DEATH LIST MUCH LESS THAN AT FIRST FEARED

Reports From Flood-Stricken Cities Are Much More Hopeful.

Dayton Looks For About 200 Dead -Others Proportionately Smaller,

to-day from the flooded districts of Ohio' and Indiana showed that reports of loss of life in many cities and towns had been maggerated.

The greatest anxiety still centred about Dayton, where an accurate estimate of the number of victims of the

flood continued to be an impossibility. The death toll promises to be much se heavy at Columbus, Ohio, than first reports from the western part of that indicated.

In the parts of Dayton which have been explored by a motor boat the death list has been greatly reduced from first astimates, and unless the number of victims in the north section of the city is found to be large, the dead in the en-tire city may not number more than 200 In Piqua, where more than 500 persons reported drowned, less than 20 lost lives, according to advices to day In Chillicothe, where the number of drowned was reported to be in the neigh-borhood of 500, the dead will not exceed Similar results were expected as to Zanesville and other Muskingum valley

Indiana points continue to report improving conditions during the night, with the estimates as to death shrinking as more accurate reports were made.

FLOODS ARE PASSING.

brought flood-devastated Indiana cities great relief, through rapidly falling western portions of the State, where the many flooded streams converge in the Wabash River, reports varying in reli-bility brought tales of fresh disasters. Peru and the most seriously affected sities along the upper Wabash, and Prookville and other towns struck by Whitewater River floods, to-day may their homeless, hungry and sick re-ingrees. Indianapolis has every reason to expect partial restoration of water service and street car service to day, and organization of the rescue work is im-proving conditions among the homeless

West Indianapolis practically is under martial law, and none but organized **Theorem** and persons bearing passes from **the** Governor's office are permitted to **enter** that election of the city. State **troops** are patrolling the district, to **trun** down and capture vandads who left **plain** traces of robberies of stores and **mandrund** homes during the arehy even doned homes during the early even-Relief trains loaded with prov-have been able to enter this district. where the water fell more than neven feet during the night. Members of the board of public eafety and other aty officials inspected the entire flooded afficient organization of the relief workra, aiding the State troops and State afficials in every possible way.

Gorged streams carrying the water way from all these points are emptying ther huge floods, however, through the Wabash River below Terre Haute, and where the water below letter hauts, and the Whitewater River into that lower wtretch of the Wabash that for fifty makes carries practically all the waters drained from Indiana into the Ohio River.

TERRE HAUTE IN DANGER.

Revised estimates which came in early | the work of rescue from the scene Sight-seers were barred, Militiamen and deputies were given instructions to deputies were given instructions to shoot offenders against the pre-arranged plan of relief work.

"Shoot at the legs first, then shoot to kill," was the way in which the sold-iers were instructed to act.

ESTIMATES AT COLUMBUE.

A Columbus, Ohio, despatch: Some de finite idea as to the total number of per-sons who lost their lives on the west side of Columbus, when the Scioto River flooded and broke through the levee, is expected to be gained to day. At day-break this morning hundreds of rescue and relief parties started for the flood-id spatian with explanation of the flooded section, with supplies of clothing, food and fuel.

To-day dawned crisp and cold, but lear, and indications are that it will get much warmer during the day. Flood suf-ferens suffered greatly last night and this morning from the cold. However, the river is receding rapidly, and rescue numbers will be able to reach more in parties will be able to reach many undated sections of the west side, which were under water yesterday.

West Columbus remains practically un-der martial law. Militia companies on duty have been ordered to shoot looters on sight.

Thousands of curious people, and those with friends and relatives in the flooded districts, are being kept out of the west side by police and troopers. The city relief station at the city hall, and the newspapers, are maintaining and compling lists of rescued, as well as lists of the dead, Scores of persons, are still unaccounted for, and the official are making desperate efforts to verify reports of persons reported drowned.

25 DEAD AT MIAMISBURG.

Middletown, Ohio, despatch: Miamis arg, the town of 8,000 population east here, which has heretofore been an unknown quantity in the flood situation was reached last night and reported reported that the death list there will not exceed 25. Only one body has been recovered, but the property damage will run high.

Miamisburg is still under eight feet of water, but telephone communication was re-established with this city last

was re-established with this city last night, and assurances were given that the situation was not as bad as feared. The river is receding rapidly, and re-lief work will be begun to-day, provi-sions from Dayton and Centreville being on the way to Miamisburg. Estimates from the relief committee give the casualty list at 50, and assures those refucees who are still assures

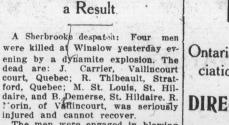
those refugees who are still anxious about relatives and friends that the number of deaths will not exceed this

figure. Train loads of supplies continue come in. An unforaunate and probably dangerous situation developed here last night, when an epidemic of measles deeloped in the emergency hospital.

The waters receded rapidly, and by midnight had almost completely left the city streets.

ONLY SIX AT FORT WAYNE.

Fort, Wayne, Ind., despatch. With the flood receding at the rate of three inches an hour, this city has the situation in control and stands ready to as-sist its less fortunate neighbors. The The property loss is estimated at \$4,000,000. and it is almost certain that the loss of life will not exceed six.



The men were engaged in blowing up an ice jam on the Lengendre Riv-er in connection with the plant of the Brompton Pulp and Paper Company, which was in danger of flooding. The dynamite that was being used had frozen, and was being used had frozen, and was being thawed when the explosion occurred. Two men were literally blown to pieces, and portions of their bodies were found some distance from the scene of the accident. The other two men were badly mangled badly mangled.

THAWED DYNAMITE

FourQuebec Men Dead as

Several men vorking a hundred yards away were knocked down and stunned by the blast.

Store Excess Waters at

Washington, March 31 .--- The floods in the middle west are going to result in efforts by Congress to safeguard the country against calamities of this character. This was shown to-day when Secretary of the Interior Lane and several members of Congress expressed views that some measures of safety for the future ought to be adopted.

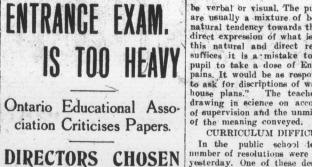
"The appalling disasters in Ohio and Indiana," said Senator Newlands, of Nevada, "bring home more forcibly than ever the conviction that our present method of dredging, leves and bank re-vetments in limited distracts is fundamentally inadequate. These things will not permit dweilers on the lower reaches our rivers so long as there is no con

of our rivers so long as there is no con-trol of the head waters. "We must adopt an adequate system for the control of run-off at the head waters of the tributaries of the Missis-sippi. The people of Pittsburg and Day-ton are entitled to this no less than the people of the lower Mississippi are ea-titled to levees. I trust these floods will rouse the American conscience in these ouse the American conscience in these matters."

Senator Newlands has urged that

Schator Newlands has urged that \$500,000,000 be used to develop a com-prehensive scheme of storing the excess flood waters at the heads of rivers. "It is known," said Secretary of the Interior Lane, "that the loss of life and property has been greatly exaggerated. But at any rate, the loss is so tremen-dons thet the situation lawsche with dous that the situation demands national attention, and is of such a character that only national effort can cope with it. The Miami River is not purely an intra-state river. Each small river is a part of a larger river, and the larger river is part of the great stream which finally carries the flood to the ocean. These streams act as giant sewers. It is necessary to down lous that the situation demands nationa is necessary to deepen or straighten channels, build levees, and possibly go into the problem of forestration to deal with the problem.

"The first step will be to lay out a general programme, which, when com-pleted, will solve the question. After this each improvement should be made as a rivers by congressional districts or sec-tions will accomplish nothing. It is a national problem. The co-operation of States and the Federal Government is necessary. In such a matter I would necessary. In such a matter is not between the same section A. F. Newlands, In the same section A. F. Newlands,



For Various Sections of General Body.

Toronto despatch >-- The removal of several subjects from the high school entrance examination and a general condemnation of the entrance paper as tending toward encouraging dishonesty came in for considerable discussion in the Inspectors' Department in the last day's meeting of the Ontario Educa-tional Association at the university. In-Spector R A Patterson of South Oxs spector R. A. Patterson, of South Oxa ford, in dealing with the conducting of the entrance examination, said:

"I move that the opinion of this de-partment be that the approved school system be applied to the high school entrance examination, which has been proved unsatisfactory, should be abol-ished, and that a copy of this motion should be forwarded to the Minister of

Education." Continuing, he said: "Inspectors should speak on this question in no un-certain way. I have not heard one teacher or inspector speak favorably of it. The system was introduced to les-sen the evil of the examination system and the subjects of history, art, hygiene and natural science ware taken off the

and natural science were taken off the list. Even now an examination is re-quired in these subjects, however, not by the entrance board, but by the teachers. This opens the door for dishonesty. A teacher's success is often estimated by the results of the entrance examina dishonest and there is a temptation to be dishonest and to slight group one sub-jects, referred to above. The regulations intended to meet this are inade quate.

Other speakers in the inspectors' department vesterday were J. J. Craig, B.A.; D. C. Hetherington, C. B. Ed-wards, B.A., and J. McCool, M.A.

TRAINING DEPARTMENT.

The training department listened to in interesting paper by Principal S. Silcox, of the Stratford Normal school. Mr. Silcox dealt in his adress with the size of the classes in the United States and those in Canada, showing that in the majority of cases the teach-ers in the States had fewer pupils under their instruction. He referred to the relation of the Normal masters to the work in the practice school, which is much closer in Canada than elsewhere Here the masters deal with the method and control the method adopted by the teacher in training, whereas in the States the critic teachers direct the method. In the States the teacher who

is training spends three months under one critic, while in Ontario they move from room to room weekly, and are marked by the same teacher only for marked by the same teacher only for two or three lessons a year. The number of lessons taught in the States is three times that in Ontario, and in the States the plan is to have

and in the States the plan is to have two classes in one room, while in On-tario the teacher has but one. Corporal punishment is used less in Ontario schools than in the United States.

J. S. Mercer, president of the Manual Art section, gave his address to the members of that section yesterday, Mr. Mercer said that the introduction of manual arts in the schools had greatly broadened the system of education in the Province of Ontario. The benefits that accrue are inconceivable, inasmuch as such training of the young develops the individuality and efficiency by broadened the system of education in

be verbal or visual. The pupil's records are usually a mixture of both, with a natural tendency towards the graphic or direct expression of what is seen. When this natural and direct representation suffices it is a mistake to compel the pupil to take a dose of English for his pains. It would be as responsible in art to ask for discriptions of wall-paper or house plans." The teacher welcomed drawing in science on account of case drawing in science on account of ease of supervision and the unmistakableness CURRICULUM DIFFICULTIES.

In the public school lepartment a number of resolutions were put through yesterday. One of these dealt with the curriculum difficulties, which nave been thoroughly discussed during the sitting amed convention. A committee was named consisting of H. Warl, James D. Denny, Charles G. Fraser, C. L. T. Mac-Kenzie, J. A. Underhill, W. F. Chapman, J. W. Rogers and Miss Isabelle Richard-

son to act permanently on this matter and refer their recommendations, par-ticularly for the first and second forms of the public schools, to the Minister of Education.

Cheap picture shows came in for the stamp of disapproval of the teachers in stamp of disapproval of the feacuers in this section with a pleat to the parents and guardians of the children to limit or eradicate the "evil." Cigarsttes and the comic colored cuts in newspapers also came in for censure, with a suggestion for an effort to stamp out the manu-facture of the former facture of the former

The Department of Education has done everything possible during the time that the convention has been in session to interest the teaching and others present in the teaching of agriculture in the schools. Circulars and information rave been distributed and there has been on exhibition a model rural school with its plot laid out for cultivation of vege-tables and the raising of fruit.

DIRECTORS CHOSEN. The directors chosen by the

various sections for the general association were the following: College and high echool department-Chairman, R. A. Gray, B.A., Toronto; Secretary, W. C. Feguson, B.A., Toronto; Secretary, W. C. reguson, B.A., Toronto; Directors, G. H. Needler, Ph. D., Toronto; A. M. Overholt, M. A., Lon-don; M. W. Wallace, Ph. D., Toronto; H. W. Boyan, Renfrew. Public school department—Chairman, John Rogers, Lindsay; Secretary, Charles G. Frascr, Toronto; Directors, Miss Esther Abram, Chathem, L. T. Curtis, Kinsten, P. M. Toronto; Directors, Miss Esthar Abram,
Chaitham; J. T. Curtis, Kingston; R. M.
Speers, Toronto. Kindergarten section—
Chairman, Miss Lillian B. Harding, Torento; Director; M. McIntyre, Toronto, Training department—Ohairman, F.
A. Jones, B. A., Ottawa; Secretary, Wm.
Prendergast, B. A., Toronto; Director,
J. P. Poag, B. A., London. Inspectors'
department—Chairman, H. J. Clarke, B.
A., Belleville; Secretary, J. H. Smith,
B. A., Chatham; Director, Willis C.
Froats, M. A., Carleton Place. Trastees'
department—Chairman, James Buchanan,
Dundalk; Secretary, A., Werner, Elmira;

department—Chairman James Buchahan, Dundahk; Secretary, A. Werner, Elmira; Director, J. G. Elliott, Kingston. Home science—Secretary, Mrs. E. L. Tansby, Toronto. Manual Arts—Secretary, Ed. ward Faw, Toronto. Physical training —Secretary, W. H. Doherty. Continu-ance section—Secretary, J. R. Piekering, Tamworth. Tamworth.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

The lost of Suggestions to the Govern-ment formulated by the Public School Department is as follows: Lighten the elementary curriculum. Public school work should be more

clearly defined. To disapprove of "Movies." Restrict sale of cigarettes to small

children. To consult O. E. A. before the issuance

of text-books.

c science compulsory. Redistribution of grants to rural

schools Order that School Boards should pay

teachers' expenses to the O. E. A. Convention. To increase the number of public

school representatives on the Adviscry Council.



DARK PLOT IN

"NAVAL HOLIDAY"

Germany Scents Scheme in

Churchill Offer.

ALL VITUPERATION.

The section of the Pan-American press, which is mainly responsible for anti-British feeling here, is outdoing itself in vituperation of Mr. Churchill, whose suggestion is frankly declared to be a

suggestion is frankly declared to be a foul plot to cheat Germany under the guise of a friendly agreement, and to bring her under the British yoke. . The Post says: "Mr. Churchil's speeches have always been distinguished by inconsistency and insincerity, but on this occasion he has made it particularly easy for the critics to dispose of hum. We are not going to over hrow our nav-al law at the behest of a very glib-tongued and blustering English Minis-ter." The paper described by tongued and blustering English Minis-ter." The paper describes Mr. Church-ill's proposals as not merely sheer fan-tasy of the most grotesque and absurd sort, but something much worse.

Count von Reventlow, Germany's fore-most naval critic, writing in the Deut-sche Tages Zeitung, accuses Mr. Churchill of a felonious attempt to influence a section of German opinion which is op-posed to naval expansion. He decorres that Mr. Churchill's tactics are disloyal and insincere.

WILL BLEED THEM WHITE.

The Tageliche Rundschau ascribes what it calls Mr. Churchill's "passionate what it calls Mr. Churchill's "passionate lovemaking" to Germany to a fear that the cost of the armaments will strangle Britain before Germany. The paper fig-ures out that when Germany has . 61 Dreadnoughts Great Britain must have 130, and adds: "This denotes for Eng-lishmen a process which will bleed them lishnen a process which will bleed them white. The prospect is calculated to blanch even Winston Churchill's brazen face."

Many of the more reputable papers have not yet commented on the speech. The Liberal papers, the Vissische Zo-tung and the Tageblatt, received the speech in a friendly manner. The Lokal-Anzeiger, although it opposes the propo-

To rearrange the Public Scievel Speller. To supply better maps. To make manual training and domes-than that it is a Utopian idea. One point made here is that a "naval holiday" of a year, as proposed by Mr. Churchill, would precipitate a crisis in the shipbuilding industry of both countries, which would amount to a self. inflicted stroke of economic paralysis, and for this reason alone the British Minister's scheme is impracticable.

POWERS NERVOUS

FLOOD PREVENTION guard Country. Education."

Rivers' Heads.

Congress Will Act to Safe-

ot fully concerned, death and heavy property ioss at Howes-ville, 25 mile south of Terre Haute, in Brown county, and in several email townse Terre Haute is suffering greater dangers than any time since the lining of the floods, and Vincennes begin ller towns in Sullivan, Knox, Gibson ad Poseycos many suffer repetitions the horrors at Peru and West Indian-

scribable conditions prevail among

fugees, who are increasing in numas the receding waters open up for-isolated districts. Sanitary condi-among the hundreds sheltered in court house at Peru became to had boats began removing them to aer places. Indianapolis relief workers and city

Indianapoles relief workers and city officials have joined to investigate state-ments concerning exorbitant prices for foodstuffs, and propose to expose every merchant attempting to make money through the misfortanes of others.

BETTER AT DAYTON.

West Dayton, Ohio, despatch: Rack ed up by the militia and hundreds o of special deputies, the Citizens' Committee in charge of the relief work in the var-tous sections of the flooded city have • tight hold on the situation to-day. The work of clearing up the chaotic con-ditions brought on by the flood is progressing with marvelous speed and rap-idity. President G. B. Smith, of the Chamber of Commerce, expressed the prevailing sentiment to-day he when

We do not want the world to think that Dayton is unable to recover from the effects of the disaster. We are going to show it that we are capable of cop-ing with the situation with entire ef-diciency."

To-day began with great promise. A brilliant sun tempered the keenness of ceptibly. Flood victims who had been penned in the downtown sections of the city were able unaided to make the way to the suburbs by the thousands. On Main street, in the heart of Dayton, the was possible to pick a dry path over the pavement.

the pavement. Co-operating with the Citizens' Com-mittee sepointed by President Smith, the militis began early to make arrange-geneta to handle the situation in the downtown district. A survey of this divertory, officials said, would lead to of the river is feared, the waters rising the stationing of a separate patrol to this merning at the rate of three inches wery me except these engaged in an hour.

The pumping station was started up ast night, two locomotilves furnished by the Lake Shore Railroad furnishing last night, last hight, two locomotives turnished by the Lake Shore Railroad furnishing the power. The water is being pumped from the river, and the only drinking water available is brought in bottles.

ZANESVILLE'S BAD PLIGHT. Zanesville, Ohio, despatch: (By long

distance phone to Pittsburg.)—With the goming of dawn to-day Zanesville's 30, 000 inhabitants, 10,000 of whom are homeless, saw the first gleam of hope since the flood in the Muskingum River swept through the city three days ago. The river had commenced, to recede; soldiers, reinforcements for the National Guard on duty in the streets, were en-

arrived to a point within four miles from the city. The sun rose clear and oright, and there were indications that the bitter cold of the past 24 hours was passing. Conditions are still frightful. The

electric light and water companies are out of commission, and will be for days. out of commission, and will be for days. One small gas line is serving the city with a fitful supply of fuel, and there is little, if any, coal available. Pro-visions are scarce, and many families in the flooded sections are without food. Communication between the city and the section known as Putman, where it is believed the law of the many the section scarce. is believed the loss of life will be the greatest, is still cut off, and all public and private business is at a standstill. Looting has commenced, and the mili-

tia has been given orders to shoot down the first thief caught at work. How ever, the city and county authorities are beginning to see their way clear, and as the water recedes and help comes from the outside, it is expected the city

will rapidly recover. EVANSVILLE THREATENED.

Evansville, Ind., despaten: The Ohio River rose five feet and two-tenths here over night, and local United States Wea Forecaster Brand issued a warning at S o'clock this morning, saying: "All stock and movable property affected by a 48-foot stage of the river at Evans-ville should be moved before sundown

Mayor Heilman is directing the collec-tion of skiffs and motor boats to move people from flooded districts, and the elsy authorities are constructing flood

WILL TAKE PLANES Amundsen Buys 20 For

Arctic Expedition.

San Francisco, Cal., March 31 .- Captain Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the South Pole, has signed a contract to buy 20 aeroplanes, which he will take with him into the Arctic on his next voyage of exploration in 1914.

Amundsen made his, first flight as a

bassenger with Silas Chrystorfssen jast Tuesday, and to day he announced his plans. Before setting sail from this city for the northwest passage in June. 1914, he will study flying scientifically for three months.

Thorwald Nilsen, captain of the Fram, and Helmer Hanssen, his aide, who ac-companied him on his final dash to the South Pole, will be fellow-pupils. Knute Sundbeck, chief engineer of the Fram, will master the theory of construction and repair of the motors.

Amundsen believes the hydro-aero plane will be useful in the summer months, when there is much open water reconnaisances and observations.

COBALT MINER'S AWFUL END.

Cobalt despatch - Blind, with the op of his head blown off, and with hands gone at the wrist, R. Sjokvist, a Swede, was brought up out of the Cobalt Townsite Mine last night, and died from his injuries four hours later.

It will never be exactly known how the accident did happen, as Sjokvist was working by himself in a stope, but it is surmised that he was close to a hole is surmised that he was close to a hole when, it went off. It is said that his clothing caught on a (nail, and that he was suspended, unable to get free, un-til he was shattered by the force of the explosion. He was a married mass with two children and lived at North Cobalt.

In the same section A. F. Newlands, of Ottawa, urged a simplification of the Newlands, course of study in art, claiming that course of study in art, claiming that too many mediums and too many modes of 2019 tession are included to admit of the thorough accomplishment of any good work. No work should be required that cannot be done well in the ordinary class room with the time limitations. The work in drawing in the American schools is not holding its own in parison with that in the European schools, the obvious reason being the superficial character of the United

States' work resulting from the great number of subjects covered in the limited time. The Canadian schools have added to their courses the most extra-vagant demands of the courses in the United States.

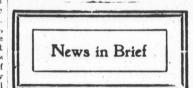
MATERIAL IN ART WORK. A. Kidd. of Riverdale High School, read a paper on "The Value of Ma-terial in Art. Work." He said the paper was the result of his endeavor to work out a method of assisting students who were so backward in art work as to think they could not do anything. Art work hid been col-iected from various sources maded lected from various sources graded nature drawing, color work, repro-duction work from magazines and mechanical drawing. A very suggestive and helpful line of work was pre-

Mr. R. M. Shortill, of Oakwood Mr. R. M. Shorfill, of Oakwood High School, presented a course of models for Public and High school manual training, He claimed that without a more or less definite line of models to follow the work was sure to be desultory and of little educational value. High Mr. Gordon, of the Technical

School, Hamilton, gave an illustrated demonstration of brush work. In the Natural Science section V. W. Jackson, B.A., gave a paper "Correlation of Art and Science," which he said: "Correlation is in

which he said: "Correlation is for economy or strength or both. Art, ar to be more correct. drawing, can be made the handmaid of nature study or junior science, and in an overmade the handmaid of hature stuay or junior science, and in an over-crowded syllabus this correlation is eccessiony at least. But it is more than that; it is cansible and practical. Ma-pression of observation has either to

pass new requirements for Public School Inspectors' certificates.



News from the flood area in the middle western States is more cheerful A late season blizzard practically

Ontario wire communication with outside points.

Sleet storms did heavy damage in Brockville and m Prince Edward and Hastings counties.

Niagara Falls Methodists raised \$22. 310 in a week for a new church. They aimed at \$22,000.

Toronto City Council decided to ex-A. Kidd, of Riverdale High School, tend Teraulay street and widen Yonge ad a paper on "The Value of Ma- street north of Bloor street. Peel county temperance workers

cided to bring on soon an election for the Canada temperance act. Geo, H. Page, a pioneer of Niagara district. diel in his 93rd year in Grantham township, near Merritton.

Donald D. McColl. an Aldborough township farmer, contracted fatal blog poisoning from a small scratch on. hand.

general store in Granton, and though most of the stock was saved the build-ing was destroyed. The loss was about \$3,000. Fire broke out in Rowcliffe & Hogson's

The plumbers' strike, which has been on in St. Catharines for about seven weeks, has been settled. The scale of wages agreed upon is 37 1-2 cents an hour at once and until June 1, then 40 cents an hour for a year, and after June 1, 1914, 42 1-2 cents.

SHOT OFF HIS OWN HAND.

Stratford despatch - Charles Mal-chow, who was taking part in a charivari, following a wedding in the home of a relative near Rostock, Wednes-day night, had his hand torn off by the explosion of a gun which he was shooting off with the purpose of add-ing to te volume of noise necessary to celebrate such an event.

Over Montenegro's Decision to Take Scutari.

London, March 31. -At the moment the determination of Montenegro to have Scutari at all costs is causing much alarm. It seems that the powers for some unknown reason have not vet delivered a fiat to Montenegro to hold her hand, and King Nicholas has deter-mined immediately after the expiration of the three days' truce agreed upon for the purpose of allowing civilians to leave the place, to resume the bombardment. There is an unconfirmed report that the bombardment has already been resumed. and it is also stated, but without confir mation, that Servia, will not co-operate a renewal of the assault.

The danger, however, remains, for should Montenegro renew the and succeed in capturing Scutari Aus tria may play a lone hand against the isitors and bring about dangerous complications with Russia. The commenta-tor of the Daily Telegraph is a long despatch from Vienna declares that new bitterness has arisen between Austria and Russia in regard to Scutari. Aus. tria's action in practically sending an ultimatum to Monteneuro is deeply resent. ed in Russia, and the mutual rassment consequent on this is intense. and is calculated to disturb the very optimistic view of an agreement between Austria and Russia

CONVICTED FOR SPANKING.

Stratford despatch — At the court house this morning Judge Barran found W. C. Murray guilty of common assault and imposed a fine on him. The only charge was that of spanking Master Lloyd Wagner, who he claims onnoved him According to this willing annoyed him. According to this ruling spanking is a punishable offence.

WANT CHANGE OF VENUE

Brantford, Despatch-A change of anue in the action against, Chief Slemin venue in the action against. Chief Slemin and other policemen, instituted by friends of Gladys Meredith, the 19-year-old girl who, it is claimed, was falsely arrested can the charge of infanticide, will be sought by counsel for the defendants. It is contended that a jury in this county would be prejudiced, and that in order to have a fair trial it is necessary to have the case transferred to another country.