports may increase the number of dead, and it is unlikely that any decrease in financial loss will be made. The following figures indicate the possible death toll:

Ohio.  
Dayton, 2,000; Piqua, 540; Delaware, 100; Middletown, 100; Sidney, 50; Hamilton, 12; Tiffin, 50; Fremont, 11; Scatterling, 233. Total, 3,066.

Indiana.  
Peru, 150; Indianapolis, 14; Scatterling, 31. Total, 196.

Grand total, 3,262.

Farmers with their families are marooned on railway embankments for miles in flooded Ohio, and the whole country is desolated.

The whole country opened its pocket-book for the relief of the stricken states, and supplies, money and men are being rushed there.

Railroad officials here today declare that transportation lines throughout Ohio and Indiana and those entering in Chicago, face the greatest loss in their history. A conservative estimate places the damage done to railroad property at \$50,000,000.

## BRIEFS FROM THE W.R.E.S.

Premier Borden intimated yesterday that the Government might propose the establishment of a Federal Department of Health.

The high school principals at the convention in Toronto yesterday protested against the overcrowded curriculum in the lower schools.

The new General Hospital at Bowmanville, presented by Mr. John W. Alexander, was formally opened by Lieutenant Governor Glen.

One of three men charged with pocketpicking at Toronto Union Station got out of jail on \$500 cash bail, and left for Buffalo yesterday.

A sleet storm put the street lights out of business and Kingston was in darkness last night. For a time one section of house lights was out.

No official reception will be given the Duke of Connaught, either at Liverpool or London, on his arrival. The duke himself desires this, being at home merely to leave.

A sharp earthquake shock was felt at Naples Tuesday. It was accompanied by rumblings from Mount Vesuvius. The observatory expects a renewal of activity by Vesuvius.

The serious illness of Bishop Mills of Kingston, the subject of the appointment of a coadjutor bishop for the diocese of Ontario. The appointment will be made at a special session of the synod on April 22.

Two young Indians named Sonoy were drowned while crossing Johnstown's Channel, near Walpole Island. H. H. Perrin of Bensford was found dead on the road near Peterboro', having succumbed to heart failure.

Archbishop McNeill and Provost Maclellan put through a motion in the meeting of the executive of the Toronto Playgrounds Association yesterday that the Legislature be urged to prohibit the employment in shops of girls under fourteen years of age.

## PITTSBURG IN PERIL.

Ten Miles of City's Streets Are Now Under Water.

PITTSBURG, March 27.—The flood in Pittsburgh became serious yesterday. The gauge at Point Bridge showed 26 feet. The danger mark is 22 feet. The rivers are rising. Rain is falling throughout the western watershed. Every stream in western Pennsylvania has become a raging torrent.

In the Pittsburgh district one hundred thousand men are idle, driven from the manufacturing plants by the high waters. Ten miles of streets in Pittsburgh are canals. In parts of the north side the streets are under 12 feet of water.

At Sharon a woman and five children were drowned when their home fell into the Shenango River. They are foreigners. The Shenango and Mahoning rivers are higher than ever before.

Warren county is experiencing the worst floods in its history. Thousands of cattle are drowned.

Oil Creek has overflowed a large section of Oil City. Greenville is in darkness. The light plant is under water. There are reports of loss of life, but there is no confirmation as all the wires are down.

## TO THANK TEACHER.

Friend of Blind In Nova Scotia Summoned To Bar of House.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 27.—Dr. C. F. Fraser, superintendent of the School for the Blind, has been summoned to appear before the Bar of the House of Assembly this afternoon to be thanked on behalf of the province for his work in the cause of humanity and his interest and labor in the advancement of education among the blind.

The last person to be called before the Bar was Judge Haliburton ("Sam Slick"), who had lampooned the legislators. This was 84 years ago.

## Soon Followed Her Husband.

TORONTO, March 27.—Mrs. Lachlan McCorkindale, whose husband, the general superintendent of the Normal School, died only last week, passed away yesterday.

The late Mrs. McCorkindale was born at Bayfield, Ont., and spent her early days there and in Strathroy. At her death Mrs. McCorkindale was Senior Past President of the White Heather Camp of the Daughters of Scotland.

## BUDGET IS DELAYED.

Liberal Members Urge Announcement as Soon as Possible.

OTTAWA, March 27.—Yesterday was comparatively quiet on Parliament Hill and a truce is in effect which will probably last throughout the week.

Messrs. Macdonald, Nesbitt and Guthrie urged the necessity of a tariff amendment being made without delay.

Mr. White informed the House that the budget would not be brought down until the bill to ratify the West Indian trade agreement had been given its third reading, as there were clauses in that agreement which would necessitate certain changes of tariff. The Opposition, he declared, intended to obstruct the third reading of this bill as it had the naval bill.

"The truth of it is," said Mr. Guthrie, "that the Government made up its mind that by hook or crook, by brute force or otherwise, by day and night sittings, it would put through its naval bill before other business of the country could go through."

On the motion to go into supply yesterday afternoon Mr. Buchanan (Lib., Medicine Hat) discussed the necessity for prohibiting the export of natural gas, and precipitated a debate between some of the western members.

Consideration of the Bank Act was resumed before a bare quorum of the House. The Finance Committee. Further sittings will be held Thursday and Friday, and evidence will be heard next week.

An amendment by F. B. McCurdy, proposing a penalty of two years' imprisonment, or \$1,000 fine on any director or officer accepting a gift or emolument from a customer or prospective customer for securing banking accommodation, was held over.

The County Court judges of Canada have memorialized the Government for a substantial increase of salaries, and the question is now being carefully considered by the Minister of Justice. It is probable that some measure of increase will be granted during the present session. The memorials were tabled in the Commons yesterday afternoon by Hon. Mr. Doherty. They came from every province, and were signed by practically all of the one hundred and sixteen County Court judges in Canada.

## ADRIANOPLE TAKEN.

Shukri Pasha Fires the City Then Delivers Up His Sword.

LONDON, March 27.—Adrianople has fallen, after one of the most stubborn defenses in the history of warfare, and Tchatalja, according to a telegram received by the Bulgarian legation at London last night, has suffered a like fate.

The information regarding Tchatalja may, of course, refer to the town of that name, and not to the line of fortifications, but, as the allies have made just as determined an attack on Tchatalja as they did on Adrianople, it is quite possible that they carried all before them.

Shukri Pasha, the defender of Adrianople, who held the town for 153 days against great odds, which included, besides the investing armies, disease and famine, handed his sword yesterday afternoon to Gen. Savoff, the Bulgarian general, not, however, before carrying out his stern threat to destroy the town rather than let it fall into the hands of the Bulgarians.

All accounts, however, agree that a great part of the stores of the town are in flames. It was also reported that Shukri Pasha had also taken his own life, but this proved to be untrue, for after visiting all the fortifications and deciding that resistance was no longer possible, he sent word to Gen. Savoff, to whom he made submission, that he was burning the city.

Gen. Savoff has appointed a commandant of the city, who will take steps to maintain order. The Bulgarian army, which preceded the capture of the fortress commenced Sunday night.

Gen. Ivanoff, who has been in command of the forces around Adrianople, will make his entry to-day, while King Ferdinand will follow shortly. The battle which preceded the capture of the fortress commenced Sunday night.

## SHOULD HAVE MINIMUM.

Teachers of Ontario Favor an Increase in Wage.

TORONTO, March 27.—During the conference between the inspectors and public school sections of the Ontario Educational Association at the University yesterday the "minimum wage" question was made a live issue. Principal C. G. Fraser, Manning Avenue Public School, was responsible for this move, and his actions and address received the hearty support of his two or three hundred listeners. "For the successful discharge of his or her important duties (by the teachers)," declared Mr. Fraser, "the Government should see to it that they are fully paid. The teachers are wage slaves, and the state should demand that they receive a just recompense for their work."

Army Officer Hanged.

ALLAHABAD, British India, March 27.—Lieut. Clark of the Indian army medical department was hanged yesterday for the murder of Mr. Fullam, an assistant examiner of military accounts, of which he was found guilty on March 1 by the Superior Court at Agra. He died without flinching and did not speak while on the scaffold. He was buried in the military cemetery of the garrison, an army chaplain officiating.

## French Government To Fall?

PARIS, March 27.—It was predicted yesterday that the new Barthou Cabinet is in danger of falling at the first test of its strength in the Chamber of Deputies. Today a vote is scheduled on President Poincaré's policies and the Clemenceau group are confident of forcing the resignation of the new Premier.

## In the Treatment

of

COLDS

COUGHS

SORE THROAT

BRONCHITIS

TONSILLITIS

LARYNGITIS

Scott's Emulsion is

nature's nourishing,

curative food; prompt,

sure and permanent.

Rely on SCOTT'S and

insist on SCOTT'S.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Limited, London.

THE GUN.