CPC

Cleanliness Our Motto

If you want clean wholesome meats, patronize our stores, Richmond street, next to postoffice, and Market Square.

THE CANADIAN PACKING CO'Y

LOCAL MARKET.

London, Monday, June 11.

The offerings on the market today consisted of hay and oats, of which there was a fair supply.

Hay sold at from $9 50 to $10 per ton.

Oats were firm, at $1 25 to $1 25 per cwt. Mr. McIntyre got a lot of live hogs, for which he paid $7 25 per cwt for selects.

GRAIN, PER CENTAL.

Oats	$1 24	@	$1 27
Wheat	1 27	@	1 30
Peas	1 00	@	1 10
Corn	95	@	1 00
Barley	95	@	1 10

GRAIN, PER BUSHEL.

Oats	42	@	43
Wheat	77	@	80
Corn	95	@	1 10
Peas	60	@	65
Barley	90	@	1 00
Buckwheat	1 00	@	1 00

POULTRY, DRESSED.

Hens, per pair	80	@	1 25
Hens, per lb	12	@	13
Turkeys, per lb	12½	@	14
Ducks, per pair	90	@	1 30

FRUITS.

Apples, per bag	1 00	@	1 40
Apples, per bbl	2 50	@	4 00

POULTRY, ALIVE.

Hens per pair	90	@	1 25
Hens, per lb	10	@	10½
Turkeys, per lb	10	@	12
Ducks, per pair	85	@	1 10

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter, rolls, wholesale	17	@	18
Butter, rolls, retail	18	@	20
Butter, crocks, per lb	16	@	18
Eggs, per doz., wholesale	15½	@	16
Eggs, per doz., retail	16	@	17
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	@	1 25
Honey, comb, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Honey, strained, per lb	9	@	10

MEATS.

Dressed hogs, per cwt	9 50	@	10 00
Beef, per cwt	6 50	@	8 00
Veal, per cwt	5 50	@	8 00
Lamb, per cwt	12 00	@	13 00
Mutton, per cwt	8 00	@	10 00
Pork, hindquarters, per lb	11	@	11
York, forequarters, per lb	10	@	10

FARM PRODUCE.

Hay, per ton	9 00	@	10 00
Straw, per ton	5 00	@	5 50
Straw, per load	3 00	@	3 50

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bag	80	@	1 00
Cabbages, per doz	25	@	40
Turnips, per bag	25	@	35
Onions, per bu	75	@	80
Carrots, per bu	20	@	25
Parsnips, per bu	25	@	30
Celery, per doz	30	@	40
Lettuce, per doz	40	@	40
Radishes, per doz	40	@	50
Rhubarb, per doz	20	@	30
Green onions, per doz	25	@	30

SEEDS, PER BUSHEL.

Clover, red	7 50	@	9 00
Clover, alsike	7 00	@	8 00
Timothy	1 50	@	2 25

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs, per cwt	7 25	@	7 25
Sows, per cwt	4 00	@	5 00
Stags, per cwt	1 50	@	2 00
Export cattle, per cwt	4 75	@	5 00
Milch cows, each	40 00	@	50 00

HIDES AND SKINS.

Wool, washed, per lb	26	@	28
Wool, unwashed, per lb	16	@	18
Hides, No. 1, per lb	9½	@	9½
Hides, No. 2, per lb	8½	@	8½
Hides, No. 3, per lb	7½	@	7½
Calfskins, No. 1, per lb	12	@	12
Calfskins, No. 2, per lb	11	@	11
Tallow, rough, per lb	2¼	@	2¾
Tallow, rendered, per lb	4	@	4

COTTON.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 9.—Cotton—Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, $11 20; middling gulf, $11 45; sales, 1,300 bales.

Futures closed very steady; closing bids: June, $10 60; July, $10 65; August, $10 53; September, $10 45; October, $10 42; November, $10 42; December, $10 46; January, $10 50; February, $10 52; March, $10 57.

FLAXSEED.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 9.—Flaxseed—Northwest, $1 12; southwest, $1 08; September, $1 14.

SUGAR MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 9.—Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 2 15-16c to 2 21-32c; centrifugal, 96° test, 3 15-32c to 3½c; molasses sugar, 2 11-16c to 2 22-32c; refined steady. Molasses—Steady.

LONDON.

London, June 9.—Raw sugar—Centrifugal, 9s; Muscivado, 7s 10½d.

TORONTO.

Toronto, June 9.—Sugar—Prices here are changed; extra granulated, $4 18; yellow, $3 78, in barrels; in bags, 5c less; Ontario, $4 02; the demand is quiet.

OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 9.—Oil opened and closed at $1 64.

OIL CITY.

Oil City, Pa., June 9.—Credit balances, $1 64; shipments, 55,391 barrels.

DAIRY MARKETS.

LONDON.

London, June 9.—Seven factories today boarded 1,650 boxes of cheese at the meeting of the London Dairymen's Exchange. Bids ranged from 10⅜c to 10½c, but the same old entry had to be made on the books at the close of the meeting—"No sales." The offerings were:

	Boxes.
Elgin	70
Union	60
Firby	150
Lakeview	95
Yarmouth Center	200
Belmont and Westminster	350
Blanshard and Nissouri	125
Total	1,650

GRAND TRUNK

Shares bought and sold. Private wire system of Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, members New York Stock Exchange Chicago Board of Trade, etc.

H. C. BECHER,

Bond and Stockbroker. Free Press Bldg.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TORONTO.

Toronto, June 11.—Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 mixed, 82½c bid; Manitoba, No. 1 northern offered at 86½c at Point Edward; No. 2 northern offered at 83c, Point Edward, 82½c bid.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 41c, Owen Sound; June offered at 40c outside, 38c bid, 44c at Montreal, 38½c bid outside, low freights.

Corn—No. 2 mixed offered at 61c to arrive.

Flour—Exporters bid $3 15 for 90 per cent Ontario patents, in buyers' bags, for export; millers ask $3 20; Manitoba, first patents, $4 40 to $4 60; seconds, $4 to $4 10; bakers, $3 to $4.

Butter—Market easy, with all kinds offering freely; prices unchanged.

Cheese—Steady, at 11⅞c to 12c.

Cheese—Easy, at 17c.

HAY MARKET.

TORONTO.

Toronto, June 9.—Baled Hay—The market continues firm in tone, and quotations are unchanged, at $10 for No. 1 timothy per ton; in car lots on track here, and $7 50 to $8 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—The demand is fairly active; car lots on track here are quoted unchanged, at $6 per ton.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES.

London, June 9.—Today Canadian cattle are selling better at 11½c to 12c per lb; refrigerator beef is firmer, at 8½c to 9c per lb; sheep unchanged.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 11. 12:30 p.m.

	Ask.	Bid.
Canadian Pacific	160¼	159½
Montreal Railway	274½	270⅝
Toronto Railway	119½	119
Twin City Railway	115	114¾
Detroit Railway	95½	94¾
Halifax Railway	110	105
Toledo Railway	34	33¾
R. & O. Navigation	85	83
Montreal Power	95	94¾
Dominion Steel, com	30¼	30
Dominion Steel, pfd	80	78⅞
Dominion Coal, com	79½	78
Illinois	96¼	95½
Nova Scotia Steel, pfd	69	68½
Montreal Telegraph	170	165
Bell Telephone	153½	152
Ogilvie Milling, pfd	128	124
Mackay, com	75¼	75
Lake of the Woods, pfd	115	110
Lake of the Woods, com	95	..
Laurentine Paper	113	107½
Mexican	63½	62⅞
Ohio Traction, xd	32	30
Packers	71½	71
Colored Cotton	65	58
Montreal Cotton, xd	130	124
Dominion Textile, pfd	106	103
Bank of Montreal	260	255½
Molsons Bank	229	227½
Merchants' Bank	170	168
Royal Bank	236	231
Bank of Nova Scotia	290	276
Eastern Townships Bank	..	163
Quebec Bank	..	142
Union Bank	155	154
Bank of Commerce	179	..
Dominion Bank	280	270
Sovereign Bank	159	..
Hochelaga Bank	150	145
Havana, com	..	45
Textile Bonds, A	93	92
Textile Bonds, B	97	92
Textile Bonds, C	97	92
Textile Bonds, D	97½	92
Havana bonds	94	..
Montreal Power	104	101
Bell Telephone, bonds	111	102
Colored Cotton, bonds	100	95
Dominion Coal, bonds	109¼	109
Price Bonds	105	..
Dominion Steel, bonds	85½	85
Montreal Railway	..	104½
Nova Scotia Steel, bonds	..	108
Lake of the Woods, bonds	112	109
Sao Paulo, bonds	95	94
Mexican Electric	82	81½
Mexican Power	84	82½

Morning Sales: Montreal Railway, 600 at 279½, 60 at 279⅝, 175 at 279½, 50 at 279⅞, 125 at 279½, 200 at 279¾, 75 at 280, 160 at 279½, 2,000 at 279½, 250 at 279½, 1,000 at 279½, 25 at 279½, 50 at 279, 9 at 280, 12 at 279, 50 at 278½, 125 at 279, 50 at 279¼, 125 at 279½, 5 at 280, 450 at 279½, 4 at 280; Power, 250 at 95½, 10 at 95¾, 150 at 95½, 10 at 96, 20 at 95¼, 275 at 95, 175 at 95, 50 at 94¾; Illinois, 28 at 96½, 25 at 96; C. P. R., new, 21 at 157, 19 at 158, 6-10 at 158; Mexican, 200 at 62, 24 at 61½, 100 at 62¼, 200 at 62¾, 50 at 62¼, 50 at 62¾, 55 at 62½, 181 at 62¾; Toronto Railway, 50 at 118¼, 25 at 118½, 7 at 118, 25 at 118½, 25 at 118¾, 50 at 118½, 50 at 118¾, 300 at 119, 75 at 119¼, 125 at 119; Toronto Railway, new, 3 at 117; Toledo Railway, 10 at 33; Detroit Railway, 50 at 93½, 25 at 95⅛; Mackay, common, 100 at 75½; Packers, preferred, 106 at 70¼, 25 at 71; Mackay, preferred, 74¾, 10 at 75; Iron, common, 100 at 29, 150 at 29½, 25 at 29¾, 100 at 30; Bell Telephone, 10 at 153, 5 at 154; Ogilvie, preferred, 20 at 124¾; Scotia, 50 at 68½; Iron bonds, 1,000 at 85¼, 4,000 at 85½; Sao Paulo, 5,000 at 94¾; Hochelaga Bank, 2 at 150; Bank of Toronto, 1 at 238½; Iron, preferred, 26 at 79, 25 at 79; Woods, preferrtd, 30 at 112.

TORONTO.

Toronto, June 11. 12:45 p.m.

	Ask.	Bid
Bank of Montreal	..	254
Ontario Bank	..	140
Merchants Bank	..	166½
Bank of Commerce	179	..
Imperial Bank	248	246
Dominion Bank	278	275
Bank of Hamilton	228¼	..
Bank of Nova Scotia	..	276
Bank of Ottawa	227	225
Traders' Bank	143	..
Consumers' Gas	..	206¾
Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land	..	100
C. P. R	..	159½
Detroit Railway	..	94½
St. Catharines, N. & T.	..	75
City Dairy, com	..	28
City Dairy, pfd	..	90
Toronto Electric Light	155¼	154
Canada General Electric	147	146
Dominion Telegraph	..	120
R. & O. Navigation	..	83½
Niagara Navigation	138	131
Northern Navigation	94½	..
St. L. & C. Navigation	..	130
Toronto Railway	..	118¾
Twin City Railway	114	..
Winnipeg Railway	185	..
Sao Paulo Tramway	143	142
Dominion Steel, com	..	29¾
Dominion Steel, pref	79½	78
Nova Scotia Steel, com	68¼	67½
Electric Development	..	53½
Mackay, com	75¼	75
Mackay, pfd	75½	74½
Mexican Power	..	63
Metropolitan Bank	..	202
Sovereign Bank	139½	..
Canada Landed	..	124½
Canada Permanent	129	128½
Standard Bank	..	209
Agricultural	..	126
Development Bonds	..	71
Electric Development Bonds	..	90½
Mexican Bonds	..	85
Hamilton Provident	..	124
Huron & Erie	195	188½
Imperial L. & Invest	..	70
Landed B & L	..	124
London & Canada L & A	..	110
Toronto Mortgage	..	112
London Loan	..	113
Ontario L. & Deb	..	135
Dominion Steel Bonds	85	84¾

Morning Sales: Mackay, common, 25, 75, 25, 25, 25 and 25 at 75¼, 150 at 75⅜, 100 at 75⅛, 5 at 75⅝, 50, 50, 25 and 100 at 75½; Northern Navigation, 15 at 94½; Niagara Navigation, 5 at 132; Twin City, common, cash, 27 at 115½, 50 at 115½; Mexican Light and Power, 25 at 62¼, 50 at 62, 25 and 50 at 63⅛, 25, 50, 200, 25, 50, 50, 25 25, 150, 25, 25, 25, 100, 25, 25, 50, 100, 10, 25, 25 and 25 at 63, 50 at 62¾, 50 at 62¾; Sao Paulo, 50 at 142; City Dairy, common, 5 and 2 at 28; Ottawa Bank, 3 at 226; Sovereign Bank, 10 at 139½; Bank of Commerce, 10 at 178; N. S. Steel, common, 50 at 68¼; General Electric, common, 25 at 146, 25, 10, 25 and 25 at 146¼; Electrical Development, 25 at 53¾, 25 at 53¼; do, bonds, 1,000 at 90¼.

Ex-dividen tomorrow: Electrical Development, Royal Bank of Canada, 2½ per cent.

LOCATES GARDEN OF EDEN

In Lat. 90 Deg. North—Aurora Borealis Angel With Flaming Sword.

Berlin, June 11. — Prof. Wilser, of Heidelberg, one of the highest authorities on natural history, has just written an interesting article on the original home of the human race. He concludes that not only the larger apes, but also the most ancient hordes of human beings, made their way across the European continent. The point at which their ways divided or the center from which they were distributed can only be looked for in the extreme northern latitude.

Prof. Wilser's opinion coincides with that of Dr. Schlosser that mighty migrations of the brute kingdom preceded that of man. The continuous cooling of the north sharpened the struggle for existence, and altered completely the conditions of life, bringing new forms into existence.

It is not true, Prof. Wilser says, that the tropical sun has power to develop the human germ. All progress has come from the north, and the new, highly developed races had their origin there.

Prof. Wilser points out that nothing is known of the original home of all those great groups of mammalia which spread themselves with man all over the world. He comes to the conclusion that the home of all mammalia, men included, is to be found in those inaccessible regions today buried in eternal ice or covered by the waves of arctic seas.

ZULUS LAUNCH NIGHT ATTACK

Small British Band Beat Off Fierce Assault.

REBELS LOSE MANY HUNDREDS

Several British Officers Killed — Chief Bambaata Reported Amongst Wounded.

Durban, Natal, June 10. — Natalian forces under Cols. Mackenzie and Barker have had a severe fight with rebels in the Mome Valley.

The rebels were defeated, 350 of them being killed, including the important Chief Mahlokazulu.

The Natalians lost Capt. McFarlane, of the Transvaal Rifles, and Lieut. Marsden killed, and several troopers wounded.

It is is reported that Chief Bambaata was wounded in the fight.

The rebels fled, demoralized.

Krantzkop, June 10.—With the object of intercepting the rebels and removing their cattle, Col. Leuchars' force, mentioned yesterday, and a squadron of reserves, crossed the border.

They accomplished their object, and the column entrenched in a mealie garden for the night.

At daybreak a patrol galloped in saying the rebels were upon them, and the men had barely time to saddle, when they perceived moving masses of the enemy.

The rebels came up, under splendid cover, quickly and silently, until within a hundred yards, when they shouted, "They are inside. We shall catch them with our hands," and opened fire. The troops aimed steadily and fired continuously. The fire of the rebels, however, was ineffective.

Till sunrise the enemy displayed great bravery and determination. One of them was shot within five yards of our line. Another came into the open shouting and firing, and received six shots simultaneously.

Sibindi's followers occupied our center, standing together. The rebels shot continuously at the latter, killing three and wounding twelve.

Toward the end the Zulu leader shouted, "Fall on them! Their ammunition is exhausted!" The rebels then took fresh heart, but were quickly repulsed.

Col. Leuchars thereupon sent out a body of loyal natives, who, led by the young chief Nyoniyeswa, and singing a war cry, charged the rebels and drove them from the dongas.

All sorts of ruses were tried by the rebels, who rushed a herd of cattle from one face of the square to act as a screen and to break the British formation. The onrush of the cattle was checked by a volley and the cattle dropped within 25 yards of the square.

The rebel forces then surrounded the British, and Col. Leuchars strengthened Sibindi by stationing riflemen in the midst of his forces. The rebels even attempted to set fire to the grass in their endeavor to break our square. The white force numbered 220.

WAS IT A MURDER?

Open Verdict Brought in in Brockville Poisoning Case.

Brockville, Ont., June 11. — The inquest on the alleged Allan poisoning case at Lansdown was a prolonged one. It was not until after five hours' deliberation that the following verdict was agreed upon:

"That the said Henry Allan came to his death at Lansdowne on the 13th day of December, 1905, through poisoning; whether taken as food or administered by parties with malice aforethought, we are unable to determine from the evidence presented to us thus far, believing it points more strongly to the latter."

Throughout Lansdowne and vicinity the verdict meets with general approbation.

The jurors are reticent and refuse to divulge what points of difference kept them so long in deliberation after the evidence had been submitted. The warrants on which Mrs. Allan and Wm. O'Connor were placed under arrest over a month ago are returnable before H. C. Mulvaugh, J. P., Lansdowne, whose disposition of the prisoners will be guided largely on the advice of Crown Attorney Brown.

In view of the open verdict of the coroner's jury it is quite likely that Mr. Brown will recommend that proceedings be dropped unless some new evidence is forthcoming, which is quite unlikely.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

June 9-10.	Reported at.	From.
City of Bombay	Halifax	Glasgow
Citta di Napoli	New York	Naples
Gallia	New York	Marseilles
St. Paul	New York	Southampton
Columbia	New York	Glasgow
Celtic	New York	Liverpool
La Touraine	New York	Havre
Pannonia	Gibraltar	New York
Friedrich der Grosse	Hamburg	New York
Italia	Leghorn	New York
Umbria	New York	Liverpool
Blucher	New York	Hamburg
Montevideo	New York	Genoa
Caledonia	Moville	New York
Slavonia	Trieste	New York
Cedric	Liverpool	New York
Etruria	Liverpool	New oYrk
Ionian	Liverpool	Montreal
Lake Erie	Liverpool	Montreal
Ottawa	Liverpool	Montreal
St. Louis	Southampton	New York
New Amsterdam	Rotterdam	New York
Madonna	Marseilles	New York
Sardinian	Havre	Montreal
Brooklyn	Fayal	New York
Winnifredian	Liverpool	Boston
Roman	Father Point	Antwerp

THE BARNS CAUGHT IT

Scores Badly Damaged by Friday's Gale Around Duart.

Duart, June 11.—This place was a sufferer from Friday's storm of wind and rain. The wind blew a hurricane from the west, and the rain fell in torrents, making it impossible to see a rod ahead. Miles of fences were blown down, and large fruit orchards and timber bush, either torn up by the roots, or twisted and torn off. In the village the main damage was felt by J. H. E. Jones, who had the front blown from his general store; J. A. McArthur, in the collapsing of part of his barn, losing a horse, and Fred Hatch, Steward Thomson and Thomas Peets having their barns partly unroofed. On the sideroad east of here, J. A. Blue and T. A. Ford had barns unroofed; John Peets, Duncan McIntyre, Angus Thomson and George Deshow also suffered from having their barn roofs destroyed. To the south, Angus Walker and J. A. McDonald lost most of the roofing from their fine barns. To the north, Neil Blue lost a fine barn, burned by lightning, which accompanied the storm; Hiram Crandell had his barn completely destroyed, and Benjamin Graham lost one of the largest and finest barns in the vicinity. The wind literally tore it to pieces.

Reports are coming in from Muirkirk and Highgate of much damage having been done.

BLOWN TO BITS BY DYNAMITE

Eleven Workmen Meet Death by Explosion in Southern Pennsylvania.

Lancaster, Pa., June 11.—Eleven were blown to pieces and five others were seriously injured by the explosion of a dynamite plant near Pequa, along the Susquehanna River. The dead are: Benj. Gebhardt, aged 22; Benj. Rineer, 21; George Rineer, 20; Fred Rice, 23, married; Collins Parker, 18; Phares Shoff, 18; Wm. Funk, 19; John Boatman, 17; an unknown man; two men unknown, residents of York County.

The seriously injured are: Walter Brown, Martin Rineer, George Gray, Charles Cramer, Jacob Scoff.

The accident was one of the most horrible in the history of Lancaster County. The victims were literally torn to pieces, not enough remaining of a single body to make identification possible.

The two unknown residents of York County who were killed had just started to drive from the place with a load of dynamite. They had scarcely gained a distance of 50 feet when the plant blew up with a detonation that was plainly heard 15 miles away.

A great cloud of smoke covered the site of the factory, and when it had cleared away, there was not a vestige of the horse, wagon or men who had left the factory only a moment before.

The air was filled with debris and fragments of human bodies, and pieces of flesh and limbs were found hanging to the trees nearly 100 yards from the scene of the disaster.

The remains of those who had been killed were gathered up and placed in soap boxes, identity being impossible. The injured, some of whom it is thought will die, were taken to their homes in the vicinity.

The dynamite plant was owned by G. R. McCabe & Co., of Pittsburg, and manufactured explosives for use in the Pennsylvania Railroad construction work under way in that section.

"As a result of the lessons of the present war, the 'lien-ping-chu,' or committee of national defense, has been founded side by side with the 'ping-pu,' or ministry of war. Japanese officers have been called by the lien-ping-chu to reform the Chinese army and substitute the Germans. Military students at the military school of the south have been ordered to cut off their queues, and European uniforms have been designed for them. The viceroy of Pe-chi-li has arranged for a loan of $3,000,000 at the high interest of 12 per cent for making over the army of that province. Only the best European and American arms and equipment are now acquired.

"The Chinese students in Japan are responsible for this awakening of a national spirit. For instance, they have issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of the province of Szechuen saying that if they do not cease giving concessions for mines and railroads to foreigners some day the Russians will quietly make themselves masters of the region on account of their many grants and franchises in the province.

"Another significant event" concluded the diplomat, "is the calling of a diet of all the mandarins down to the fifth grade to discuss affairs of state. Opposition to this was promptly overruled by the emperor himself. In the eyes of the government China will not change, but only modify herself sufficiently to carry out more successfully the same old programme—China for the Chinese, and away with the foreigners.

"Unwittingly, however, the central government is preparing the way for revolution when the death of the dowager empress is anounced. This will be the telling moment, the death of Tsze-Hsi-An, and we can expect it soon."

SUNDAY AT THE CAMP

Large crowds visited the camp on Carling's Heights yesterday. From 9 o'clock in the morning until 9:30 in the evening, a continual procession of civilians poured in and out of the grounds, and at times the camp was literally packed.

In the morning, all the regiments, attended divine service on the grounds. Rev. Canon Dann preached a strong military sermon, taking his text from Genesis xxxix., 9. He dwelt upon the requirements of a good soldier, and appealed to the soldiers to remember that the true interests of the Empire were furthered by their adhering to purity of life and devotion to God.

TERRORISTS RAID WARSAW SHOPS

Twenty Government Stores Ransacked of Contents and Cash —Several Killed.

Warsaw, June 19.—The revolutionary movement is increasing. Between 6 and 7 o'clock this evening in different parts of the city bands of terrorists simultaneously attacked 20 Government alcohol stores and threatening the clerks with revolvers, robbed them of cash and stamps.

In some of the stores fights ensued and infantry patrols were called out to restore order. Two terrorists and one soldiers were killed and one terrorist, a Cossack officer, a policeman, a soldier and three clerks were wounded.

It was a well organized plot and resulted in the destruction of large stocks of liquors owned by the Government. The terrorists secured several thousands dollars from the cash boxes in the stores. Five of the stores were set on fire, two of them being completely consumed.

The revolutionists were armed with revolvers. Only one band of terrorists was brought to bay, all the others escaping.

THE POWERS AND THE ANARCHISTS

Press Still Discussing Anarchy Without Suggesting Remedy for the Pest.

London, June 11.—The measures which society has taken to protect itself against anarchists continue to occupy a large share of the attention of the European press, but nothing important in the way of new remedies has been suggested.

The advocates of extreme punishment find little support. It is argued in several journals that assassins seem to expect and are indifferent to the death penalty and the certainty of life imprisonment would be much more appalling to their imagination. The Spectator remarks:

"The probable victims must, of course, continue to be carefully protected by the police. It is a very hard lot for them, for such protection not only interferes with their personal freedom, but breeds in them perpetual watchfulness, which disturbs, and, therefore, diminishes their power of thought. But we can see no way out of it. Formerly they might be defended by armor, but malignant science has armed desperadoes with weapons before which the Coeur De Lion in full armor would have been as a child in silk.

"This watching by the police should be strengthened by detectives reserved for such work, and drawn from a more intellectual class than a majority of policemen, and though international arrests would only drive in the danger, there can be no objection to international watchfulness, such as will, it is believed, save King Victor Emmanuel from danger threatening him on his visit to Ancona. Lastly, the great police officers should learn to distinguish more than they do now between anarchists who are theorists mastered by evil logic, and who only think or preach that if all kings were dead the world would be happier, and men of action who hate so hard that they are as ready to kill kings as the Irish extremists once were to kill evicting land agents. Above all, the police of Southern Europe and Russia should avoid torturing theorists who may fall into their hands. It is not only to protect their own claim to asylum that anarchists in England spare Englishmen, it is because they are protected from that last driving touch which comes from personal oppression."

A Paris paper has made a census of anarchist newspapers and finds there is a total of more than 250, of which there are 42 in New York and one in Chicago. It is calculated that there are only 40,000 anarchists altogether, which leads the Spectator to remark that they are the most newspaper-ridden people in existence. It adds:

"We trust that no attempt will be made to suppress anarchist literature. No doubt it does some harm, but still greater harm would be done by closing the safety valve. A man who is not allowed to kill kings and ministers with ink is more, not less, likely to try to murder them with dynamite."

MOTHER MACDONNELL DEAD

Superior of St. Joseph's Convent, Toronto, Dies in 84th Year.

Toronto, June 10.—Mother Antoinette MacDonell, mother superior of St. Joseph's Convent, this city, died early Saturday morning after a short illness. She was in her 84th year.

She was a cousin of the late Hon. B. A. McDonald, lieutenant-governor of Ontario from 1875 to 1880; a cousin of Hon. R. W. Scott, secretary of state; a niece of Capt. John MacDonell, who fought at Ogdensburg and at Lundy's Lane, and a kinswoman of Lieut.-Col. McDonell, aide-de-camp of Gen. Brock, both of whom fell and were buried at Queenston Heights. She was also a niece of Symon Fraser, who discovered the Fraser River.

Clocks are now being made which speak the hours, instead of striking them, through an ingenious application of the phonograph. They are arranged to call out in various degrees of modulation, some loud enough to rouse the soundest sleeper.

THE WAR CLOUDS HOVER OVER CHINA

Renewed Rumors of an Impending Break-Up Reach Victoria, B. C.

London, June 11.—A dispatch from Victoria, British Columbia, stated that Japan is getting the army and navy into readiness with a view to forcing war with China two or three years hence. This news apeared in a leading article printed in a German paper. The views of several diplomats upon the subject, however, disclose that, in their belief, the article is an inspired one, presumably by those Germans who favor a division of China, and are busy trying to find a pretext which would bring about such a thing.

Another diplomat explained that while the inspiration could come from German influences, Chinese influences might do likewise. According to him China has during the last year planned to bring about a struggle with Japan. When asked for his reasons, he declared that China suffered from youth—national youth—and that she believes herself to be stronger than she actually is.

'China," he said further, "believes that she has learned much from her war with Japan, and the war between Russia and Japan. On the other hand she has not learned that it is to her interest to maintain a new attitude toward western civilization. The Boxer revolution showed the Chinese people that they must become a power to be respected, if not feared, by other nations. But the Government has been willfully blind. Therefore, it has been slow to change existing conditions.

"The people of the empire were convinced by the way the Japanese troops conducted themselves, both at Tientsin and Pekin. Instead of pillaging shops, desecrating temples and irritating the populace, they devoted themselves to maintaining order and their quarter was a secure haven for returning fugitives.

"The Chinese had nicknamed the Japanese 'wo-jen,' or dwarfs, but they have learned to admire their valor and sturdiness now. Two years ago the Japanese were called to China to organize the gendarmerie. Then Na-Tung, an official of the Peking ministry of foreign affairs, made a voyage to Japan. Immediately upon his return many Chinese students were sent there, though the Government at all times followed rather than led the pro-Japanese movement.

"But when came the Russian occupation of the ancestral home of the Manchus, which threatened to become permanent, the Chinese rebelled, though they would perhaps have patiently endured it if the Japanese had not undertaken to oust the intruders, and thus vastly increased Chinese sympathy for them. This action also suggested that China might do as much if only organized.

"The majority of the highest functionaries in China are ignorant of outside ways and are simply saturated with Confucianism and the ancient prejudices. Still, those who have seen the country, especialy the younger element, realize what China might be if organized after European or American fashion. Study in Japan and the founding of modern schools in the celestial empire have created a young reform party, not favorable to foreigners, but anxious that China should take her place among nations. The Imperial Government gropes its way and tablishes new organisms without destroying the old.

AILSA CRAIG.

Ailsa Craig, June 8.—Dr. Chas. White came down from Gravenhurst and spent the latter part of last week and this week at D. Macarthur's Lynn Farm.

Mr. Neil McLachlan has added very much to the appearance of the corner by having the ground leveled around the front of his new residence.

Mr. D. Cobbledick returned on Wednesday, after an absence of over a week, having attended the London Methodist Conference at Windsor. He also spent a few days in Toronto.

On Wednesday three brides and bridegrooms left our local station. Mr. Richards married Miss Noyce, of Lobo, and the couple left for Sarnia and Niagara Falls on the 3:10 p.m. train. Mr. H. Fraser married Miss N. Sinclair, of Nairn, and they left for Kansas on the 5:40 p.m. train. Mr. McLeod, of Parkhill, was married to Miss F. McKenzie, of Ailsa Craig, in the Presbyterian Church, Rev. Mr. Geddes officiating; Mr. and Mrs. McLeod left on the 8:40 p.m. train for western points.

Rev. Mr. Geddes is attending the General Assembly in London. While in the Forest City he is the guest of Mrs. F. C. Dulmadge, a former Ailsa Craig lady.

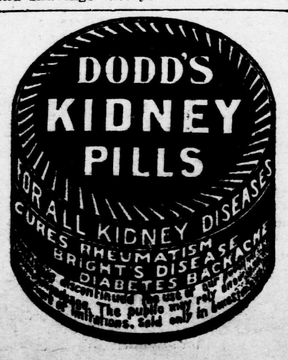
Miss J. Alexander spent Monday in London.

About 50 ladies of the district of the Woman's Institute met in the village town hall on Tuesday, and a number of members of the Farmers' Institute met also. After business was over and the officers elected for the ensuing year, the ladies of Ailsa Craig Woman's Institute entertained those that were at both meetings to luncheon in the town hall.

We must not forget the garden party under the auspices of the Sunbeam Mission Band, Presbyterian Church, to be held on Tuesday evening, June 12, on Greenwood Park, the residence of Mr. John Morgan.

Losnitza, a village in Servia, had a mayor who has just been condemned to five years' imprisonment for an original form of lese majeste. He was accused of systematically abusing the crown, and admitted before the tribunal that he was in the habit of piously cursing King Peter every morning before breakfast.

The two little Spanish towns of Palamos and San Felinde Guixols shipped more than 14,000,000 pounds of cork dust and shavings last year.



Township Councils.

LONDON.

Council met in the town hall, Arva, on June 4. Present: Hamilton Needham, reeve; S. F. Glass, James H. Hodgins, George E. Hudson and W. A. Langford, councilors. The following communications were read: From C. B. King, stating that the London Street Railway Company will repair the road from the city limits to Pottersburg, according to notice given them by this council. A petition signed by William Hall and fifteen other ratepayers against the tallow rendering establishment on the premises of E. Bourne; referred to the board of health. From R. Dengate, school trustee, complaining of the same premises; referred to the board of health. A petition signed by John Murdy and twelve other ratepayers, asking the council to appoint Samuel Berryhill pathmaster in his road division; filed.

The following persons will be paid for sheep killed or injured by dogs: Richard Gibson, two-thirds value of one sheep killed, $12; R. S. Robson, for valuing the same, $1. A. M. Dickey, seven lambs and one sheep killed, and two lambs and one sheep injured, on two separate occasions, $43 32; F. R. Sleight, for valuing same, $1; A. E. Morris, for valuing same, $1.

It was voted that the clerk be instructed to report to the London daily papers the minutes of all meetings of this council on the afternoon of the Wednesday following a meeting, requesting the papers to publish such report in the Thursday's issue of their papers, afternoon and evening.

In reference to the encroachment of the fence of Mount St. Joseph on the fourth concession from the Proof Line east, it was decided that Councilors Hudson and Glass be instructed to wait on the authorities of Mount St. Joseph, requesting them to have said fence removed to the road line, and in the event of there being any misunderstanding as to the proper boundary, that the said councilors be instructed to obtain from the township engineer the cost of determining the line and report at the next regular meeting of the council.

Moved by S. F. Glass, seconded by Geo. E. Hudson, that this council having realized the advantages offered by the Sovereign Bank of Canada, in their having branches at London, East London, Thorndale and Elderton, and the bank having offered to accept taxes at the above-named branches from the individual ratepayers, on presentation of their tax notices for the credit of the township, to cash all township checks from this date at the different branches free of charge, and that it would be to the advantage and convenience of the ratepayers to have the account kept in that bank, this council hereby authorizes the treasurer to have the township account kept in the Sovereign Bank, beginning with the 1906 taxes. Carried.

It was decided that the clerk be instructed to notify the county treasurer to accept the taxes in arrears, 75 cents