

Revolt On in Warsaw; Lodz in State of Siege

1,200 Perish in Bloody Battles With the Cossacks and Police in Polish City.

Lodz, June 26.—The victims of last week's outbreak total over 1,200. Thus far the bodies of 343 Jews and 218 Christians have been buried. The wounded number over 700.

Some semblance of order has been restored and the workmen are gradually returning to the factories.

Lodz, Russian Poland, June 26.—The Governor-General has proclaimed a state of siege at Lodz.

n Full Revolt.

Warsaw, June 26, 2:25 p.m.—The Jewish districts are now in full revolt. The shops and stores are closed and traffic has ceased. The street cars have been overturned to form the nucleus of barricades. Great crowds are assembling in the streets, and the ugly temper of both the populace and the troops threatens to break out in bloodshed at any moment.

Thirty-four battalions of infantry are stationed in the town. The city has the appearance of a military camp. Infantry and Cossacks are bivouacked in the streets and patrols are circulating everywhere. Barricades have been erected at the corner of Opatowska and Zelazna streets, and occasionally the crack of a rifle is heard.

THINK MURDERER WRECKED TRAIN

Dope Fiend Who Killed Cleveland Man May Have Derailed Twentieth Century.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 26.—Detectives investigating the wreck of the Twentieth Century Limited at Mentor, Ohio, announced today that they believe the switch causing the disaster was thrown open by the man who murdered Marion Burdison here a week ago.

This man was seen near the scene of the wreck early on Wednesday night. The description of him tallies with that of the man who killed Burdison and the fugitive is known as a desperate dope fiend. He murdered and robbed Burdison, a prominent west side merchant, after Burdison had befriended him.

Coroner Sieglestein began an investigation of the Mentor wreck Saturday. He found evidence that the switch was not thrown immediately before the advancing train, but had been open for some time, that a boy probably did not throw the switch, that a water plug stands almost directly in line between the switch light and the west track, that from the switch 500 yards to the westward, the switch is concealed, that directly beneath the water plug is a switch exactly like the one that caused the wreck.

General Superintendent Storrs said in reply to Sieglestein's statements, that he could state positively that the engineer and fireman saw the light of the switch that caused the wreck.

Quelph Gaining Ahead.

Quelph, June 25.—The ratepayers of this city yesterday voted on a bylaw for \$55,000 for extending and putting on a better basis the gas system which the city runs as a municipal concern. Voting was light, the bylaw carried by a substantial majority.

CIRCUS MEN ON THE RAMPAGE; MILITIA OUT TO CURB THEM

Villages North of Quebec City Terrorized by American Showmen.

Quebec, June 25.—Twenty-three soldiers of the Royal Canadian Garrison of Artillery, under command of Capt. Thacker, from the citadel, and twelve members of the provincial police, all armed with rifles and twenty rounds of ammunition each, with orders to shoot if necessary, left Quebec by special train for Grand Mere, by the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, to apprehend the followers of Lemon Bros., circus, responsible for a reign of terror among the inhabitants of the Lake St. John district. Lemon Bros. circus left Quebec some ten days ago for Chicomini, and ever since their departure reports have reached this city of their evil doings. They are accompanied by a regularly organized gang of swindling gamblers, who have reeled the people right and left, and the latest report received in this connection is one of downright lawlessness.

On Saturday afternoon a number of the circus men abducted a young girl at Roberval and took her to a secluded barn, where they attempted to criminally assault her. The girl's screams attracted the attention of a number of men, who rushed to her rescue and saved her from a terrible fate. Immediately afterwards several residents of the town proceeded to the office of the resident magistrate and secured a

as strikers shoot at men going to work.

Slaughter Goes On.

Lodz, June 25.—The slaughter and rioting continued throughout last night. The rifle firing was incessant. Two bombs were thrown at the Cossacks' barracks. Innocent and guilty alike were shot down. Two thousand civilians of Lodz have been killed or wounded. The soldiers have also sustained great losses.

The most serious phase of the fighting is at an end, but there are still isolated attacks in the suburbs. At Baluty this morning Cossacks attacked a Jewish family of five persons, who were driving in a cab to the railway station and shot and killed all, including the cabman.

Pajaniak, Lodz, workmen attacked two policemen and shot and killed one and wounded the other. There is a general exodus from Lodz. Twelve hundred persons have already left, and all trains are crowded.

During the disturbances thirty-five Government liquor stores were destroyed by the mob who appropriated all the cash and stamps found on the premises which they added to the funds of the Socialist party.

The workmen in all the factories will strike tomorrow. Some prominent citizens this morning telegraphed Gen. Shastov, commanding the troops here, asking for protection against the brutality of the soldiers, especially the Cossacks, who in one instance killed and robbed the servant of a millionaire named Krasinski.

The general promised to punish the offenders, but said he required witnesses of the recurrence to testify against Cossacks.

DANISH CADETS PERISH IN SEA

Twenty-Two Drowned in Collision of Merchantmen and a Training Ship.

Copenhagen, June 26.—A serious disaster occurred last night here, when a Danish cadet training schooner, George-Stage, was rammed and sunk by the British steamer Ancona. The George-Stage sank in one and one-half minutes. Twenty-two cadets were drowned and 57 rescued.

The boys were all in their bunks at the time of the disaster. The night was dark, but it was so dark that the objects could not be seen at some distance.

The George-Stage was a schooner of 206 tons registered in London and was apparently she was a training vessel for the mercantile marine and was owned by a private firm of Copenhagen.

TAUGHT EDWARD TO BOX

Winds Up in Montreal Police Court On Attempted Suicide Charge.

Montreal, Que., June 26.—Harry Felton, who was seven years in the British navy and says he instructed the Prince of Wales to box when his assistance which soon culminated in a general row, when fully one hundred men belonging to the circus appeared with rifles and revolvers and commenced to shoot promiscuously, with the result that an Indian named Robertson was shot, receiving a bullet in one of his legs. The populace, terror-stricken, sought refuge from the desperadoes, and the latter got on board their train and started for Grand Mere.

When the train reached the next station, Chamberd, one of the circus ruffians, deliberately fired off his rifle and wounded a young girl named Tremblay, who was sitting at her own doorstep beside her mother.

These particulars were communicated by telegram to Mr. J. C. Scott, manager of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, who immediately gave the information to the Attorney-General's office last night, but it was only this afternoon that proper action was taken, and the military and police sent out by special train to apprehend the guilty parties, including the whole circus party, numbering over one hundred men.

A dispatch received at midnight from Grand Mere reports that the police and military reached there at 8:30, tonight, when they marched up to where the circus people were encamped, but instead of placing the whole party under arrest, the police contented themselves in an endeavor to pick out the guilty parties, and up to the hour of writing no arrests had been made. The military could not act, as they were simply present to back the police.

Clapperton's Body Found

Chatham, June 26.—The body of Fred Clapperton, who was killed in the river here this morning at a spot just across the river from where Earl Mitchell lost his life a week ago, Clapperton's body was found floating in the river, and was in the flowing bowl. He had been missing about a week.

warrant for the guilty circus men's arrest. The village constables attempted to execute the warrant, but met with resistance, which soon culminated in a general row, when fully one hundred men belonging to the circus appeared with rifles and revolvers and commenced to shoot promiscuously, with the result that an Indian named Robertson was shot, receiving a bullet in one of his legs. The populace, terror-stricken, sought refuge from the desperadoes, and the latter got on board their train and started for Grand Mere.

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WILL TALK PEACE EARLY IN AUGUST

Russia Thinks Japan Should Make First Move.

MIKADO BALKS AT ARMISTICE

Declines to Consider It Until Issues for Conference Are Definitely Decided.

St. Petersburg, June 26, 2 p.m.—Both Japan and Russia are now understood to have agreed on the time when their plenipotentiaries shall meet at Washington. It will be during the first ten days of August, but the exact date probably will be announced by the plenipotentiaries. The question of precedence evidently is the main stumbling block to a prompt settlement of the number of personal negotiators. Both sides seem desirous to make the other take the initial move. Russia seems to consider that it is Japan's duty to name her plenipotentiaries before Russia announces hers. While the exact number of plenipotentiaries has not been officially arranged, both powers seem to have tacitly agreed on three. The actual announcement of the names of the plenipotentiaries is expected within a few days.

The official statement of the situation is: "All is going on favorably."

The question of a possible armistice, as stated last week remains in abeyance for the moment. Japan, it is understood, declining even to take the matter up until the issues involved in the Washington meeting are definitely settled. In the meantime there have been heavy downpours in Manchuria, and the rainy season may enforce a suspension of military operations before diplomacy can act.

Looks Like More War.

London, June 25.—A St. Petersburg correspondent says that Sakharoff, Minister of War, and Prince Hilkoft, Minister of Railway Communications, are engaged in preparation, having in view a long, slow defensive war. The shortage of efficient locomotives has resulted in the reduction to ten trains eastward daily to Trans-Baikal, instead of 50 provided by Prince Hilkoft's scheme when he was in Manchuria last May.

One quarter of all the 1891 reservists in Moscow and the central provinces will begin to mobilize this week. The governors of the Volga provinces have generally decided not to attempt to mobilize the grain districts until after the harvest season.

The evidence of the preparations for a prolongation of the war have weakened the hopes of internal peace. The Minister of Finance, called a meeting of representatives of the Russian banks and financiers, and five agriculturalists and two reformers from the Second Chamber. It is anticipated that the Government's proposal to settle the crisis amicably by arranging a modus vivendi between the two countries will be violently attacked in the Upper Chamber, and that the resolution of the Lower Chamber during the debate tomorrow on the subject.

Fired on Red Cross Flag.

Tokio, June 25, 3 p.m.—The following official dispatch has been received from Japanese army headquarters in Manchuria:

The enemy holding the northwest eminence of Manchenzou was attacked and dislodged. The enemy was killed and wounded. The enemy's loss was heavy. The enemy's loss was heavy.

Another force of the enemy holding the hills due north was attacked from the front, and we simultaneously resorted to a turning movement on the northwest, intercepting his retreat and causing him heavy loss.

The enemy in confusion hoisted the Red Cross flag, but this did not stop our firing, and he fled north in disorder. His strength in cavalry and infantry was some 3,000 men and fifty guns. The enemy's loss was heavy. The enemy's loss was heavy.

THEY WERE "GIBSON GIRLS"

But Mother Appeared and Now It's "Back to Port Huron."

The Mundy shows appear to have had a far greater fascination for the people of Port Huron than they did for the residents of this city.

The wife of a Port Huron contractor—and by the way, the mother of three little children—left her home during last week and came to a showman who had fallen in love with a member of one of the Mundy bands, and later she was taken back by her husband.

On Saturday, Sheriff Moore, of Port Huron, came to the city with a Port Huron lady whose two daughters had left home, and it was supposed had joined the Mundy shows. The grounds at Queen's Park were searched, and sure enough the sheriff, and the much-worried mother found the missing girls posing in front of "The Gibson Girls."

The girls were aged 16 and 18 years, and at first they refused absolutely to return to their home, saying that they were going to be married. The showman was advised, however, that the best thing for them to do was to go home with their mother voluntarily and avoid further trouble. They finally agreed to do.

Thus, "The Gibson Girls" had a somewhat limited stay at their farewell appearance in the evening.

Bolt Entered Window.

Brampton, June 26.—At midnight last night, during a heavy thunderstorm, lightning entered the drygoods store of T. H. Shields & Co., it is thought, by the electric light wire. In an instant the contents of the window were in a blaze. Night Watchman Johnston Barrett, who was standing under a veranda opposite, quickly gave the alarm, and by the promptness of the firemen, the flames were confined to the window. The loss likely will not exceed \$20, covered by insurance in the Anglo-American and London Mutual.

TO WHOM DOES SIDING BELONG? CITY MAY HAVE SUIT ON HANDS

Grand Trunk Says Its Theirs, But Will Fight the Matter to a Finish.

At a meeting of the London and Port Stanley Railway Board held this morning, it developed that the city of London has to all appearances the chances for an able-bodied lawsuit with the Grand Trunk Railway on its hands.

The trouble is looming up over the possession of a siding which runs west from Burwell street along Bathurst street.

Many years ago—so far back, in fact, that nobody around the city hall has so far been able to find out just when the transfer occurred—the city of London gave the London and Port Stanley Railway Board the power to use the north side of Bathurst street as a siding. The board used the siding while the road was operated by the city, and then in 1874 the line was leased to the old Great Western Railway. Accordingly the Bathurst street siding fell into the hands of the Great Western.

The P. S. R. expired and the road reverted back to the city.

The line was then leased to the meteoric Miller syndicate, was for a while operated by the M. C. R., then leased to the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway, and by this company turned over to a report. Marquette. And it appears that though the lease by the Grand Trunk of the L. and P. S. R. expired twelve years ago, the city of London never demanded possession of the Bathurst street siding, with the result that the company now refuses to give it up.

The Grand Trunk has not as yet shown its hand in the matter, but it is stated that the company intends to fight the city as it will maintain that it has held the siding, maintained it, and paid taxes on it for more than twelve years. It is now the property of the company under the act which makes ten years' undisputed possession constitute a deed.

But no matter what plea the company sets up, the city will fight it, and at the meeting of the board today the whole matter was referred to the City Engineer Graydon, who was instructed to make a thorough inspection of the L. and P. S. Railway siding and to report back to the board without delay.

The P. S. R. having remedied certain grievances the city brought to its attention in connection with the train service, a report on the matter was filed.

Later's Control of Army a Severe Blow to the Viceroy.

Simla, India, June 26.—It is freely rumored that the viceroy, Lord Curzon, has either already tendered his resignation or shortly will do so in consequence of the decision of the home Government, whereby Lord Kitchener, commander-in-chief of the forces in India, has been given complete control of the army in India. Two special meetings of the Indian council have been held since the publication in London of the blue book referring to Lord Kitchener's plans, the approval of which is considered to be a severe blow to Lord Curzon, as he and practically the whole council unanimously advised against the decision ultimately adopted.

MODUS VIVENDI FOR BREACH WILL SHARE TEXAS REWARD

Warm Debate Ahead in Swedish House Over Detronement.

Stockholm, Sweden, June 26.—As a result of the negotiations between the different groups of the Riksdag, it has been arranged that a special committee to consider the Swedish-Norwegian situation shall be appointed tomorrow, to consist of nine Conservatives and three moderates from the First Chamber, and five Liberals, five Agriculturalists and two Reformers from the Second Chamber. It is anticipated that the Government's proposal to settle the crisis amicably by arranging a modus vivendi between the two countries will be violently attacked in the Upper Chamber, and that the resolution of the Lower Chamber during the debate tomorrow on the subject.

Capture of Desperado Means \$200 for Port Huron Officers.

Police Captain Collins and Deputy Sheriff Radica, of Port Huron, will share the reward of \$200 offered by the London department for the parties effecting the arrest of the notorious "Texas" Burdell.

The reward was hung up by the London police at the time "Texas" broke jail here and as still holds good. The Port Huron officers will be that much the richer as a result of their capture.

The reward will be paid over when "Texas" is extradited and placed behind the bars of the Middlesex County jail again.

NOW IN SUPREME COURT

Gaynor and Greene Carry Their Case to the Capital.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, June 26.—Argument was heard in the supreme court today on a motion on behalf of the Government of the United States to quash the appeal of Gaynor and Greene, prisoners held for extradition at Montreal, from the judgment of the court of King's bench affirming the refusal of a writ of prohibition by Judge Davidson against the issue of a warrant for extradition. The grounds on which the motion was based were that the appeal was against good faith, as it was only another mode of obtaining a discharge on habeas corpus, in which no appeal would lie, and that it was a proceeding in prohibition arising out of a criminal charge, as to which no appeal can lie to the supreme court of Canada.

A CLOSE VOTE

Sunday School Convention Decides as to Optional Advance Lessons.

Toronto, June 26.—The International Sunday School Convention this morning authorized its session committee to prepare an optional advanced service of lessons for addition to the uniform series now in use. The experiment will be made for three years. When the vote was taken 617 voted against any change and 661 favored the advanced lesson plan. Professor Hamill, leader of the opposition, gave way before such a large vote, and at his request the convention almost unanimously reversed its first decision and granted the will of the majority. Intense excitement prevailed before and after the vote was taken, but the final outcome was regarded as a safe and satisfactory solution of the most difficult problem that will come up.

Niagara Camp Breaks Up.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., June 26.—Gearing away day at the camp was a very busy day, but the regiments got out in pretty good order. Most of the men are looking in splendid condition after their two weeks' outing, and the camp is feeling up by officers and men alike as a great success. Considerable sickness, mainly attributed to the heat, somewhat marred the trip. The diphtheria outbreak was the most serious. With two or three exceptions the camp was free from serious accidents. The diphtheria patients have been left under special guard in camp. It is likely that Gen. Otter, owing to the injury to his foot, will stay in camp with some of the staff until Monday.

THE WEATHER

Tomorrow—Clearing and Cool.

London, Monday, June 26.
Sun rises, 4:37 a.m. Moon rises, 1:30 a.m.
Sun sets, 8:03 p.m. Moon sets, 1:36 p.m.
Toronto, June 26—8 a.m.
A disturbance is passing across the great lakes tonight, accompanied by thunderstorms. The weather continues unsettled, and cool in Manitoba and the territories, but from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces the day has been one of rain.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 82-90; Kamloops, 82-88; Calgary, 42-52; Edmonton, 40-42; Prince Albert, 42-54; Winnipeg, 54-52; Toronto, 56-54; Ottawa, 62-80; Montreal, 60-76; Quebec, 62-72; Halifax, 50-76.

FORECASTS

Monday, June 26—8 a.m.
Today—Strong northwesterly winds; clearing and cool.
Tuesday—Moderate winds; fair and a little warmer.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Max.	Weather.
Calgary	41	34	44	Rain
Winnipeg	58	48	64	Clear
Toronto	54	54	64	Rain
Ottawa	54	54	64	Cloudy
Montreal	56	56	64	Cloudy
Quebec	52	52	64	Cloudy
Father Point	50	44	64	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

A disturbance which was over the far west coast on Saturday morning has moved quickly eastward, accompanied by thunderstorms, and is now centered in New York State. The weather continues cool and showery in Manitoba and the Territories.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 9 p.m. Saturday were: Highest, 78.5°; lowest, 57° above; Sunday: Highest, 83.5°; lowest, 58° above.

Government to Pay Share Of Cost of New Pavement

Mr. Hyman Acts in a Matter Which Has Long Caused Deadlock Among Dundas Street Ratepayers.

The deadlock over the paving of Dundas street, from Wellington to Waterloo streets, bids fair to be broken at last, and, thanks to the efforts of City Engineer Graydon, and to the good offices exercised by the Hon. C. S. Hyman, it is probable that a pavement will be laid on the block this summer.

The people on the block have never been able to agree as to the payment for a permanent improvement. This state of affairs arose over the fact that the sidewalk on the north side of the street is laid up to the frontage line, while on the south side it is laid fully 20 feet out from the frontage line. The result is that running a line down the center of the street, the pavement is some fourteen feet wider on the north side than on the south side. The people on the north side wanted those on the south side to pay for half the pavement, but the south-siders refused. All the pavement they would agree to pay for was the actual measurement south of the center of the street, minus the portion which the London Street Railway is compelled to pave. Finding they could come to no agreement in the matter, the property owners suggested that the city should pay for the strip of fourteen feet which lies on the north side of the street, but of course the council refused to do this. Then a petition was circulated praying that the city pave the south side of the street on the local improvement plan, and the city solicitor told the aldermen that the city has no power to pave one-half of any street.

Thus the matter has stood for some time, though the block is an absolute disgrace to the city. The city council was loath to commit itself in the matter, from the fact that the Dominion Government owns 330 feet on Dundas street, upon which the armories are situated, and which is exempt, like all other Government property, from taxation. Finally, after all other means had been exhausted by City Engineer Graydon, in his efforts to have the street paved, a happy thought struck him. He wrote to Hon. Mr. Hyman, explaining the situation to him, and asking him if he could not use his influence to have the Government pay the rates for the pavement in front of the armories.

This was on Thursday of last week, and this morning Mr. Graydon received the following letter from Mr. Hyman, a copy of which has also been sent to City Clerk Baker:

"I am informed that petitions have been circulated for the paving of Dundas street, between Wellington and Waterloo. I am writing to say that notwithstanding the fact that the Government is exempt, the Government will be prepared to assume its portion of the cost necessary to provide such a pavement as the residents of the locality may decide upon."

Engineer Graydon was greatly elated when he received this letter, and he intended to take immediate action on it. He will at once recommend that the city lay a pavement on the street, the entire cost of the fourteen-foot strip on the north side to be paid by the city. The council can well afford to do this now, as the taxes which the Government has agreed to pay are equal to almost one-quarter of the cost of the pavement. The armories of the city occupy exactly one-quarter of the total frontage on both sides of the block. The latter is 660 feet long, so that the armories take up one-half of the block.

The matter will come before the board of works on Thursday night. It is thought among the city aldermen that property-owners interested will now jump at the chance to have the street paved.

HEAVY DEFEAT FOR THE GERMANS

Another of Kaiser's African Posts Captured and Looted by the Rebels.

Cape Town, June 26.—The rebel leader, Marengo, has attacked and defeated a German force commanded by Captain Siebert at Amos in the Karas Mountains, German Southwest Africa. All the German ammunition and supplies were carried off by the rebels. The losses are reported to have been heavy.

It Won't Occur Again.

London, June 26.—Questioned in the House of Commons today regarding the destruction of British vessels by the Russian auxiliary cruiser, Prezelor Balfour, said he was glad to be able to inform the House that the Russians Government disapproved of the actions of their cruisers, and that orders had been transmitted to the Dnieper at Jibuti, rendering quite impossible any repetition of the acts, which the British Government regarded as outrages against international law.

Such Is the Effect of the Bylaw

Passed at Special Council Meeting.

A special meeting of the city council was held Saturday evening for the purpose of passing a bylaw to prevent dogs running at large in this city, and the result was that a measure was put through forbidding the presence of dogs on the streets unless muzzled. This is a modification of the bylaw as at first presented, for it was the original intention to prevent all dogs, muzzled or unmuzzled, running the streets until such time as the present mad-dog scare had subsided. Those present at the meeting were: Mayor Campbell, Ald. Gillen, Gerry, Saunders, Carson, Stevely and Cooper.

THE DOG BYLAW.

(1) No person shall suffer or permit any dog of which he is owner, possessor, or harbinger, to remain at large unmuzzled within the city of London.

(2) Any police constable or other person authorized for that purpose by the mayor, police magistrate or chief of police, may seize any dog found running at large unmuzzled elsewhere than on the premises of the owner, contrary to the provisions of this bylaw, and it shall be the duty of the police constables so to do, and every such police officer or other person authorized, shall forthwith, after making such seizure, deliver such dog to one of the poundkeepers, to whom the same shall be delivered to impound such dog and to supply it with water while impounded, and in case it shall not be reclaimed as hereinafter provided, within 48 hours after it shall have been delivered to the poundkeeper, it shall be the duty of the poundkeeper to kill such dog.

(3) The owner shall reclaim his dog impounded under the preceding section on proof of his ownership and the payment of the sum of \$2—one-half to be paid to the poundkeeper and the other half to the person by whom the dog was impounded.

(4) The police magistrate or other presiding magistrate at the police court of the city, may, upon the trial of any complaint for an infraction of any of these provisions of section 1 of the bylaw, in addition to the fine and costs, order that the dog in respect of which the complaint is made, shall be killed, and if the owner or person in whose possession such dog shall be, shall neglect or refuse to deliver the same up to any of the police force, or shall prevent such dog from being taken and killed, he shall be deemed to be in violation of the provisions of this bylaw.

(5) The word dog also applies to "bitch."

(6) Any person convicted of a breach of any of the provisions of this bylaw, shall forfeit and pay, at the discretion of the magistrate, a penalty not exceeding the sum of \$50 for each offense, exclusive of costs, and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs, forthwith, the said penalty and costs may be levied by distress and sale of goods and chattels of the offender, and in case of there being no goods or chattels the offender may be committed to jail for a period not exceeding 21 days, unless the said penalty and costs be sooner paid.

(7) If a man is compelled to keep his dog confined in his yard, then the city will be unable to collect taxes for the dog. If we pass a bylaw compelling people to muzzle all dogs which

(Continued on page 8.)

Government owns 330 feet on Dundas street, upon which the armories are situated, and which is exempt, like all other Government property, from taxation. Finally, after all other means had been exhausted by City Engineer Graydon, in his efforts to have the street paved, a happy thought struck him. He wrote to Hon. Mr. Hyman, explaining the situation to him, and asking him if he could not use his influence to have the Government pay the rates for the pavement in front of the armories.

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DOCTOR AND BOY OUT OF DANGER

The MacGregors Getting Along Splendidly at the Pasteur Institute.

Another letter from Dr. MacGregor, who, with his little son is now undergoing treatment at the Pasteur Institute, New York, was received in this city this morning.

It contained the very encouraging information that both Dr. MacGregor and his son are doing well, and have been pronounced out of danger by the doctor in charge of the institute.

The dog which bit Dr. MacGregor's son died on Thursday night of virulent paralytic rabies. In a letter to Mayor Campbell, Dr. MacGregor says that the mayor's diagnosis of the case had been confirmed at the institute and he hoped that it will stimulate the citizens of London to adopt every means within their power to prevent the spread of the disease.