

Revolt in Macedonia

Captured Rebels Beheaded by the Government Forces.

Memorial Services in Connection with the Death of Carnot.

Ultimate Recovery of the Czarewitch Very Doubtful.

Ten Soldiers Shot and Sixteen Sentenced to Life Imprisonment—They Were Implicated in a Murder.

A MURDEROUS MAHARAJAH.
London, June 24.—A dispatch from Bombay says news has been received there that the Maharajah of Patna, a native state of the central provinces of India, a few days ago shot his wife, killing her instantly, and then committed suicide by shooting a bullet into his heart.

SIX DROWNED.
London, June 24.—Information has been received that the Norwegian bark Brodrene, Capt. Larsen, from Barry, April 26, for St. Johns, P. R., was abandoned at sea in a sinking condition. The captain, his wife and four of her crew were drowned. The remainder of the crew were landed at Barbados.

TEN SOLDIERS EXECUTED.
Przemysl, Austrian Galicia, June 24.—A court martial sitting here convicted 25 hussars of the murder of a quartermaster and three non-commissioned officers. Ten of the convicted men were selected by lot and sentenced to death. They were shot today. The other sixteen were sentenced to life imprisonment.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.
London, June 24.—The Daily News will tomorrow print a St. Petersburg dispatch saying it is reported that China has refused to sanction the Russian loan.

PEKIN, JUNE 24.—By a customs treaty in respect of Tonquin China has ceded to France the towns of Meng and Wuto.

THE MURDERED PRESIDENT.
Paris, June 24.—The official recognition of the anniversary of the death of President Carnot took place in the Pantheon this morning. At 10 o'clock President Faure, with Ministers, civil and military officers, visited the crypt and placed wreaths upon the tomb of the martyred president. Appropriate services were held in the churches.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF THE CZAREWITCH.

Berlin, June 24.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg via Edytikmen, Russia, on the Russian frontier, says Prof. Leyden and Dr. Nothnagel report unfavorably upon the state of the health of the Czarewitch. They believe his recovery is very doubtful, and declare he is not in condition to risk the sea voyage which, it was suggested, might benefit him.

THE REVOLT IN MACEDONIA.

London, June 24.—A dispatch from Sofia to the Pall Mall Gazette says the Macedonian revolt is spreading rapidly between Vranja and Egrioca, during which the rebels destroyed the railway communications with the Vardar Valley. Two bands of Bulgarians have crossed the frontier into Macedonia. The Cabinet are cowed by the warlike feeling of the populace and are undecided how to act. The Ministers have been threatened with assassination if they intervene in the revolutionary movement.

The Travos (newspaper) states that the insurrection in Macedonia is spreading, and has extended to the country between Pehina and Kriva. Numerous insurgent bands, armed with Martini rifles, are fighting the troops. Three carloads of the killed rebels arrived at Palanka. The heads of the rebels are displayed in the streets of Palanka.

A body of insurgents surrounded the troops in the village of Gherman. The troops have been resisting for five days.

IN MEMORY OF CARNOT.

Paris, June 24.—Mme. Carnot, with her three sons and her mother were present at services in the Madeleine commemorative of the late President's death. Outside was a dense crowd of people congregated unable to obtain admission. The edifice being already filled. The facade of the building was draped with black drapery. The foreign diplomats and the naval, military, political and art notables were all present. Conspicuous among the prominent persons was ex-Premier Casimir-Perier, wearing the Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor. The interior of the church was profusely draped with mourning emblems. Gounod's requiem mass was performed by the choir of the Madeleine, and the religious services were conducted by Abbe Hertog. After the ceremonies President Faure stood at the top of the nave, the congregation filling past and shaking him by the hand. Throughout the ceremony the lower tier of half-mast and regium masses were celebrated in a large number of cities and towns of the Republic. Mme. Carnot was the recipient of a number of addresses of condolence in commemoration of the occasion.

HELP MACEDONIA, TOO.
Berlin, June 25.—The Cologne Gazette urges the Powers party to the Triple Alliance to protest against the Turkish Administration in Armenia to insist that the reforms demanded for Armenia be also applied to Macedonia.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.
Brisbane, Queensland, June 25.—The Colonial Parliament will open today. In his message opening the session, the governor declares that the cable question is being earnestly considered. If the researches of the proposed joint commission justify such action, the other Australian colonies further hesitate in joining the scheme. Queensland will be prepared to suggest that the cable be laid by Great Britain, Canada, and Queensland alone.

TAFY FOR THE BRITISH.

Kiel, June 25.—Emperor William, wearing the uniform of a British admiral, was the principal guest at a dinner given last evening on the warship Royal Sovereign, the flagship of the British squadron that participated in the fetes here in connection with the opening of Kaiser Wilhelm's canal. Prince Henry of Prussia, the Emperor's brother, and several German admirals,

were also guests of the British admiral. The Emperor responded to the toast to his health offered by Admiral Kerr. Among other things he said: "Since the German navy began to exist, we have always tried to form our ideas and to learn from the British. The speech was a short one, and consisted only of platitudes.

SENSATIONAL DOUBLE SUICIDE.
Paris, June 25.—A sensation has been created here by the suicide of Fabrice Carre, a noted barrister and dramatic author, and his wife, by shooting themselves with a revolver. M. Carre was well known in political and literary circles. Mme. Carre was recently divorced from her former husband, M. Pazilis.

WONDERS OF PHOTOGRAPHY.
Colors Alleged to Be Reproduced in All Their Natural Beauty.

London, June 25.—Dr. Joly, of Dublin, at the soiree of the Royal Society the other day, laid claim to having discovered the solution of the problem of photography in natural colors. He exhibited a large number of photographic transparencies upon glass plates representing various objects in natural colors. That every range of color and texture could be dealt with was evident upon examination of the subjects portrayed. The portrait of a gentleman seated on a garden seat showed the flesh tints of the hands and face with great naturalness. The straw hat upon which the hat lining partly revealed within, as well as the faint green reflection on the rim where this caught the greenish light reflected from the foliage among which he sat, appeared reproduced with fidelity and realistic effect. Pansies of brilliant yellow and brown, deep purple, black, pale blue, snow white, and velvety brown, grouped in a painted china vase, appeared with equal fidelity in another picture. Other photographs showed the exterior of the red brick building of Trinity College, Dublin, fronted by a lawn with hawthorns, and above the greenish slates of the roof, the pale blue sky, the reproduction of a water color drawing of an Irish peasant girl wearing a red handkerchief over a blue dress, the warm and somewhat sunburnt flesh tints matching the original drawing with almost faultless fidelity, the original being placed above for comparison; a delicately colored Indian china and blue china lacquered; a brass microscope with highly polished human silver and copper lacquered finish; and a thin Uranium green glass tumbler with a subtle play of green and yellow light.

The audience was naturally amazed and delighted by what it saw. Dr. Joly explained, in general terms, the operations involved in the new method. A transparent glass plate, which, on first inspection appears to bear a uniform tint and to possess a somewhat silky texture, is placed in front of a sensitive film and in contact with it. When the latter is exposed in the camera an examination of this plate with a strong lens shows that it is not homogeneous, but is closely lined over with fine transparent lines of three different colors, succeeding each other regularly over the entire surface. The plates shown at the Royal Society were divided to a fineness of 200 lines to the inch, and practically accomplish this, as was demonstrated on a photograph of a group of wall flowers. A plate which has been exposed under this screen is developed in the usual manner.

WEDDING IN HIGH LIFE.

Auspicious Royalist Union in Great Britain.

The Prince and Princess of Wales and Many Notabilities in Attendance.

London, June 25.—Prince Emmanuel, Duke of Aosta, was married in St. Raphael's Cathedral, at Kingston-on-Thames, at 10:30 this morning to Princess Helen of Orleans, second daughter of the late Count of Paris. The church was profusely decorated with palms, orchids, paintings, etc., and there was a profusion of white and pink roses around the altar. Princess Helen and her mother, the Comtesse de Paris, drove in a carriage from Orleans House, Twickenham, where the bride was born, to the church. The route from the residence to the church was decorated with flags, and the general festive appearance of things was heightened by the bright sunshine. The princess was robed in a white satin dress, very simple, and admirably suiting her tall, slender figure, with a veil of Chantilly lace, especially woven at Baye for the occasion. Her headpiece was a coronet of orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of the same. The Duke of Aosta was accompanied to the church by his brother, the Count of Turin. The bride was given away by her uncle, the Duc de Chartres, her brother, the Duc de Orleans, the head of the Bourbon branch of the House of Orleans, being incapacitated from performing the ceremony owing to his recent accident while shooting in Spain. It was in St. Raphael's Church that the Count of Paris and Princess Isabella of Orleans, the father and mother of the bride, were married in 1864. The assemblage in the church was the most brilliant that has been present at any similar function in England in many years. Among the guests were the Prince and Princess of Wales and their daughters, the Princesses Maud and Victoria, the Duke and Duchess of York, Prince and Princess Henry of Battenburg, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the Prince of Naples, the Crown Prince of Italy (in the uniform of a colonel of hussars), the Duke of Oporto (representing the King of Portugal), the Duke and Duchess of Montpensier, Prince and Princess de Joinville, the Duc d'Aumale, the Duc d'Orleans, the Duc d'Alencon, the Duchesse of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and the Infanta Eulalia of Spain. The magnificent costumes and bright uniforms made a bright picture. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Bishop of Southwark, Rt. Rev. John Butt.

BLAZE IN CHATHAM.

Chatham, Ont., June 24.—At 11 o'clock tonight fire broke out in the boiler house of Manson Campbell's fanning mill factory. The fire brigade was on the spot in a few minutes, but the flames had already gained such headway that it was impossible to check the fire, and in the course of an hour the large and extensive establishment was burned to the ground. Insurance about \$17,000. At one time it was feared the flames would sweep that part of the town, but they are now under control.

Touching Scene

When Mr. Harcourt Announced His Retirement.

Arrival of the G. O. M. at the Scene of Conflict.

The Veteran Ex-Premier in Consultation With the Liberal Leaders.

Salisbury Likely to Demand Immediate Dissolution.

IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

London, June 24.—In the House of Lords Lord Rosebery said that after the vote in the House of Commons on Friday, practically censuring H. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, upon the question of the estimates, when he had foreshadowed the Government's great scheme of military reorganization, the Ministry felt it to be their duty to resign. They would therefore hold office until their successors were appointed. The House then adjourned, after passing the Behring Sea Bill.

SIR WM. HARCOURT'S VALEDICTORY.

In quitting office, Sir William Harcourt said, in the House of Commons, he relinquished a post which he had always regarded as a great responsibility as carrying with it higher obligations than that of any other position under the crown, and he had always desired—unequal to the task as he felt himself—"Cries of 'No, no!'"—to maintain the ancient dignity of this famous Assembly in the performance of its duties of that arduous office. Under circumstances of no ordinary difficulty he had had great assistance, and he desired to tender to the gentlemen with whom he had the honor of sitting his grateful thanks for their constant and unfailing support. He also desired to acknowledge the courtesy which had invariably been shown to him by his political opponents, and if it was not regarded as too presumptuous in him to adopt the words of his predecessor, he would say that for every man who had taken part in the noble conflicts of Parliamentary life, the chiefest of all his ambitions had been to stand well with the House.

Mr. Balfour said that everybody in the House had with sympathy and emotion heard the touching words with which Sir Wm. Harcourt had concluded his valedictory. In a retrospective of the labors of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, that the work he had done had not been in vain. Mr. Balfour then appealed to the members of the Opposition for an expression of their sympathy with what he had said, whatever they might think of the policy pursued by the Government. All of their political opponents recognized the Chancellor as one of the greatest ornaments of the House, and one who ever kept the dignity of the Assembly in view. While he (Mr. Balfour) recognized the fact that the members of the Government were the best judges of the question whether to continue to be responsible for the conduct of public affairs, he thought himself that the proper constitutional course to adopt would have been to dissolve Parliament. For a fortnight in the position of the present one to resign was practically equivalent to a determination on their part to put the burden of office upon the Opposition. It was not in accordance with the best traditions of the House.

At the conclusion of Mr. Balfour's remarks, the Behring Sea Bill passed its third reading. Sir Tanner, member for mid-Devon, alone objected to the ground that he would object to the passage of any measure by the House while the Irish Land Bill was dormant. The House then adjourned until tomorrow.

TOUCHING SCENE.

London, June 24.—Tears were in the eyes of Sir William when he uttered the last words. It was rumored shortly after the House of Commons adjourned that Sir William Harcourt would not present himself as a candidate for re-election, and that the concluding words of his thanks to the House of Commons were in reality a valedictory.

RESOLUTION FIRST.
London, June 24.—The Central News has issued a bulletin stating that it is difficult to obtain official information as to what took place between the Queen and Lord Salisbury at Windsor this afternoon, but there is reason to believe that Lord Salisbury declined to form a Ministry, and recommended the immediate dissolution of Parliament.

SALISBURY'S CONDITIONS.
The representative of the United Press in London learns that Lord Salisbury will accept the Premiership only on condition that the Liberal leaders agree not to oppose his Government getting the necessary estimates before the dissolution of Parliament, and also that no member of the Cabinet which he forms shall be opposed for re-election upon taking office. Lord Rosebery, upon consultation with his colleagues, found that several of them were unwilling to make these concessions, but negotiations are in progress which it is believed will tend to an agreement upon the part of the Liberals.

GLADSTONE AND ROSEBERY MEET.

Immediately on his arrival in London today from the cruise to Kiel and elsewhere, Mr. Gladstone was commiserated with Lord Rosebery, and accepted the latter's invitation to dine with him in Downing street. During the evening Herbert Asquith, the Home Secretary was summoned to a conference. Mr. Gladstone remained with Lord Rosebery until after 11 o'clock, breaking his physician's orders and his own rules. He then walked with Lord Tweedmouth—Lord of the Privy Seal—to the residence of Lord Rendel, in Carlton Gardens, where he is staying.

The Standard (Conservative) will say tomorrow: We understand that Lord Salisbury has conditionally consented to take office, and will proceed at once to form a Ministry. The official announcement of his acceptance will be delayed, pending negotiations between the party leaders on both sides in regard to the winding up of business in the House of Commons previous to dissolution. Assurances have been asked from the Liberal leaders that they will discourage obstruction to the Appropriation Bill, which it is absolutely necessary should be passed before the dissolution of the House. The Liberal leaders have also been asked to assist generally in winding up the business of the House. We understand that while the Liberals are willing to assist in obtaining the necessary supply, they will not give any assurance as regards the future business of Parliament.

SCENE OF EXCITEMENT.
The political clubs were thronged until a late hour with members and their friends discussing the situation. The officers of the Conservative and Liberal whips were busy until after midnight.

THE ANTI-PARNELLITES.
A meeting of the anti-Parnellite members of the House of Commons was held this evening, Justin McCarthy presiding. It was resolved to appeal to the Irish people for an election fund. A manifesto will be issued tomorrow. An appeal will also be made to the Irish in Canada, the United States and Australia.

Late Canadian News.
Arrival of Another Batch of Children for the Marchmont Home.

A party of children from England arrived Monday evening at the Marchmont Home, Belleville.

At Woodstock on Monday the bylaw for the erection of a new market building carried by a majority of 222.

Work on the Hunter street tunnel, Hamilton, for the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway, was begun Monday morning.

A Wallacetown correspondent says: A very sudden death occurred in this vicinity yesterday afternoon, when John Shearing died from heart failure.

The Newfoundland loan is a success. The offerings were \$1,555,375 in excess of requirements. The minimum price was 93 1/2, not 93 1/2, as before stated. All above this were received.

North Oxford prohibitionists will hold a ratification meeting for their candidate for the Commons, Mr. Hugh McDonald, of East Zorra, at Woodstock, on June 29, and South Oxford prohibitionists for their candidate, Mr. Thos. R. Mayberry, of Woodstock, at Norwich, on June 27.

Mr. Justice Ferguson has delivered judgment in the Toronto Civil Assize Court in the case of St. George vs. Eaton. The action was over a large number of new Rapid bicycles furnished by the plaintiffs to the T. Eaton Company. Judgment for the plaintiffs for \$5,284 and costs.

A syndicate composed of some of the leading financiers of Toronto, allied with some of the most prominent capitalists of New York, has, it is said, acquired a tract of land of nearly 2,000 acres, adjoining the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park. It is believed that the purchasers of the land will proceed to make it valuable by securing the establishment of manufacturing enterprises upon it.

Frank Danher, a Maldenstone lad, aged 14, met a sudden death Saturday morning while returning to his home of his father, Wm. Danher, from the cornfield. It is supposed he fell from the horse he was riding, or that the animal threw him, for it returned to the stable and the body was found in a heap later by the road, dead, from concussion of the brain. He was buried yesterday.

The Manitoba Legislature is expected to adjourn on Wednesday.

Rev. A. T. Sowerby, of Boston, Mass., and formerly of Aylmer, Ont., has lately obtained the degree of Ph. D.

At the meeting of the city council of Toronto held yesterday, Mr. Hugh Miller, J.P., was appointed assistant police magistrate, at a salary of \$750.

Late Provincial appointments: Harry Wondie Macomb of Welland, to be a notary public for the Province of Ontario; William Laing of Essex, to be clerk, pro tem, of the Eighth Division Court of the County of Essex, in the stead of John Milne, resigned.

A PUBLIC WHIPPER

Needed for the Boy Boys of Montreal.

Montreal, June 24.—As the number of boys arrested for theft, etc., is becoming greater every day, Mr. Marshall, the secretary of the S. P. W. C., is going to petition the Government to appoint a public whipper to deal with the matter, as Judge Dugas says it only ruins the boys to send them to the reformatory. He considers that a man whose duty it would be to administer a sound whipping to the offenders would do more good than all the reformatories in the country, except, of course, in the cases of old offenders.

BUSH BLAZES.

Destructive Forest Fires Around Moncton, N. B.

Moncton, N. B., June 24.—Heavy bush fires are reported in different parts of the country. At Rockport, near St. Maryville, Frank Maxwell lost \$1,200 worth of lumber; Bunes Bros. portable mill and lumber also destroyed. Over \$10,000 loss.

In parts of Salisbury parish and also in Coverdale, Albert county, fires are also reported. Mill and fencing were swept away, and the flames at one time threatened A. L. Wright & Co.'s mill, near Salisbury.

CONVENTION OF IRISH SOCIETIES

Chicago, June 24.—A convention of the United Irish societies was held here yesterday. One hundred and thirty-three societies were represented. A resolution was adopted indorsing the project of a congress of the representatives of the Irish people and pledging support to whatever new movement may be the result of its deliberations.

BUTTER INSPECTION.

Ottawa, June 25.—Mr. Angers has appointed Mr. F. E. Jodery, of Montreal, to inspect the fresh made creamery butter which is sent through to Great Britain, using the cold storage arrangements which have been provided by the Department of Agriculture in Montreal and on board the steamships. Mr. Jodery is further appointed to act as official referee in cases of dispute in regard to the quality of cheese and butter.

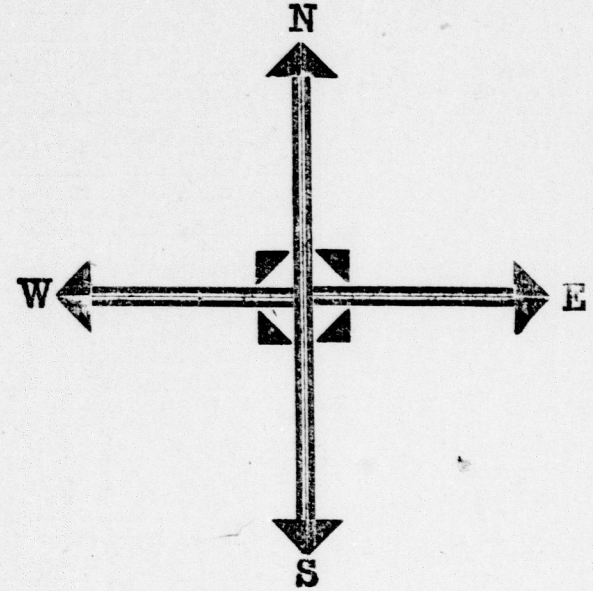
Steamship Arrivals.

Ship	From
June 24. At	
Mobile	Montreal
Laurentian	Montreal

The Electric Car
Will take you within a block of our greenhouses, where you will find the greatest assortment of bedding plants in the city. We grow only those varieties which give general satisfaction, and as clear as any found in the city. Car fare deducted from all purchases of \$1 and upwards. GREENWAY, Florist, London West. ywt

THERE'S NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.

KINGSMILL'S

Never Underbought,
Choicest Stock,Never Undersold,
Largest Variety.THE
Four Cardinal Points—OF OUR—
SUCCESS

1st==The Way we Buy:

Our buyer visits the great American and European markets twice every year, and makes his purchases direct from the manufacturers. He arrives on the markets weeks in advance of others, and deals with men who are willing to sell without a profit rather than bear the expense of storage. The profits of the middleman find their way into the pockets of our customers, who reap the advantage of our superior business methods. In nearly every case we

BUY FOR CASH.

2nd==What We Buy:

Our object is to select a stock that cannot be improved upon. Our styles are always the latest, the quality the best. Especially do we pride ourselves on the selection we have made of Carpets, Silks, Dress Goods and all summer lines. In dealing with our customers our aim is to

SUIT ANY TASTE.

3rd==The Way We Sell:

No words can characterize our selling price unless they be "RIDICULOUSLY LOW." Never are we undersold. Our prices are the lowest compatible with good qualities for wear. You are invited to examine our prices and contrast them with those of our competitors. In marking our goods our aim is to

SUIT ANY PURSE.

4th==Our Past Record:

"There's nothing succeeds like success" is a proverb which finds a ready proof in our business. For years our name has been synonymous with "satisfactory dealing," and the best recommendation we can give you, and the strongest guarantee of our perfect reliability is the patronage which we have enjoyed in the past, and the confidence reposed in us at the present time.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Butterick's : Patterns.

T.F. Kingsmill,

Dundas and Carling Sts.