

Sale of Voile Gownings Continued

WM. FOREMAN & CO.
IMPORTERS.

12 1/2c Musling for 9 and 10c, 25c Organdies, for 15c yd.

Supply Your Needs for the Holidays
From this Stock of

Ladie's Furnishings

Express parcels have been tumbling in on us for the past few days and each parcel contains the latest and most exclusive novelties in Ladies' Neckwear, Belts, Collars, Ties, Etc.

These additions to our already complete stock of Ladies' Furnishings will make choosing easy at this store No-Night.

New Belts, 25c to \$1.00.
Hosiery for Ladies and Children
New Ties, 25c to \$1.00.
Underwear.
Fabric Gloves, 25 and 50c.
White Lawn Shirt Waists.

MILLINERY

If you would have a stylish Hat to wear on the Holiday or if you have planned a vacation trip, see this display of Millinery before you leave. You'll find an unusually good assortment this store for this season of the year and reasonably priced.

WM. FOREMAN & CO.

REMOVAL NOTICE

The ice, coal and wood business of J. L. Scott has been purchased by us and the office removed from Fifth street to 103 King street west, opposite John Pigott & Sons office. All accounts due the J. L. Scott estate since March 1 to be paid to us, and all orders for ice, coal and wood to be phoned or left at new office.

FLEMING, TILLSON & CO.

Lots of good ten cent Cigars, but only one best—the Lord Lake.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Get Away Days Are Here

If you prefer to sit on the shelly shore and hear the mighty ocean roar.

Here are Serge Suits, Tweed Suits and Outing Suits of Home-spuns

\$5.00 to \$12.00.

Whenever you go—wherever you go—you'll need to be properly provisioned with clothes and furnishings.

OUR TUGGERY STOCK
Negligee Shirts, Straw Hats, Belts, Neckwear, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Underwear, Fancy Vests, Caps, Rain Coats, Umbrellas, etc.

We offer you comfort at modest prices; the place is

MEYNELL 3 DOORS WEST FROM MARKET
THE BUSY CLOTHIER.
King St., Chatham



At the end of another concert season the

Heintzman & Co.
PIANO

Once more demonstrates its supremacy over all other makes. This Canadian Piano with a record of half a century behind it, purchasers takes no chances. It has the endorsement of the most famous musicians, and pamphlets will be sent to any address free of charge upon application to JOHN GLASSFORD, Manager for Western Ont. Box 219, Chatham, Ont.

"PRINCIPLES ARE ETERNAL."

A fundamental business principle is, "Not what you spend, but what you get for what you spend" that counts.

USE...
WESTLAKES' FINE PHOTOS.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST IN THE END

'TIS DRUNKEN ANARCHY

"This Is Not Revolution," Says the Official Report.

Seizure of the Kniaz Potemkine, however, was the result of a Plot of 20 Sailors Who Were Members of a Revolutionary Organization—Shots in Bombardment of Odessa—Did No Damage—Cause of Firing.

St. Petersburg, July 1.—The official version of the Kniaz Potemkine affair puts an entirely new light on it. It is claimed that the mutiny on the Kniaz Potemkine was the result of a plot concocted by twenty sailors who were members of a revolutionary organization. The complaints of bad food, it is asserted, were mere pretexts. When the complaint was made to the captain of the battleship he caused the blackjackets to be drawn up on the decks, and asked those who were satisfied to step out, and it was seen that they were in the majority. Whereupon the minority, headed by the revolutionaries, who also seized, and included foreign anarchists, seized the guns and turned them upon their comrades. A bloody scene followed. Nine officers and many men were killed or jumped overboard, and the mutineers, after placing the remaining officers in irons, took charge of the warship. Commander Golikoff was among those killed. The red flag was hoisted when the Kniaz Potemkine appeared off Odessa.

Assured of Support.
When the body of Omilchuk (the man who was shot by the commander of the warship, according to previous reports), was taken ashore for burial, it was surrounded by crowds of students and revolutionaries, many of whom were Jews. Inflammatory speeches were made, and subsequently some of the revolutionaries went on board the ship and assured the sailors of the army's sympathy and readiness to co-operate with them.

The sailors then turned their attention to the ships in the harbor, and to the portion of the city along the water front, which was soon on fire in many places. During the wild excesses of Wednesday night about three hundred rioters were killed by the troops, and several hundred were wounded, a number of them being Jews. Many drunken rioters perished in the flames.

Shots Did No Damage.
Early Thursday night the Kniaz Potemkine opened fire on Odessa. The firing of two blank shots was followed by two solid shots, but they passed over the town and did no damage. It is reported that the battleship then coaled and provisioned from steamers in the harbor and weighed anchor at day-light.

Three wounded officers were retained on board when the others were sent ashore Thursday. During the night many steamers in the harbor, which escaped the flames, sailed yesterday. In concluding the narrative compiled from the Governor's report the official gave the information to the Associated Press, said:

"This is not a revolution. It is mere drunken anarchy."

Admiral Skrydloff, who formerly commanded the Black Sea fleet, declared the Kniaz Potemkine had the worst crew and ship in the navy.

Cause of Bombardment.
Advice received by the Associated Press, from Odessa says the firing in the town by the Kniaz Potemkine was caused by the local authorities arresting ten of the crew who escorted the body of Omilchuk to the graveyard. After one projectile had exploded in a public house in the centre of the city demolishing its upper portion, the authorities gave in and surrendered the sailors.

MORE UNDER MARTIAL LAW.
Sebastopol, Nicolaieff and Erivan Are Now Controlled by Troops.

St. Petersburg, July 1.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the Governments at Sebastopol, Nicolaieff and Erivan.

The strike at Voznesensk, Province of Vladimir, continues. The town resembles a military camp. Infantry and cavalry are quartered in the houses and courtyards, and are bivouacking in the streets.

The military council has decided to abolish the Finland military district, and the post of commander-in-chief of the troops in Finland is suppressed. The command hereafter will be incorporated in the St. Petersburg military district.

A mob of Russian army reserve men, during the mobilization in the villages of Smolev and Khmelov yesterday wrecked the vodka shops, which had been ordered to be closed, and stole quantities of liquor.

After Witte.
It is quite possible that M. Witte may suddenly appear in the present crisis with the full leadership of the Liberals.

It develops that the real cause of the meeting here of Prince Troubetzkoy, Prince Dolgoroukoff, M. Lvov and others, was not so much to arrange for another Zemstvo congress, which could easily be done at Moscow, but to secure the benefit of M. Witte's advice.

General Murders.
Vienna, July 1.—A despatch received at Bucharest from Kishineff, says Gen. Csernolucki, chief of the Bersagliers, guards, has been found murdered in his residence at Kishineff. A general strike has broken out at Kishineff. The town is occupied by Cossacks.

Serada, Russian Poland, July 1.—Two squadrons of Cossacks have arrived here to quell the rioting caused by the whipping by the police of a number of agitators.

Kahaz, Russian Poland, July 1.—Cossacks yesterday dispersed with their whips a crowd which attempted to make a demonstration with red flags in front of the Church of the Bernadines.

MUTINEERS SURRENDER.
Cowed by Machine Guns, Libau Is Again Quiet.

Libau, July 1.—The mutiny of blue jackets here has ended. The sailors,

after a parley with the commander of the troops, agreed to surrender their arms and return to duty upon the promise of better food. Order has been restored and the city is being patrolled by troops and marines.

About four thousand mutinous sailors were surrounded in a small wood near the port of entry, reinforced by machine men. One thousand of the mutineers soon surrendered and gave up their arms.

The mutiny started Wednesday 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 blue jackets in all. The guard at first tried to suppress them, killing one and wounding seven, but the sailors got the upper hand.

They seized the guardhouse, broke open stores, seized 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 Thursday 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 the machine guns have been heard, but as everyone is forced by the police to keep off the streets and away from the ports some distance below the town, nothing is definitely known except that 1,000 mutineers have surrendered.

STANDS FOR THIRD READING

Alberta Autonomy Bill Through the Critical Stages—French Language Amendments Voted Down.

Ottawa, July 1.—Before the orders of the day were called yesterday in the House, Mr. Foster asked Sir Wilfrid Laurier for some information as to the council appointed on both sides in the commission created to enquire into the halfbreeds' scrip matter. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he could not give an answer at the moment.

French in New Provinces.
The House then went into committee of the whole on the Alberta bill. Clause 2 was taken up. F. D. Monk moved an amendment, notice of which he had given some days ago, regarding the use of the French language in the new Provinces. Mr. Monk said it was not the object of the amendment to attempt to introduce a dual language in the new Provinces. It was introduced to secure the maintenance of the status quo.

The amendment made when Rupert's Land became part of the Dominion. Mr. Monk then reviewed the language question in the Northwest. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux replied on behalf of the government and stated that official use of the French language in the Northwest Territories was not guaranteed by any treaty, compact or statute, for the only guarantee regarding the use of the French language in the west applied solely to the Red River colony. The act of 1875 made no mention of the French language. Mr. Lemieux condemned the amendment as one calculated to stir up strife.

The whole of the purpose of Mr. Monk's amendment, according to the Solicitor General, was to make political capital in Quebec against the Government.

After the dinner adjournment the Prime Minister replied to Mr. Monk. He deprecated the motive which he discovered in Mr. Monk's amendment, and declared that the principle it was sought to bring into force was not in the best interests of the new Provinces. French, as he was, and proud as he was of his origin and race, he could not believe that the dual language would be for the best.

Mr. Bourassa moved an amendment to the amendment to make French an official language in the two new Provinces.

Spreule Proposes.
Dr. Spreule observed that he was pleased, in this question, to have Sir Wilfrid Laurier again with him as he was in 1896. As only four per cent. in the Territories were French, and they were not increasing in proportion to some other nationalities, it would be more reasonable to make German an official language.

A vote was then taken on Bourassa's amendment, which was lost by 60 to 6. The amendment of Monk was defeated by 69 to 6. The bill was then reported with amendments, one of which brings the bill into effect on September 1. It stands for a third reading.

Two Banks Get Charters.
Ottawa, July 1.—The Commons' committee on banks committee yesterday morning reported bills for the incorporation of two new banks, the Monarch and the Sterling, both with headquarters in Toronto.

TEST CANADIAN MAIL ROUTE.
Boat Will Meet Virginian and Make the Run Into Sydney.

Ottawa, July 1.—Orders have been issued to rush repairs on the cruiser Canada. The boat is wanted to hustle the Virginian's mail into Sydney on July 11th.

The Government has decided to test the speed of the Canadian route for mail delivery. With that end in view the mails from the Virginian, which sailed from Liverpool July 6th, are to be taken off by the Canada forty miles out from Sydney probably on the morning of July 11th. A two-hour run would land the bags on an waiting-colonial special which will be intended to make the run to Montreal.

If repairs on the Canada are not completed the Lady Laurier will be used, as she carries the wireless. There would probably be an hour lost through her slow speed.

Customs Revenue Increases.
Ottawa, July 1.—Canada's customs revenue shows a decrease of \$12,216 for the month of June, but for the twelve months which ended yesterday was a gain of \$1,025,961. The following are details for the two periods:

1904-5	\$ 2,709,667
1903-4	2,721,873

Decrease	\$ 12,216
1904-5	\$41,584,873
1903-4	40,568,912

Increase	\$ 1,025,961
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HAUL DOWN RED FLAG

Mutineers on Kniaz Potemkine Tamefully Surrender.

"Yield Or Be Sunk," Was Kruger's Alternative, and They Accepted Without Amnesty, Which They Vainly Demanded, the First Part of the Decisive Signal—New Prisoners on Way to Sebastopol.

Odessa, July 1.—Without firing a gun or the slightest show of resistance, the Kniaz Potemkine has hauled down the red flag and surrendered the battleship to Vice-Admiral Kruger's squadron, which arrived here at noon yesterday. It was an anxious moment for Odessa, as the squadron of five battleships, and seven torpedo boats, with their crews at quarters and their decks cleared for action, steamed within range of the Kniaz Potemkine, the flagship-flying signals which read: "Yield or be sunk."

Force Too Overpowering.
The display of force was too overwhelming for the mutineers, and all thought of resistance was abandoned. Admiral Kruger ordered the Ekaterina II. to place a crew on board the Kniaz Potemkine, and the other vessels of the squadron immediately sailed away.

The mutineers will be transferred to the Ekaterina II., which is now lying alongside the Kniaz Potemkine, and will be taken to Sebastopol. Everyone was expecting a naval fight. The city was like an armed camp. Troops barred all the approaches to the harbor and were bivouacking in tents in Cathedral square, and four batteries of artillery, well supplied with ammunition, had been placed in the park, and at Langeron.

Cleared For Action.
The Kniaz Potemkine was seen to be clearing for action, and the squadron to be manoeuvring in battle array, continually signalling, until the rebel battleship lay midway between the shore and the squadron, with her broadsides pointed respectively towards the town and the squadron, as if threatening to shell Odessa should she be attacked by Kruger's ships. In addition to his seeming reluctance to destroy so fine a battleship, Admiral Kruger was apparently animated by a desire, in case he should be compelled to open fire, to fight further seaward.

Later, the squadron was observed to send ten boatloads of marines to board the Kniaz Potemkine, apparently to take possession of the mutinous ship, for it soon became known that she had surrendered unconditionally, after, it is said, vainly demanding amnesty.

Strike At Cronstadt.
St. Petersburg, July 1.—A strike of 8,000 imperial sailors, together with workmen at the yards of the national port at Cronstadt, occurred yesterday, and one officer was killed. The sailors' score yielded, but the workmen continue on strike.

GERMANY TAKES DARK VIEW.
Inclined to Belief That Disturbances Are Revolutionary.

Berlin, July 1.—German newspapers, discussing the happenings at Odessa and Libau, take an extremely dark view of the situation in Russia, and while preceding events were classified as a revolutionary movement, these latest incidents, it is said, constitute real revolution.

Gaedeke, the military expert of the Tageblatt and formerly its correspondent with the Russian army at the front, writing yesterday, after stating that St. Petersburg cannot longer rely implicitly on the army, says he never once, after the terrible defeats suffered by the Manchurian army, witnessed among the officers the slightest trace of spontaneous patriotism.

They showed no wounded sense of military honor, and no thirst for vengeance. They felt neither humiliation nor pain, while many showed undisguised satisfaction at the defeats.

Oyama Advances.
Tokio, July 1.—Field Marshal Oyama's right has begun an aggressive movement against Hailuogchen.

Russian Warship Floated.
Tokio, July 1.—The Russian battleship Peresviet, which was sunk at Port Arthur, was successfully floated by the Japanese Thursday.

Has Reached Pekin.
Pekin, July 1.—M. Potkoff, who succeeds the late Paul Lessar as Russian Minister to China, has arrived here from St. Petersburg.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

DOMINION DAY

Will be celebrated in Chatham on Monday, and, of course, all business will be suspended. It's certain that you'll need some thing for the Holiday so don't forget to do your buying some time Saturday. Everything for men and boys to wear is ready to put on.

UNLINED SUITS
STRAW HATS
LIGHT FELT HATS
SOFT SHIRTS
SUMMER UNDERWEAR

FANCY HOSE
LIGHT SUSPENDERS
SUMMER NECKWEAR
FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS
Comfortable COLLARS

You'll be sorry if you find out on Sunday morning that you need some of these things.

THORNTON & DOUGLAS
LIMITED.

DON'T DESTROY YOUR OLD BICYCLE

BRISCOS' will allow you a fair price for it.

WORLD OF SPORT

ORIOKET

AUSTRALIANS' BIG SCORE.

London, June 29.—The Australian cricketers are playing Gloucester today. The former have made 415 runs for 9 wickets.

LAWN BOWLING

The first annual tournament of the Ridgeway Bowling Association will be held on their new lawns on Wednesday and Thursday, July 12 and 13, the first game commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. on July 12th. The first event will be the trophy match for the elegant \$100 McMaster cup and four handsome gold medals. The second event will be the Consolation Match, when the first prize will be four leather dress suit cases and the second prize four choice cut glass water pitchers.

AQUATIO

HARVARD WON BOTH.

Gales Ferry, Conn., June 29.—Harvard won the four-oared boat race by three lengths. Time, 11:22. The weather and water conditions were favorable for the rowing this morning of the great race. A light breeze from the north passed down the course, but the river's surface was completely smooth. Harvard also won the eight-oared freshmen race with Yale a length behind. Time, 9:56.

BASEBALL FRIDAY.

The Eastern League.

Toronto	10	10	0	0	5	7
Buffalo	0	1	1	0	0	0

Three-base hits—White, Crystal. Two-base hits—Brockett, Nattress, Fort, Crystal. Sacrifice hits—O'Brien, Magoon. Innings pitched—By Magee 2, by Crystal 1. Hits—Off Magee 2, off Crystal 5. Bases on balls—By Magee, Gettman; by Crystal, Milligan; by Milligan, White. Struck out—By Magee, Connor; by Crystal 5 (Gettman, Callahan).

Solves the Aerial Problem.

Toledo, O., July 1.—The most remarkable flight ever made in an airship was performed yesterday by A. R. Knabegshere, who sailed through the air a distance of three miles, landed on top of a ten-story office building in 25 minutes from the time of starting and then returned to the spot from which he started. He declares his present ship is far superior to others he has navigated; that it is easier manœuvred and that he has solved the problem of aerial navigation.

A far fetched joke is better than one that is carried too far.

When a man is short he sometimes does some tall thinking.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY-PURE



Healthful cream of tartar, derived solely from grapes, refined to absolute purity, is the active principle of every pound of Royal Baking Powder.

Hence it is that Royal Baking Powder produces food remarkable both in fine flavor and wholesomeness.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK