OBSTRUCTIONISTS CONTINUE TACTICS

After Making Some Headway Yesterday Opposition Resumes Obstruction Again Today

Ottawa, June 12.—A million and a quarter was passed in supply in the House of Commons yesterday, and rapid progress looked possible, but the obstruction set in again to-day. Col. Sam Hughes brought up the subject of the Peace River Colonization Company, a question which was thoroughly discussed in his absence less than a week ago. Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the department of the interior, had claimed the company had not fulfilled their bargain, and had given them notice to show cause why their claim should not be cancelled. This was the present position. To precipitate a clash wit hthe company was not wise because the summary cancellation of other concessions had been upset by the courts. Dr. Sproule followed, wasting most of the morning and demanding demanding that the government should di what they had already done, namely, to take steps to cancel the concession. He admitted he had not read the papers connected with the case.

Before adjournment last night at 11.30 o'clock, estimates aggregating over a million and a quarter were passed.

Will Appeal Yukon Cases.

At the opening of the House the minister of justice anounced, in answer to a question that the government would appeal the two Yukon concession cases which the Supreme court recently decided against the government.

The premier, in answer to the opposition leader, announced that a bill will be introduced to deal with the Quebec bridge. "There is no other legislation of importance so far as I remember now," he added, in reply to a question as to whether that was all the legislation to be brought down, in additional to the bills mentioned yesterday by Premier Laurier. Those bills were the civil service, Hudson Bay railway and Manitoba boundary bills. "No action has been taken in any," was the reply of the minister of railways to J. B. Morin as to whether a contract should be let to remove the ruins of the Quebec bridge from the St. Lawrence river.

Issuing of Campaign Literature.

J. E. Armstrong, (Cons., Lambton), charged that campaign literature was being franked from the railway department, the addressing and parcelling being done by employees. Hon. Mr. Graham saw no objection if it was done out of business hours.

Geo. Taylor, W. F. MacLean and J. H. G. Bergeron all objected to hostile campaign literature, which they asserted, was scattered at their own expense in their constituencies.

Hon. Mr. Fielding did not know of the employment of government employees in addressing campaign literature, but thought cabinet ministers were entitled to frank the same as private members.

R. L. Borden and Richard Blain cited a statute to show that the ministers' frank was limited to official business, whereas members were authorized to use the frank for official or personal mail matter.

Counsel for Railway Commission.

On a vote of ten thousand dollars to pay expenses in connection with case before the railway commission, Hon. Mr. Graham stated that from March to September 30, 1908, the enquiry into the telephone tariffs cost $8,732, of which O. F. Shepley, K.C., received $2,845. A discussion followed on the need of a special counsel for the railway commission. The minister said he was considering this, but R. L. Borden, Dr. Reid and others argued that the solicitor general, minister or deputy minister of justice might perform the duty. The premier said that the solictor generalship has existed for many years, the present occupant, Hon. Jacques Bureau, was very active. He had much to do with parliamentary records in pardon cases, and he also did some council work.

Hon. Mr. Graham answered that he would take the matter up with the paw chairman and would be largely guided by his advice. The main point was that nothing should be left undone to inferefere with the efficiency of the board.

The Day in the Senate.

In the Senate, Senator Lougheed said he had been credited in the press with urging that wages and taxes should be made inferior to bonds as a claim upon railroad property. The fact was he had said the very reverse. He had not only once, but four or five times, declared that wages and taxes should be made to rank before bonds as a claim upon railroad property.

Senator Ferguson called attention to the position taken by the National Transcontinental commissioners in regard to information asked of them by the Senate. The secretary of state had intimated that the commissioners had refused replies to some of the questions which had been asked by the senators and which he had forwarded for answer. The commissioners had failed to furnish the secretary of state with an answer in some cases. In one case a reply had been received from the commissioner that as the question had a preamble it was contrary to the rule of parliament. These things had been stated to the Senate by the Hon. Mr. Scott.

Hack Driver Murdered in Ottawa.

Ottawa, June 12.—Alfred Bonefant, a hack driver, was found murdered on Aylmer road, a highway to some questionable resorts at a late hour last night. Absolute mystery surrounds the cime and though Wm. McMillan of Finch has been arrested, not much store is set on that. Curiously the cab was sent in answer to a telephone message which specified that Bonefant should be the driver. He leaves a widow and four children absolutely penniless.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY ADJOURNS.

Resolution Adopted Rejoicing in Improved Conditions in Yukon.

Winnipeg, June 11.—The Presbyterian General Assembly adjourned shortly before midnight tonight with the Moderator's blessing. The sederunt was an exceedingly busy one, most of the proceedings being formal. The moral reform committee's report regarding the Yukon was as follows, and was adopted without discussion or without a division: "The General Assembly gratefully acknowledges the fearless stand for purity and righteousness of life taken by our missionaries on the frontier and especially by Drs. Pringle and Grant in the Yukon, and expresses its continued confidence and esteem for the brethren who are thus rendering noble service to our church and our country in their fearless denunciation of vice and in their fight for righteous government. Further, the assembly rejoices in the improved conditions in the Yukon as revealed by the report of the committee."

Rev. Dr. Gandier introduced amended rules for systematic giving and Rev. J. J. Potter amended rules for ministers widows and orphans.

PEOPLE'S POLITICAL PARTY OF CANADA

W. C. Paynter, Tantallon, Elected President.—Resolution Passed Recommending Purchase of Union Labelled Goods Only.—Resolution Concerning Liquor Traffic.

Regina, June 11.—At today's session of the People's Political Association of Canada, held in the Trades & Labor Hall, the following officers were elected: President, W. C. Paynter, Tantallon; vice-president, Thomas M. Molloy, Regina; secretary-treasurer, Hugh Peat, Regina; recording secretary, J. E. Paynter, Tantallon; sergeant at arms, G. Boerma, North Battleford. The aim and object of the association, as set forth in a resolution, is to unite under one head all organizations of industrial workers for national advancement through political action.

The organization will consist of chartered local associations of ten or more members. Each chartered organization having twenty members shall be entitled to one delegate at the annual convention to be held in February, 1909, and one additional delegate for each additional hundred members. The income of the association is to be derived from a per capita assessment of fifty cents per annum from chartered bodies. The amount is to be used equally in forming a campaign fund and an organization fund. The executive are given power to appoint organizers in federal and provincial constituencies, each constituency to nominate its own candidates.

Resolutions were passed recommending the purchase only of union labelled goods, endorsing the Saskatchewan Labors Realm as the official party organ and locating the provisional general secretary at Regina. A resolution was also passed that in the opinion of the association the liquor traffic, as at present administered, is in opposition to the best interests of the people, and resolved that all convention delegates be instructed to refer the matter back to their several organizations so that a referendum may be taken to find the real opinion of the people on this matter.

ALBERTA BAPTISTS CONVENE.

Tenth Convention Being Held in Medicine Hat.

Medicine Hat, June 11.—The tenth annual convention of the Alberta Baptists was opened in Medicine Hat yesterday evening with the following visiting delegates in attendance:

D. A. Gunn, David Dack, Mrs. Ingram, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Bennett, Mrs. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bishop, H. Protor, Mrs. C. M. Staines, W. H. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ward, Mrs. L. P. Ward, Mrs. P. L. Hill, all of Calgary; W. H. Mullins, M. T. Hahershon, A. E. Hahershon, Ponoka; Benjamin Goodfield, Joseph Slade, Red Deer; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. McDonald, Edmonton; William Reid, Lethbridge; J. E. Tiner, Olds; Mrs. D. W. Morrison, High River; James Sergeant, Blairmore; A. E. Colwell, Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Standerwick, Nanton; Rev. Dr. A. P. McDiarmid, Brandon; Rev. J. H. Daniels, Toronto; and Rev. and Mrs. C.C. McLaurin.

The first paper was read by Rev. Wm. Reid, of Lethbridge, who took as his subject, "The Bible and Christian Living."

The associational sermon was preached by Rev. G. Goodfield, of Red Deer; Rev. M. I. Hahershon, Ponoka, spoke on "The Divinity of Christ and Christian Living." "The Atonement of Christian Living" formed the subject of Rev. A. J. Darrock's, Medicine Hat, paper. A conference on "Personal work" was read by Rev. H. A. Proctor, of Calgary.

Rev. W. G. W. Fortune addressed the association on temperance and moral reform topics, and Rev. D. Dack, of Calgary, spoke on "The Church of the Future." Rev. A. P. McDiarmid's address this evening on educational work was very powerful.

Two Boys Drowned Bathing.

Montreal, June 11.—Two boys, Geo. Sauvageau, aged 13, and Wilbroid Brisbois, aged 8, were drowned to-day in an abandoned quarry in Maisonneuve. The boys were in bathing with three other lads, none of whom could swim, much and when young Brisbois got beyond his depth young Sauvegeau, who could swim a little, went to help him but was dragged down by the drowning boy, both losing their lives. The bodies were later recovered.

Chairman of Congregational Union.

Montreal, June 11.—Rev. Hugh Pedley, of Emmanuel Church, Montreal, was today elected chairman of the Congregational Union of Canada.

THE RESOLUTIONS FOR CONVENTION

Subjects That Will be Introduced by Different Boards at Meeting Next Week.

The fifth annual convention of the Associated Boards of Trade of Western Canada will meet in Medicine Hat next week commencing on Thursday and continuing until Saturday. The delegates from Edmonton who will leave here on Wednesday afternoon are as follows: A. C. Fraser, Wm. Short, Geo. Stockand, K. W. McKenzie and Secretary A. G. Harrison. W. H. Clark, who was appointed as one of the delegates cannot attend.

The full text of the resolutions to be submitted by the various boards of trade have been received. The subjects are as follows:—

Brandon.

Special return railway rates for western merchants to eastern Canada during the months of August and September.

Calgary.

Railway construction and development by government guarantee of bonds.

Establishment of national consumptive park and tuberculosis sanitarium in the Rocky mountains.

Payment by municipalities for outside patients at hospitals where patients do not make payment.

Transference of Indian reserves not used by Indians, by sale, to increase their productiveness.

Executive committee of associated boards to carry out resolutions.

Edmonton.

Exemption ordinance and insolvency law.

Goods damaged in transit by railway companies.

Reforestration.

Tying up of property by railways.

Insurance and stock companies and means to securing greater safety to the public.

Registered agreements of sale.

Transportation via Hudson's Bay.

Urging government to secure traffic bridges on the railway bridges of the west now being built.

Commercial education in the public schools.

Macleod.

Asking Dominion government to subsidize the Macleod, Cardston and Montana railway.

Medicine Hat.

To secure better development of homesteads.

Waste of natural gas and getting government to prevent same as much as possible.

Moose Jaw.

Freight experts at Winnipeg by the Alberta and Saskatchewan boards of trade.

Hudson's Bay railway be proceeded with at once.

Urging governments to assist in marketing and transportation of produce.

Requiring insurance companies to make annual returns of premiums, disbursements, etc.

Printing in convenient form of prairie fires ordinance.

Associated boards of trade for each province and a central one for Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Prince Albert.

Cheap transportation by better navigation of the Saskatchewan.

Cheaper freight rates and express rates on the railways.

Railway charters to be better lived up to by companies.

Transportation, asking government to compel railways to issue tickets at a uniform rate and by such route as may suit the wishes and convenience of the traveller.

Incorporating companies, compelling them to make deposit with government and have fifty per cent. of stock subscribed and 25 per cent. paid up.

Regina.

Government ownership of terminal elevators.

Sample grain market at Winnipeg.

Western man for railway commission.

To set aside grazing lands.

HAS KAISER THREATENED WAR?

It Is Stated Kaiser Has Warned Russia Against Triple Alliance.

St. Petersburg, June 11.—It was learned here to-day from a competent source that the recent meeting between King Edward and Emperor Nicholas at Reval and the rapprochement between Great Britain, Russia and France has been made the subject of grave reprehensions on the part of Germany, who have met the threatened new British "Triple Alliance" with a display of the "mailed fist." After the announcement of the Reval meeting, Russia was given to understand at Berlin that the conclusion of a formal entente between these three Powers would be regarded as a measure hostile in tendency.

To Respect Independence of Persia.

St. Petersburg, June 11.—The results of the meeting at Reval between King Edward and the Czar, as published here, confirm the report that a substantial agreement has been entered into with regard to Macedonia and that Great Britain and Russia are in full accord on the Persian question, the determination being to respect the independence and integrity of Persia. Conditions in Persia, naturally, received considerable attention in view of the prolonged crisis at Teheran and the possibility of dethronement, at any time, of the Shah. Attention is drawn to the fact that Russia is consulting with the British government with regard to all steps taken in North Persia.

Rumor Is Not Credited.

Berlin, June 11.—The rumor emanating from St. Petersburg that Germany reported to Russia that the conclusion of a formal alliance between Great Britain and Russia would be regarded as a threat of war does not receive credence here. Authoritative official circles could not be reached last night, but the tone of the German press hitherto has been one of strictest reserve in connection with the meeting of the King and Emperor at Reval.

NEW ATLANTIC RECORD.

New York, June 12.—The Lusitania, which arrived this morning, smashed all Atlantic records. The time from Daunt's Rock to Sandy Hook was four days twenty hours and fifteen minutes, being seventeen minutes better than the time of Mauretania. Sir Daniel McMillan, Governor of Manitoba, was among the passengers.

FIRST DROWNING FROM THE RIVER'S FLOOD

A Young Norwegian Named August Carlson Swept Off a Raft at Poplar Creek—His Companion Had Narrow Escape.

Word reached the city this morning of the first drowning accident on the Saskatchewan as the result of the floods on the river during the past week. The victim was a Norwegian, named August Carlson, and his companion, James Martin, had a narrow escape from the same fate.

The men were working on the drive of D. Ricker, who is contracting for Walters' mills, about 125 miles from Edmonton. The accident occurred last Saturday forenoon while the men were on the stream on a raft by which they had crossed to the opposite side and were on the way back.

The two men had crossed the river for the purpose of bringing over a camp cook and were returning when the accident happened. The water was very high and a strong current was running at 10 to 12 miles an hour. The raft was difficult to handle in the swift running water. The two men missed the eddy and the raft swung round with the current and became unmanageable. The men, after a hard struggle, crossed in safety, but in their efforts to snub her to shore lost their pike poles and slipped from the rolling, swaying raft. Carlson was swept by the rushing water past the raft and out into the stream, which meanwhile had caught the wet slippery logs which made up the raft and it started down the creek.

Companion's Attempt to Rescue.

Carlson's companion, Jim Martin, succeeded in reaching the raft, and clambering on, endeavored to rescue the former. But without paddle or oar, with neither sweep nor pole, he could do nothing to help the drowning man, carried farther away every second.

The raft, being cumbersome and unmanageable without sweeps, travelled at a much slower rate than the young river driver. Soon he disappeared from view and his sorrowful companion worked the logs into the bank and returned to the camp with the news of the fatality.

August Carlson was a Norwegian, of about 20 years of age. He came to this country last fall. This was the last drive he intended to take and the last day he was to work before he left the river to take up a homestead with his brother at Fallum P. O. near Edmonton. He worked for John Walters part of last season.

Gallant Attempt to Rescue.

In an interview with a Bulletin reporter A. J. LaBrash and L. D. Chapman, two men who were on the drive and witnessed the accident, stated that the conduct of Martin in his efforts to save his companion was very commendable. They spoke of the dangers from eddies, rocks and floating logs on a swift stream, in store for green men on a drive. They also testified to the respect and regard for their dead comrade which was felt throughout the camp, and the sorrow at his death. They said the body had not been recovered and may not be for some days.

$150,000 IS STILL REQUIRED.

To Insure the Reclamation of the Quebec Battlefields.

Ottawa, June 11.—According to a statement issued to-day by the central committee of the Quebec Battlefields association, $500,000 is the minimum amount required for the reclamation of that portion of the battlefields at Quebec which have passed into private hands, and this amount must be secured before the arrival of the Prince of Wales next month to make the scheme a success. It is reckoned that the provincial governments will put up half the amount, while $100,000 is already in hand, leaving $150,000 yet to be subscribed.

Escaped a Second Time.

Cornwall, Ont., June 11.—Frank Carter, recently sentenced to six months in the Central Prison for stealing a diamond ring, escaped from custody for the second time in three weeks. The first time he scaled the jail wall, was recaptured and had four months added. Tonight he dropped the hose with which he was sprinkling the court house lawn, outside the jail walls, slipped through the neighboring yard under the fence, and got away.

New York Orphans' Parade.

New York, June 11.—Fifteen hundred children from the various charitable institutions in this city took part today in the orphans' auto parade and outing. One hundred and fifty autos, generously offered by their owners for this occasion, carried the happy crowd to Coney Island, where the children will be entertained for the rest of the day.

To Control Steel Trade.

London, June 11.—According to the Iron and Steel Trade's Journal there has recently been effected a combination in the British steel trade with a capital of $375,000,000. The main object of the combination, according to the Journal, is to secure control of the International export trade, and similar organizations in American and on the continent are said to be supporting the British-American organization.

Manchester Cup Race.

London, June 12.—Polar Star was first and All Black second in the Manchester cup.

ARREST MADE IN HOTEL FIRE CASE

Chester Buckberough, Blacksmith, is Accused of Firing Tillsonburg Hotel.

Tillsonburg, Ont., June 12.—Detective John Miller, of the attorney-general's department, made an arrest this afternoon in connection with the burning of the Queen's hotel on Wednesday, May 20, when three lives were lost, and from injuries and the shock received in which three ladies are still dangerously ill. Chester Buckberough, a local blacksmith, is accused, and revenge is believed to be the motive. The arrest was made in Becker's livery stable, where the suspect is regularly employed.

Was On Indian List.

The prisoner is a man of between thirty and thirty-five years of age, and has been married, though his wife left him because of his impulsive and cruel nature. For many months he has been on the Indian list so far as obtaining liquor in this town is concerned. Prohibitive papers having been taken out on Wednesday by his own elder brother, is believed to have led to the crime of arson. Buckberough has many friends, who are believed to have supplied him with drink, for on several occasions he has appeared in local hotels intoxicated. When in these moods he was pronounced in his resentment at being refused drink and became nasty.

He Swore to Get Even.

On February 13th he was fined in the police court for trespass on the complaint of John Mero, proprietor of the Queen's hotel. This rankled him, and he was heard by several citizens to say: "I'll get even with the ——." These persons will testify at the preliminary trial next Thursday. The prisoner is said to have made this threat as late as May 19th, the night before the fire. On Wednesday, May 20th, the fire occurred, and the prisoner was the first person Proprietor John Mero encountered when he was rushing out of the rear entrance of the blazing building to send in an alarm.

IS NO DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Says David B. Hill, Who Scores Bryan And Favors Johnson.

New York, June 12.—David B. Hill, former United States senator, and for a long time leader of the Democratic party in this state, sailed for Europe today on the steamer Baltic. Discussing his retirement from active politics, Mr. Hill said:

"There is no Democratic party. When I met the late Governor Hill in a little room up a back stairs in a small Chicago hotel before the so called Bryan convention, I told him the policies which he represented would drive the democratic party to hell. When he begged for another try, four years later, I said: 'You are most there, stop before you have absolutely ruined the party,' but Bryan was nominated, and I saw the futility of a minority report with only 10 votes to back me. I admit the Republican party is badly disorganized at present. Both parties are disorganized. There was an opportunity, but I fear it has been overlooked.

"The key of this political campaign should be Taft, the candidate of presidential patronage. By what else is he put before the people as a candidate but presidential patronage, nothing else. Both sides in the coming struggle will have to go to the masses for their votes. They must draw from the masses, and what better man could stand against the candidate representing the 'power of patronage' than John Johnson, who spent his boyhood days in a country poorhouse. Think of it. Torchlight processions with banners reading 'John Johnson, the poor house candidate,' and from what I have been able to learn Mr. Johnson is more than a mere near-to-the-people candidate. He is a well balanced and able man.

"Every time Bryan says, 'I kept the faith,' it makes me smile. He has kept the faith indeed. He kept it out in Nebraska, his own state, which is now Republican to its political centre.

"The Democratic party never wanted Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan wanted the Democratic party. He forced himself on the party in 1906, and again on what was left of the party in 1900, and now in 1908 he calls himself the Democratic party and says, 'I have kept the faith.'"

Mr. Hill was accompanied on the trip by Carl A. Doeffler, of Washington, who said that after seeing the British parliament and English courts, former Senator Hill was desirous of visiting the Reichstag and possibly other foreign parliaments.

DR. PRINGLE FOR OTTAWA.

Yukon Preacher Will Ask For Hearing of His Charges.

Ottawa, June 11.—It was reported here to-night that after the conclusion of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Winnipeg Rev. John Pringle will come to the capital and demand a hearing before a parliamentary committee as to the Yukon charges. During the discussion of the estimates of Hon. Jacques Bureau, solicitor general, to-night received word that his daughter was dangerously ill from appendicitis. When R. L. Borden heard of it criticism was discontinued and the items went through without further discussion.

John Crawford, member for Portage la Prairie, left for the west to-night to attend the funeral of his father.

To Use "Long" Ross Rifle.

Ottawa, June 11.—The militia council today authorized the issuance of "long" Ross rifles to the Canadian militia. Heretofore all Ross rifles issued have been of the "short" pattern, but hereafter, and probably for some time, both types will be in use, as both long and short Lee-Enfield rifles are used.

OPPOSED TO CHURCH UNION.

Dr. Griffin Would Not Unite if Superannuation Funds Were to Be Disturbed.

Toronto, June 11.—Addressing the Methodist conference this afternoon, the Rev. Dr. Griffin, treasurer of the superannuation fund, observed that the ardor of the Presbyterian brethren for church union seemed to be cooling down. Instead of being unanimous, as formerly, there was now a strong minority in the assembly opposed to proceeding any further with the negotiations. If there was to be a union, there would have to be a great deal of agonizing over the superannuation funds. The basis proposed by the union committee was absolutely impossible. After he (Dr. Griffin) had expressed his views, no Methodist conference would accept it. He was not fighting the union, but was fighting any schemes that would invade the rights of the preachers and their widows and orphans. They should not go forward in the dark, nor tumble over themselves to have union with the best church on earth if in doing so they destroyed the interests and living of the men who had planted Methodism in this country.

BANQUE D' ST. JEAN OFFICIALS ARRESTED

Hon. P. H. Roy, the President, the General and Assistant Managers, Are Charged With Making False Returns to Government Sensational Developments Anticipated.

Montreal, June 11.—The long pending troubles in connection with the failure of the St. John's bank culminated to-day in the arrest of Hon. P. H. Roy, president of the defunct bank, P. L. L'Heureux, general manager, and Philbert Beaudoin, assistant-general manager. All three were placed under arrest during the afternoon, the action being taken owing to the direct intervention of the Minister of Justice. The ex-Speaker of the Legislature and his two colleagues of the Banque d'St. Jean were served with warrants late in the afternoon at their residences. Although under arrest they were not taken to jail, but were kept under surveillance and will be until to-morrow morning.

At ten o'clock to-morrow morning the three officials will have to appear before the magistrate of St. Jean to formally reply to the charge. If they can produce bail to such an amount as is demanded by the magistrate they will probably be allowed out on bail; if not they will have to go to jail to await their hearings. It is expected that all three will plead "not guilty" and that they will be able to furnish sufficient bail to keep them out of actual confinement. In all probability the preliminary enquiry will be held at St. Jean on Saturday morning, but this will be of a more or less formal nature, and it is expected the trial of Hon. Mr. Roy and his colleagues will prove a decidedly sensational affair and last a considerable time.

As a result of the discovery made by Mr. Bienvenu, the liquidator, Mr. F. W. Hibbard was to-day instructed by the minister of justice to go to St. Jean and swear out warrants against Hon. L. P. Roy, P. L'Heureux and Philbert Beaudoin, the three leading officials of the bank. Action was directed to be taken under Section 112 of the Bank Act, the charge being that the three officials made wilfully false statements on the monthly returns of the financial condition of the bank furnished to the government under the provisions of the Bank Act. A number of particular infractions of the act are alleged, principally that in the monthly returns the bank officials included amongst current accounts sums of money on collateral security which were prescribed as worthless and overdue, and that in general the bank managers deliberately inflated the apparent assets of the bank. The penalty for the offences charged is a fine of one thousand dollars and imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years.

Bank Officials Out on Bail.

St. John, Que., June 12—Last night Hon. P. H. Roy, of the defunct Banque St. Jean, was released on his personal bail for $2,000 and two bonds for one thousand each. Today Messrs. Beaudin and P. J. L'Heureux, manager and assistant manager, were released on a bail bond of twenty thousand each. The case is set for June 17. They pleaded not guilty.

LIGHTNING IN BRITAIN.

Several Persons Killed During Terrific Storm.

New York, June 12.—A cable despatch to the Herald from London says: London was visited on Thursday, by one of the severest thunderstorms that can be remembered in the city. For about four hours the lightning never ceased its flashing, but London, which is nearly always peculiarly lucky in this respect, escaped the torrential rains which flooded the Thames valley and the hail which caused so much havoc in the neighborhood of Epping. Stones as large as big nuts smashed the windows of greenhouses and ruined plants. There was hardly a house or shop which did not have two or three windows smashed. The railway embankment at Grindon, Staffordshire, was demolished.

The railway station at Rosley, also in Staffordshire, was struck by lightning and burned down. The fire brigade of Tunbridge was kept busy owing to the number of houses being set on fire by lightning. The railway bridge on the Cambrian Railway was washed away, a brewery at Margate was split in two and about a score of factory smokestacks were thrown down. An entire flock of sheep and lambs was reported killed in Derbyshire.

In several parts of the Midlands people were killed, but the complete death roll has not yet been ascertained.

PRINGLE REPLIED TO BY SHEARER

Says Conditions in Yukon are not Worse Than in Other Cities in Canada.

Winnipeg, June 10—This morning's session of the General assembly of the Presbyterian church was taken up mainly with the consideration of the deaconess' report and the augmentation report, while a long report of the committee to strike the standing committees for the year was under consideration at adjournment. Two new presbyteries were constituted by dividing the old presbyteries of Qu'Appelle and Prince Albert, the northern portion of the former being named the presbytery of Abernethy, and the southern portion of the latter the presbytery of Saskatoon.

Replies to Dr. Pringle.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. J. G. Shearer, secretary of the social and moral reform committee, spoke in reply to the strictures of Dr. Pringle on the alleged immorality in the Yukon. He stated that he had a statement to make regarding two or three points of Dr. Pringle's address. "First, regarding the administration of law in the Yukon," he said, "the committee believes that the quiet way, other things being equal is the best way of settling matters of right and wrong. In saying this I am not in any way criticising or reflecting upon Dr. Pringle's manly and aggressive attitude. Another principle that we believe in is never criticizing any public official except where truth and righteousnes admit. We also believe in giving credit to them where it is due. We took up the question of the administration in the Yukon quietly with the government at Ottawa, and now I am here to give the results.

Commissioner a Presbyterian.

"The present commissioner in the Yukon accepted his position last summer and immediately stated that he intended to enforce the laws as far as possible. The present governor of the Yukon, you will be glad to know, is a Presbyterian and was brought up on oatmeal and the shorter catechism. You have heard, no doubt, that the police in the Yukon were under instructions from Ottawa to act only when the initiative was taken by private citizens. We resolved at once to remedy this and make a change so that it would be incumbent upon no private citizen to prosecute in matters for which the constabulary are paid."

Dr. Shearer then read the first of the open letters from Sir Wilfrid Laurier in which letter was related the steps being taken to enforce law in the Yukon.

As Rotten as Elsewhere.

"Unquestionably, things in the Yukon have been just about as rotten as they could be," Dr. Shearer went on. "It is also as hard a thing to administer the law there as it is in other parts of the country. But we want it understood that every public man in any part of the country who endeavors to really inquire into vice should be made to feel that he is backed up by every decent citizen in Canada. The Lord's Day act has not been enforced in the Yukon because of that clause in the act to the effect that the attorney general's consent shall be required for every individual prosecution under the act. Manifestly, in the winter, it is impossible to communicate with Ottawa. On this subject I have secured one of the letters from the premier. You can see from this letter that in a short time the law in reference to Sunday observance will be enforced much better than in certain other places in Canada. I can tell you of a city in eastern Canada where, within a short distance from the Y. M. C. A., there are over ninety unlicensed hotels running contrary to the law and a red light district with all its accompanying evils. I can tell you of a province in eastern Canada where the houses of prostitution advertise their shame in letters of black and gold on plain glass windows in the front of their houses of ill-fame."

Dr. Shearer concluded by making a brief reference to the evils of race-track gambling and child labor and referred to the conference on this subject at Toronto on June 30th.

Weak women should try Dr. Shoop's Night Cure. These soothing, healing, anti-septic suppositories go direct to the seat of these weaknesses. My "Book No. 4 For Women" contains many valuable hints to women, and it is free. Ask Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. to mail it. Ask the Doctor in strictest confidence, any questions you wish answered. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is sold by All Dealers.

Piles are easily and quickly cheked with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. To prove it I will mail a small trial box as a convincing test. Simply address

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of Benjamin T. Myrum, of Lamont, General Merchant, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the insolvent has made an assignment of his estate and effects to me under "The Assignments Act," and a meeting of the creditors of the insolvent is hereby called to be held at the office of Messrs. Edwards & Madore, 21 Norwood Block, in the city of Edmonton, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June, 1908, at the hour of two o'clock, in the afternoon for the appointment of inspectors and the giving of directions with reference to the disposal of the estate.

Every creditor or person claiming to be entitled to rank on the estate assigned is required to deliver or send to me prepaid, on or before the 30th day of June, 1908, particulars of his claim proved by affidavit and such vouchers as the case admits of and stating whether he holds any security for his claim or any part therefor, and putting a specified value on such security (if any) in accordance with the said Act.

And notice is hereby given that after the said 30th day of June, 1908, I will proceed to distribute the estate of the insolvent under the said Act, having regard only to the claims of which I shall have notice at the time of such distribution.

LOUIS MADORE,
Assignee.
21 Norwood Block, Edmonton, Alta.,
June 5th, 1908.