

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Attempted German Imperial Loan a Failure.

MAGISTRATE CLEAR

Danish Premier and Cabinet Have Quit.

The British consul at Berlin says that Germany is hoarding her gold supply.

The clergymen of the Toronto Methodist Conference are likely to receive higher salaries.

R. E. Trux was the unanimous choice of the nominating convention of South Bruce Liberals.

Malcolm McTavish, master in Bowmanville public school for 46 years, died in his 82nd year.

Dr. Peter Sandford was appointed to a chair in the faculty of education at the University of Toronto.

Prof. Nathaniel Henry Aleock, professor of physiology at McGill University since 1911, died at the age of 42.

Police Magistrate W. J. Watson, of Oshawa, was discharged by his honor Judge McGillivray in the bigamy case.

As the result of a friendly visit to a Polish wedding, David Craig, a mining shift boss, of Cobalt, had three ribs broken.

That two hundred girls are lured away from Toronto yearly was a statement made at a meeting of the Anglican Synod.

Six men, all suspected of being pickpockets in the wake of Barnum & Bailey circus, were placed under arrest at London.

Rev. George A. Dawson, St. Stephen, was elected president of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Methodist Conference.

The attempt to place the new \$12,000,000 four per cent. German Imperial loan and the Prussian loan of \$45,000,000 has practically resulted in failure.

Conservation in industrial exploitation was counselled at the annual meeting of the Toronto branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

George J. Lebonville, Sarnia, was electrocuted by coming in contact with an electric light wire while assisting Mr. Bowles, contractor, in moving a house.

Col. W. W. Raibe, widely known in Montreal insurance circles, was struck and killed by a Lachine car. Col. Raibe was between fifty-six and fifty-seven years of age.

Lord Strathcona has made a contribution of \$50,000 towards the purchase of the British Crystal Palace, the acquisition of which for the nation's use is now assured.

General Hadji Nazim Pasha, and it is also reported General Salih Pasha, have been arrested for alleged participation in the murder of Grand Vizier Mahmoud Shekfat Pasha of Turkey.

Rev. A. B. Demill, of Toronto, formerly principal of Denzil Ladies' College, Oshawa, died suddenly while on a visit to Peterboro. He was 82 years old, and for 50 years a Methodist minister.

Four persons are dead and many injured, some seriously, as the result of a rear-end collision on the main line of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, opposite the Stamford, Conn., station.

King Christian of Denmark accepted the resignation of the Danish Premier and of the members of his Cabinet. The step was taken by the Government as a result of the recent elections when the party in power received an adverse vote.

The man Keith, who was charged with the theft of gold amalgam from the small McIntyre mill, was sentenced by Magistrate Torrance, at Schumacher, to a year in prison or a fine of \$500. He promptly paid the fine and has been released.

FORESTERS' HEADS

Canadian High Court Elects Its Officers.

London despatch: The Canadian Order of Foresters brought the 34th annual session of their High Court to a close this evening. All the officers were re-elected by acclamation: High Chief Ranger, J. A. Stewart, Perth, re-elected for the eleventh time; High Vice-Chief Ranger, J. A. A. Broderick, Montreal; High Secretary, A. P. Vansomer, Brantford; High Treasurer, Robert Elliott, Brantford; Chairman of Medical Board, Dr. C. M. Stanley, Brantford; Auditors, W. L. Roberts and J. A. Shults, Brantford; Chaplain, Rev. W. J. West, Port Perry; High Chief Registrar, W. Montclair.

The members of the executive committee were all re-elected, and are as follows: W. M. Couper, Montreal; N. J. Stevenson, Toronto; R. T. Kemp, Litchfield; A. R. Galpin, London, and F. H. Davidson, Winnipeg.

It was decided this morning by acclamation to hold the next meeting of the order in the City of Quebec.

WANT BRITONS FOR N. W. M. P.

Ottawa despatch: Lawrence Fortescue, comptroller of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, sails tomorrow for England, the principal object of his visit being to secure recruits for the corps which he commands. The service, apparently, has little attraction for Canadians. Three-quarters of the force now are old country men.

Recently it was decided to increase the force, but few recruits are offering, while those whose three years are up are in many cases home-tending or going into business for themselves. Mr. Fortescue hopes to secure the required number in England. He will be absent a couple of months.

GIVE WOMEN VOTES

'Twould Lessen Crime, Say Police Chiefs.

Washington, June 16.—Woman suffrage as a means of lessening crime was advocated here to-day by C. E. Sebastian, Chief of Police of Los Angeles, Cal., in an address before the closing session of the annual convention of the International Association of Police Chiefs. Chief Sebastian declared that "through suffrage recognition police women in Los Angeles had been obtained, and crime had been materially reduced. Suffrage, he added, had helped to break down the false modesty which had prevented public discussion of sex problems.

The chiefs chose Grand Rapids, Mich., as their next meeting place, and elected officers as follows: President, Major Richard Sylvester, Washington superintendent of police; first vice-president, Chief Michael Raegan, Buffalo; second vice-president, Chief A. P. Sherwood, Ottawa, Ont.; secretary-treasurer, Harry O. Carr, Grand Rapids; Sergeant-at-Arms, Chief Casper, Elmira, N. Y.

All were re-elected except the sergeant-at-arms.

CREW MASSACRED

Kabyle Tribesmen Annihilate Spanish Sailors.

When Warship Stands on Moroccan Coast.

London, June 16.—The unusual spectacle of thousands of native sharpshooters pouring a murderous fire on the blue-jackets on a stranded Spanish warship was witnessed on the coast of Morocco. Conflicting reports are to hand regarding the fate of the crew of 100 men, but one account states that all but a few perished. Some tribes in the Spanish zone of Morocco got out and several gunboats were despatched to the vicinity. One of the vessels, the General Concho, went ashore during a fog in the Bay of Alhucemas, and the Kabyle tribesmen opened fire on everyone who appeared on the decks.

An official despatch from Alhucemas published in Madrid states that the crew was composed of 93 men. This message admits that the commander was killed. Twelve men, who managed to leave the wreck in a boat fell in with the gunboat Lauria. They hailed her and on being taken aboard reported that the tribesmen inflicted heavy losses on the crew. The Lauria, with other warships, adds to the official despatch, immediately went to the assistance of the wrecked boat, and fire from their guns soon drove the Kabyles off. Boats were then put off from the Lauria, and the work of taking off the wounded and the rest of the General Concho's crew was carried out, with all possible speed under the protection of the ship's guns. The wreck will be blown up.

A more serious report, however, came from Gibraltar later. Salvage steamers which have just returned from the scene of the wreck report that it was impossible to approach, as thousands of Moors on the boats were firing continually on the ships. The whole crew of the warship, according to this report, including the officers who remained aboard, were killed and the Moors have taken possession of the warship. The twelve men who rowed off to Alhucemas to report the mishap are safe, but these are the only survivors.

CAN STOP THE HEART

And Start It Again After Ten Minutes.

Paris, June 16.—Surgical research has proved that operations in the thoracic cavity can be performed as easily as in the abdomen, according to Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, in New York.

In the course of a lecture to-day at the Beaudry Hospital in Paris, the Nobel prize winner declared that experiments on animals had demonstrated the heart to be an organ of very great resistance and that it does not suffer harm if the circulation is interrupted for five or even ten minutes.

The brain, however, said Dr. Carrel, is more delicate, and may not be interrupted for more than three or four minutes, which nevertheless gives time for the accomplishment of much surgical work.

WHITBY BIGAMY CASE.

Whitby, Ont., despatch: Following Judge McGillivray's refusal to consent to the adjournment asked for by the prosecution, the Crown to-day refused to present to the grand jury the indictment against Police Magistrate Wm. J. Watson, of Oshawa.

The case is to stand for a time, the defendant being bound over on bail to appear for trial at the fall Assizes, or at such other time as he may elect, before the County Judge, should be a summary hearing. The Crown undertakes to be ready in eighteen days, and if they are unable then to produce their chief witness, Mrs. Annie Letitia Watson, her deposition may be accepted on proof being given that she is not in the country.

A NEW ALLOY.

Berlin, June 16.—At to-day's session of the Rhenish Institute for Scientific Investigation the metallurgist, Prof. von Borchers, announced the discovery of a new alloy equal to platinum, which would resist the strongest acids. The discovery, he said, was important, as platinum was constantly becoming scarcer.

COMMERCE AND ITS WIDE POWERS

The Greatest Influence For Nation's Peace.

J.J. HILL TO BANKERS

Of New York at Banquet in Ottawa.

Ottawa despatch: "Some victories of peace" was the keynote of the address of Mr. J. J. Hill, the noted American railway magnate, in responding to the toast of "Our Guests" at the banquet of the New York State Bankers' Association.

Mr. Hill, after eloquent reference to the hundred years of peace, predicted that there would never again be war between English-speaking nations, said in part:

"Capital is the most cosmopolitan force in the world. From the beginnings of human intercourse it has broken down more barriers, cemented more bonds than all the armies and navies of the world. Capital to-day furnishes the sinews of war. For none can long be carried on anywhere, as a rule none can ever be begun if the great bankers of the world should agree in refusing to finance it. Arbiters of peace and agents of material development everywhere, it is most appropriate that they should be heard here and to-day.

"A century has written in the United States a record never before equalled. It has meant very much to our neighbors of the north. If Canada is now, in regard to the population balance, where the United States was in 1813, in all other respects she stands about where the United States did sixty years ago. The apparatus for her development is substantially complete, and the process is going forward at a startling pace.

"In spite of the obstructions, the commercial relations between Canada and the United States have grown to such proportions that astonish even those familiar with the official figures. According to the report of the United States Consul in this city, the foreign trade of Canada reached a total of over a billion dollars for the calendar year 1912. The increase over 1911 was 23.5 per cent. Of the total 56 per cent, was business done with the United States. For the same calendar year the balance of trade for the whole United States was \$381,000,000; and of this \$255,000,000, was due to our commerce with Canada. It supplied forty-four per cent, of the balance rolled up by our commerce with the world.

"It is usual to speak and think of Europe as the best customer of the United States; and insofar as this refers to the United Kingdom it is true. But the Dominion of Canada is far and away the second best customer that we have. The statistics have been brought down to cover the first ten months of the current fiscal year, which began on July 1 last. During that time our exports to the United Kingdom were \$524,000,000; to Germany, \$291,000,000; to France, \$131,000,000; to Canada, \$338,000,000 and to all Europe combined, \$1,294,000,000. No other country except Great Britain and Germany even approach Canada as a buyer in the markets of the United States. Her purchases were a seventh greater than those of Germany. They were 26 per cent, of those made up by the whole of the one-sided affair. It looks impressive when considered as a whole. Of the total exports from Canada in 1912 the United States bought over 38 per cent. Almost all the mineral exports of Canada go to the latter country; most of its forest products and manufactures, and a third of the yield of its fisheries. This commerce in both directions is destined to grow even more rapidly in the next few years, owing to impending changes in the tariff regulations of the United States, than it has at any time during the last forty of fifty years.

CANADIAN BANKING.

"On two main lines the bankers of the two countries may well take counsel and learn from each other. The next to the United States is to provide a safe and adequate currency for the country. For Canada that problem has been solved in what appears to be a practical way. By your system banking facilities can be furnished through branch offices, as they have been to all the communities of commercial importance.

"The bankers of Canada are in a position to anticipate and forestall many of the most serious blunders that have marked the agricultural development of the United States. It is not too late to prevent the robbing of the soil, the exhaustion of fertility still unimpaired in your more recently settled districts. It is not so large a task, while your population still remains below the ten million mark, to introduce and enforce right methods of farming; to stop the transfer of population from country to city, which has been a mark of decline in practically every country of the world. The Dominion Government, I believe, has shown its appreciation of the importance and value of this work by an appropriation of ten million dollars, to be spent in and by the various provinces within the next ten years. This is wisely done, but you should take care that these funds are not frittered away on extensive building or large permanent educational staffs, but devoted to practical instruction to the farmer in modern farm methods, with his own hands on his own land."

STOKERS INSANE FROM HEAT.

Queensdown, June 16.—While the White Star Line Steamship *Majestic* was on the voyage from Southampton for New York, this port, two firemen suddenly became insane and jumped overboard. The moment the alarm was given the captain signalled the engineers to stop the ship and lifeboats were launched. The *Majestic* remained in the vicinity of the spot where the men struck the water, but the search for them was fruitless.

MOROS DEFEATED

And Entrenchments Taken by U. S. Troops.

Manilla, June 16.—The entrenchments of the rebellious Moros, under the Sultan of Jolo, at Bagsag, were taken by the American forces to-day, after a fierce battle, in which the American casualties were six killed and twelve wounded.

The casualties are regarded as few, in view of the stubborn resistance which the Moros made. The attacking forces had been made up unusually strong as a precaution, there being, in addition to the company of regular infantry, a troop of cavalry, seven companies of scouts, two companies of constabulary, with a battery of four mountain guns and a machine gun platoon.

The main position of the Moros was completely taken. Although there remains one point still occupied in the mountain, the mountain guns will be in a position to shell it easily.

Brigadier-General Pershing, commander of the Department of Mindanao, who led the forces, declares he will continue operations in Jolo until all the tribesmen's guns have been taken and the island is wholly peaceful.

AGAINST UNION

Presbyterian Ministers Opposing Are Organized.

Would Prevent Split, Not Cause One.

Toronto despatch: The meeting of an organization consisting of Presbyterian ministers, which has been formed to conserve the rights of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and to endeavor to fight against union with other churches, was held in St. Andrew's Church Institute yesterday afternoon. One of the most important steps taken was to appoint a committee which will prepare a declaration, setting forth the views of the dissenters.

That the men who are in favor of unionism will meet plenty of opposition is the opinion expressed by certain members who were present at the meeting. Without exception the organization is strongly opposed to the union and will fight it to the bitter end.

"We are organizing to prevent a split in the church, not to cause one," said Rev. S. H. Crawford, of Essex. "We do not propose to be rushed into a premature union which will drive some of our strongest men out of the church. In years to come the feeling may change, and the church go into union by a unanimous vote, but at present it is not possible. Many of the older men in the church are against it, and there would be much friction should any such step be attempted.

Dr. Robert Campbell, clerk of the assembly, is also of the same mind, and thinks that Parliament would not pass the "Enabling Act" in the face of such a strong opposition. He says that beside obtaining an Act from the Dominion Parliament, each Provincial Legislature would have to ratify the transfer of church property to the new union church. The moderator of the assembly refused to express an opinion any more than to say that the unity of the church should be preserved.

Rev. D. O. McArthur would not say much about the proceedings of the meeting, but said that he is strongly opposed to the union at the present time, and that the organization as a whole is of this mind.

Certain members of the organization said that they have as yet arrived at no definite plan, and it is not possible that anything further will be done until after the resolution prepared by the committee is submitted.

The committee appointed to perfect the organization comprises Revs. Dr. Clay, A. B. Winchester, Dr. E. Scott, Dr. Sedgewick and R. G. MacBeth, and Messrs. John Peuman, Walker, Paul, C. S. McDonald, Dr. Murray McLaren and J. B. Mitchell.

UNIONISTS RETAIN SEAT.

London, June 16.—The Unionists succeeded by an increased majority of over 2,000 in retaining the Wandsworth seat, which was vacated by the resignation of Sir Henry Kimber. The figures are: Samuel (Unionist) 13,425; Kimber (Liberal) 7,088.

Kimber's two previous majorities over Liberal candidates in January and December, 1910, were 5,339 and 4,614 respectively.

The issue on which the election was fought were mainly those of opposition to the home rule bill, Welsh disestablishment, and the need for an amendment to the insurance act.

LABOR MAY WIN IN AUSTRALIA.

London, June 16.—The Fisher Government of Australia, at a cabinet meeting in Sydney yesterday, decided to defer its resignation until a definite result of the election vote in New South Wales is known. The Morning Post correspondent says the whole electoral position is now changed by the latest returns from New South Wales. There are nearly 2,000 absent votes uncounted in this election, where Sir William Lyne is now in a minority by 35 votes.

Sir William, although not officially a Laborite, is a consistent supporter of the Fisher Government. If the scrutiny of absent votes involves the return of Sir William the Government will be in a majority of one instead of in the minority. There is sufficient margin for a possible reversal of the present motion.

SUING GUELPH FOR FLOODS.

Guelph despatch: Three suits for damages involving nearly \$50,000 entered against the city by the Guelph Woollen Spinning Company and the Guelph Carpet Company, are being heard before Judge Middleton at the non-jury sittings of the high court of Ontario. They arise from the spring freshets of 1912 and 1913.

SIX DEAD IN WRECK

Death List in Stamford Smash Grows.

Newspaperman Victim True to Duty.

Stamford, Conn., June 16.—One additional death was added to the list of those who were victims in the collision of the second section of the Springfield express with the first section here, late yesterday, making the total six. Gregory Hume, a newspaper man, died this morning. The body of the woman, which was not identified last night, is that of Mrs. W. H. Seeley, wife of W. H. Seeley, manager of the Industrial Bureau of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at Boston. Two brothers of Mrs. Seeley reached here early to-day and completed the identification. The condition of seven patients who are at the Stamford Hospital was reported this morning as comfortable, and the opinion was held that all would recover.

The death list from the wreck follows: Mrs. Edward J. Kelly, Winthrop, Mass.; Everett H. Woodruff, Flushing, L. I.; Dr. Harmon G. Howe, Hartford, Conn.; Frank S. Confield, Springfield, Mass.; Mrs. W. H. Seeley, Boston.

Gregory Hume, a newspaper man, employed on the New York World, retained above all his sense of news when terribly crushed in the wreck. He was returning from a visit to his mother at Pine Orchard, Conn., and was a passenger in the Pullman car, which was telescoped by the engine of a train behind. When he was carried out of the wreck, suffering from a crushed pelvis and compound fractures of both ankles, as well as painful internal injuries, he said to those who were carrying him:

"Call up my paper right away and tell them there is a wreck here—a big story. Tell them I am sorry I won't be able to work because I am smashed up. Call up my mother, too."

Having done his duty—the first thing that flashed into his newspaper mind—he collapsed and became unconscious.

The inquiry into the collision was begun at once, Coroner Phelan, of Bridgeport, coming here as soon as notified, and formally opening an inquest at the town hall. The independent inquiries are already under way by the railroad company, and for the Public Utilities Commission through its engineer, Mr. Elwell.

Engineer Charles Doherty is at his home in New Haven, and sent word this morning that he would be here to answer questions at the inquest. Fireman Smith is already here. It was further stated that the fireman on the express at Westport was W. S. Moker. It had been currently reported that the engine and the fireman on it had figured in the Westport wreck of the second section of this same express, but records do not bear this out.

THE WARBLE FLY

An Insect Injurious to Cattle Raising.

Cattle raisers in almost all parts of Canada are familiar with the small lumps that appear on the backs of their animals during the summer months, and from which white grubs or maggots emerge at a later date. Many theories exist as to the exact life history of the insect, known as the Warble Fly, of which the white grub is the larva. The opinion generally held that the eggs are laid on the backs of the cattle, and when hatched work their way beneath the skin, is proved by careful investigation to be incorrect. Dr. Seymour Hadwin, first assistant pathologist of the health of animals branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, who has studied the subject, claims that the eggs are not laid on the back, but on the legs of the cattle. This appears to bear out the theory that the newly-hatched insects are licked by the animals and thus taken into the system and ultimately find their way to the backs, where they develop beneath the skin.

The matter of chief importance to the cattle-raiser is not the exact course taken by the insect within the body of the cattle, but rather the economic effect of the grubs upon the business of cattle raising. To throw light on this phase of the subject, Dr. Hadwin has written a bulletin, which is numbered 16, of the Health of Animals Branch, dealing with the economic aspect of warble flies. In this it is shown that enormous losses occur each year through damage to hides caused by these insects. Tan Havelock Wilson (Ind. Lab.) 7,088.

Kimber's two previous majorities over Liberal candidates in January and December, 1910, were 5,339 and 4,614 respectively.

The issue on which the election was fought were mainly those of opposition to the home rule bill, Welsh disestablishment, and the need for an amendment to the insurance act.

LABOR MAY WIN IN AUSTRALIA.

London, June 16.—The Fisher Government of Australia, at a cabinet meeting in Sydney yesterday, decided to defer its resignation until a definite result of the election vote in New South Wales is known. The Morning Post correspondent says the whole electoral position is now changed by the latest returns from New South Wales. There are nearly 2,000 absent votes uncounted in this election, where Sir William Lyne is now in a minority by 35 votes.

Sir William, although not officially a Laborite, is a consistent supporter of the Fisher Government. If the scrutiny of absent votes involves the return of Sir William the Government will be in a majority of one instead of in the minority. There is sufficient margin for a possible reversal of the present motion.

SUING GUELPH FOR FLOODS.

Guelph despatch: Three suits for damages involving nearly \$50,000 entered against the city by the Guelph Woollen Spinning Company and the Guelph Carpet Company, are being heard before Judge Middleton at the non-jury sittings of the high court of Ontario. They arise from the spring freshets of 1912 and 1913.

TROUBLE COMING

Venezuela Fears Fighting Over Presidency.

Willemstad, Curacao, June 16.—Details of the recent political disturbances in Venezuela, where a large number of prominent men were imprisoned or took to flight in consequence of accusations being made against them of conspiring against the Government, have just reached here.

It is stated that a plot to depose President Juan Vicente Gomez was frustrated by the imprisonment of General Delgado Chalbaud and a number of his friends. The plot was to have been carried out at the inauguration of the Venezuelan Automobile Club a few weeks ago, when the plotters intended to assassinate the President.

The announcement made by the Government says that the plot was discovered through General Manuel Corao, who, when invited to do so, flatly refused to join in the conspiracy, and started off toward Miraflores Palace to inform the President of the danger. On his way he was shot at, but escaped injury, and the information he gave to the President led to the imprisonment of the plotters.

In circles in which General Chalbaud is well known, it is stated that there was no plot of any kind against the President, who is declared to have imprisoned General Chalbaud because he was jealous of him, and was afraid he might become a candidate for the Presidency at the conclusion of the present term in April, next year.

In connection with the Presidency there is much speculation in Caracas as to what will happen. Many believe that President Gomez will either try to succeed himself, which is contrary to the constitution, or to secure the election of one of his trusted friends. In either event it is considered certain that some trouble will follow.

FOR KING'S JESTER

Proposal in House in Laureate Discussion.

London, June 16.—The House of Commons was enlightened to-night with a question in regard to the poet laureate ship, which is vacant owing to the death of Alfred Austin. Arthur Lynch, the Irish member for West Clare, wanted to know the salary, perquisites and privileges which were attached to the office, and the nature of the duties required.

The Premier said the salary was \$350 a year, with an allowance of \$135 in lieu of "a but of sack." He did not know the exact duties of the office.

Mr. Smith, member of St. Helens, and Mr. McNeal suggested a revival of the post of King's jester, whereupon another member drew roars of laughter by asking the Premier to consider the claims of Messrs. Smith and McNeal for the post.

Captain Lynch wound up the discussion by asking whether a butt of sack was not an intolerable deal—a sack for a ha'porth of poetry.

A SALE OF PEARLS

Big Prices for Valuable Jewelry.

London, June 16.—A magnificent five-row pearl necklace composed of 471 pearls of fine Orient fetched \$90,000 at a sale of important jewels at Christie's to-day. Maitland, the collector, was the successful bidder. A magnificent three-row pearl necklace composed of 190 well-matched and graduated pearls of the finest Orient, sold for \$90,000. A pearl necklace composed of a row of 56 graduated pearls of fine Orient, with a single brilliant clasp, brought \$15,000. A pearl necklace composed of thirty-two large pearls, divided by smaller ones, and with a brilliant flower pattern clasp, fetched \$14,000. A set of five large pearl drops, each of pear shape, of fine Orient, each of pear shape, brought \$9,500. A brilliant tiara designed as vertical bars, surmounted by 118 fine graduated brilliants, fetched \$11,000. The total for the sale was \$350,000.

ELECTORAL REFORM STRIKE.

Berlin, June 12.—There was confirmation of yesterday's report in regard to the possibility of a Socialist movement in the nature of a general political strike by a speech made by Herr Ledebour, one of the leaders of the Radical wing, in a speech in the Reichstag this afternoon. In opposing the military increase and tax bills, he openly threatened the Government with a general strike to compel the carrying out of the Prussian electoral reforms. He declared that the entire Socialist representation in the Reichstag was in favor of taking this step.

NOBLES WED ACTRESSES.

London, June 16.—Another matrimonial alliance between the peerage and the stage was consummated to-day. Sir Miles Talbot Stapleton, who is but 22, was married to Dorris Ludford, who made a brief appearance in "The Arcadians."

Notwithstanding the denial of his engagement to May Etheridge, the actress, which Lord Edward Fitzgerald, a lieutenant in the Irish Guards, and the youngest brother of the Duke of Leinster, communicated to the Times on May 20, the couple were married to-day at the registry office.

WALES AS A PRIVATE.

London, June 16.—The Prince of Wales will go to camp for a week as a private soldier on Saturday. His comrades, however, will not be Tommy Atkins. He is a member of the Officers' Training Corps, whose curriculum includes a week annually under canvas under the same conditions as the enlistment.