4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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PEACE DECLARED AT PORTSMOUTH; JAPAN GIVES IN ON MAIN POINTS

RUSSIA SCORES A GREAT DIPLOMATIC TRIUMPH OVER ENEMY!

Mikado Waives Indemnity, Possession of Interned Warships and Limitation of Czar's Naval Power--- Secures Southern Half of Sakhalin.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., AUG. 29. — THE PEACE CONFERENCE ARRIVED AT A COMPLETE ACCORD TODAY ON ALL QUESTIONS, AND DECIDED TO PROCEED TO THE ELABORATION OF A TREATY.

THE JAPANESE PRACTICALLY YIELDED EVERYTHING. THEY ACCEPTED THE RUSSIAN ULTIMATUM, NO INDEMNITY AND A DIVISION OF SAKHALIN WITHOUT PAYMENT OF REDEMPTION MONEY.

THE JAPANESE YIELDED WARSHIPS AND LIMITATION OF NAVAL POWER.

A SCENE OF THE GREATEST EXCITEMENT FOLLOWED THE RECEIPT OF THE NEWS IN THE LOBBY OF THE HOTEL WENTWORTH. A BULLETIN WAS TELEPHONED FROM THE CONFERENCE-ROOM AT THE NAVY YARD BY MR. SATO, AND LIKE AN ELECTRIC THRILL, FLOODED THROUGH THE ROOM. THERE WERE SCREAMS OF JOY. MEN THREW THEIR HATS ALOFT, WOMEN ACTUALLY WEPT. THEN THERE WAS A RUSH FOR THE TELEGRAPH OFFICES, AND INSTANTLY THE NEWS WAS SPREADING TO THE REMOTEST CORNERS OF THE EARTH.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 29. — The delegates will be called in at the afternoon session, and the actual work on the elaboration of the treaty will begin.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 29.—Peace between Russia and Japan was practically concluded at this morning's session of the peace conference. In the final struggle, the Russians achieved the victory. For the sake of peace, the Japanese, with a magnanimity worthy of their heroic achievements in this war, met the ultimatum of the Czar and abandoned their demands, not only for reimbursement for the cost of the war, but for the repurchase of the northern half of Sakhalin, Russia at the same time agreeing to a division of the island.

The Japanese also withdrew articles 10 and 11 of the peace conditions originally proposed (demand for the surrender of the interned warships and limitation of the Russian naval power in the Far East). The delegates of the respective missions will be called in at the afternoon session, and the actual work of formulating the treaty of peace will begin. The news that peace had been agreed upon caused the most intense excitement at the hotel where the envoys have been staying. Everywhere there was a delirium of jubilation.

An armistice probably will be arranged this afternoon.

Witte Overcome.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 29. — The Associated Press correspondent accompanied M. Witte to his room. He had been quite overcome by the great ovation he had received and the intense strain he had been under. He threw himself into his armchair and, after a few minutes to "pull himself together," he began to speak slowly and deliberately, almost as if he were talking to himself.

"It seems almost incredible," he said. "I do not believe any other man in my place would have dared to hope for the possibility of peace on the conditions to which we have just agreed. From all sides, from President Roosevelt down to my own friends in Russia. I received up to the last moment, even this morning, urgent representations that something should be paid to Japan."

At this point M. Witte, who was still laboring under excitement, again almost lost control of himself. He paused a moment. Then he went on:

"The Japanese wanted to take our interned ships and I have not consented. The Japanese wanted to limit our naval power in the far east, and I have not consented. The Japanese wanted war indemnity, or reimbursement of the cost of the war, aye, demanded it, and I have not consented. The Japanese wanted the Chinese-Eastern Railway, south of Harbin, but I gave them only the railroad in the possession of their troops south of Chautafu. The Japanese wanted the Island of Sakhalin and I refused it, agreeing, however, at the last moment, to cede the southern half, and then only because I was commanded by my sovereign to yield, and obeyed. Not only we do not pay so

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London Denies The Charges.

MAYOR CAMPBELL—We did not believe there was room for suspicion of contamination of the London water supply when the first report was issued, and we are of the same opinion now. The traces of pollution mentioned as being found by the provincial authorities could have been in any water supply anywhere. I still have absolute confidence in the London water supply. The almost complete absence of typhoid in the city is proof positive that the water supply is pure. There was nothing in the epidemic of last year to warrant the conclusion that the London water supply was at fault.

DR. ENGLISH, Chairman of the Board of Health—I have absolute faith in the purity of the London water supply. The present healthful condition of the city shows the water to be pure. The board of health has not been lax in its care of the health of the citizens of London.

SUPT. MOORE, of the Waterworks—The idea that surface water can flow into the collecting ponds is a fallacy. We have always taken great care of our sources of supply and our collecting. I believe the water supply of London to be as pure as it is possible to get it.

DR. HUTCHINSON, M. H. O.—I have confidence in the water supply. I have no reason to believe it is anything but pure.

CITY ENGINEER GRAYDON—All the coke has been replaced in the sewage beds and the sewage of the city now passes through them. It is untrue to say that the city of London is not using these beds now.

PENNY BANKS IN THE SCHOOLS; SHALL WE HAVE THEM IN LONDON?

Scheme Works Well in Toronto —London Children Could Save $5,000 Yearly.

In less than half the public schools of Toronto the children have saved up $20,000 inside of two years through the agency of the penny savings bank. Such is the effect of a dispatch from the provincial capital this morning.

Twenty thousand dollars saved by the little ones out of their candy and marble money! The figure is almost incredible. It is down in black and white, however, in the financial statement which has just been issued by the bank.

And remember, it did not take all the children in Toronto to gather the sum, for less than half have so far entered the banking scheme.

What is the penny savings bank? It is under the control of the board of education, but is operated by the various schools themselves. Any pupil can open an account with a penny. Each school has its "cashier" and "accountant." The savings from all the schools that are in the scheme are placed out at interest in a downtown institution.

Why cannot London have a public school banking system, too? If far less than half of the Toronto children could save $20,000 in two years, the London youngsters should be able to reach the figure of $5,000 or $6,000 anyway.

Say there are 6,000 school children in London. It would be a "cinch," to use their own language, for each to day aside 5 cents a month. This means 60 cents a year, $1 20 in two years, or a total of $7,200. In fact, it would not be surprising if the London children could save $5,000 annually without much trouble.

"What do you think of it?" The Advertiser asked Trustee Fitzgerald.

"Well, I have not examined the workings of the bank, but if it is feasible I don't see why London children should not be given the same chance to save their money as the Toronto children. The matter has been talked of here, but never taken up."

Economists tell us that what is needed these days is capital, and that if all the capital in the world were carefully husbanded, social conditions would improve the whole world over.

Here is a chance to teach the children the value of money, and how to save it. If the money spent by children on candy and amusements in this city in one year were ciphered up, the total would be surprising. It would easily reach $5,000 a year, if everything be taken into consideration. It would help to solve the social problem if all public schools had banks in connection with them.

Children go into a scheme enthusiastically. They would enjoy the bank system. It has been such a success in Toronto that over a dozen more schools are taking it up this year.

A HERO OF FIRE FIGHTERS

Chicago Fireman Dies While Attempting Rescue of Children.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Groping through smoke to the top floor of the barns of a department store in North Clark street, to rescue four children whom he believed to be cut off by flames, Lieut. Wm. H. Mayer, of the fire department, was suffocated by smoke last night. His dead body was found several minutes later by other firemen.

While a fire was blazing in the barns, spectators called out that the family of Louis Nelson, the foreman of the barns, was cut off by the flames. Without waiting for his men to accompany him, Mayer seized an axe and rushed into the building. The blazing hay gave out a thick smoke, but he managed to grope his way to the rooms, only to discover that the family already had escaped. Overcome, he fell face downward in the room and died.

MURDERED AND CREMATED

Awful Expedient of Desperadoes to Wipe Out Traces of Robbery.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 29.—Murdered for their money and cremated in the building where they lived, to hide the evidence of the crime, was the fate yesterday of Philip H. Ross and his wife, a young couple who have been living near Kerrystown, a small town on the Northern Pacific Railway, near Kanasket, in this county.

Last March Ross and his wife located about two miles from the town of Kerrystown, and Ross opened a saloon, living with his wife over the saloon. All the people living in that locality have been in the habit of having their checks cashed by Ross, and he always kept a considerable sum of money on hand for that purpose.

The charred remains of the young couple were found in the runs of their home.

CANADIANS ARE PRISONERS

Sealhunters Caught by Russians in Duress at Medwied.

London, Aug. 29.—Capt. Anderson, who commanded the Sadu Maru, the Japanese vessel captured by the Russians last year, stated that in prison at Medwied are two Canadians, R. Finlay, of Victoria, B. C., and C. Grant, of Pictou, N. S., seal hunters, who were on board the Japanese sailing schooner captured by the Gromoboi 250 miles east of Vladivostock. The Russians took the vessel in tow for some hours, but receiving a wireless message that the Japanese squadron was approaching, blew up the vessel.

The men were sealers and had nothing whatever to do with the war. Nothing is known in this country of the continued imprisonment of the Canadians, their case not having been reported to the foreign office, nor to Lord Strathcona. Medwied is an extensive military station not far from St. Petersburg.

WILL SEEK A BRIDE

Alfonso Starts on New Hunt Through European Courts.

Madrid, Aug. 29. — It is officially announced that in September King Alfonso will start on another trip to European courts. He will first visit Berlin, having received a personal invitation from the German Emperor to assist in the Hamburg maneuvers, and from there he will go to Vienna on a visit to the Emperor Francis Joseph. It has not been decided as yet if the young king's itinerary will include a visit to Italy, but it is highly probable it will, although arrangements are now being made that his meeting with King Victor Emmanuel shall take place in another city than Rome, in order to avoid giving offense to the Vatican authorities.

His majesty has expressed a sincere desire to meet the Italian sovereign, and says that he has already discussed the matter with Senor Polo de Bernabe, the former Spanish ambassador to Rome, who informed him that he would be at liberty to visit Italy provided he did not become a guest of the Italian King in Rome, Florence, Turin, Venice, or the castle at Stupinigi, where the royal Italian family is sojourning at present, were suggested as likely places to meet the king.

The Infanta Eulalia, aunt of the king, is said to have informed a visitor that the formal engagement of the king with the Princess of Connaught had not taken place, because the family of the princess looked upon the relatives of the Spanish king as too ultra-Clerical, and, in a sense, more Catholic than the Pope himself.

It is said at Rome that Mgr. Rinaldini, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, has discussed with the Pope the probable marriage of King Alfonso to a Protestant princess, and that the permission of the Pope will be held in abeyance until matters are satisfactorily adjusted between the Vatican authorities and the Spanish Government officials.

It is therefore evident that the king may wed the Princess Victoria Patricia of Connaught without meeting serious obstacles from the church.

GOW TELLS OF SHOOTING

Fired Rifle at Random in Reply to Shot from Hill.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Aug. 29. — Charles E. Gow, of Dummer, who fired the shot that killed Thomas Hill, aged 12 years, at Warsaw, near Peterboro, last Thursday, has arrived in Ottawa, and is shooting in the D. R. A. matches. In an interview today he claims the shooting was entirely accidental. The Winchester rifle in his possession at the time had been borrowed to go shooting groundhogs. Some friends with him were shouting and singing as they passed along the road in front of Hill's. Hill himself came to the door, attracted by the noise, and fired a rifle shot into the air to frighten Gow and his companions. "I decided," said Gow, "to reply to the shot, and, reaching over, picked up the rifle. The top of the buggy was up and I shoved the rifle from under it and fired three shots. Hill fired no more and we drove on laughing. It was not till the next day we heard that anyone was hurt. Hill had not a very enviable reputation in the neighborhood, but I had no quarrel with him."

BOX FACTORY FIRE RENEWED.

The firemen found it necessary to again lay a line of hose to play on the ruins of the London box factory. This morning the flames broke forth afresh, and Chief

Provincial Authorities Again Attack London Water

Another Report on Typhoid Outbreak Issued at Toronto.

Local Authorities Deny the Several Charges Made.

And Declare Their Absolute Faith the Springbank Supply—A Full Copy of the Report.

The provincial board of health does not propose to allow its report regarding the typhoid at Port Stanley to be laughed out of court, as it very nearly was when it was published in London some time ago.

Mayor Campbell, Dr. English, chairman of the board of health, Dr. Hutchinson, and in fact all authorities in London, refuse to believe that the Springbank water supply was contaminated, and the provincial specialists, Drs. Hodgetts and Amyot, were somewhat nettled.

The result is that another report has been handed out based on the analysis of last fall, and also on the results of a trip to this city made by the provincial authorities some time ago. The report reiterates what was said by them in February last in regard to Springbank water not being altogether free of suspicion as to being the cause of the outbreak of typhoid fever in this city last summer. London officials, it will be remembered, traced something like 100 out of 120 cases to Port Stanley. But it appears that the city and provincial experts see the matter through different glasses.

Now, as in February last, the mayor, Dr. English and others refuse to believe that Springbank water is contaminated, and they declare their absolute faith in its purity. They point to the fact that the city is practically free of typhoid as proof positive that the water supply of the city is above suspicion, and the various officials deny that there is any source of pollution down the river. Never was the city in a more healthy condition than it is just now and this is the season for typhoid.

What bearing the report will have upon the action of the Port Stanley municipality in its declaration to have compensation for statements made by Dr. English, remains to be seen. The report of the provincial analyst has been in the hands of the local authorities for some days, and is as follows:

The Report Begins.

"It will be remembered that a report on this subject was presented and adopted at the first quarterly meeting of the board. Shortly after a copy was forwarded to the municipal authorities of London and Port Stanley. As certain statements have been made by some of the officials of London in the public press, we deem it proper in the public interest to refer to some of these, particularly as the statements are, to say the least, a misrepresentation and distortion of the facts regarding that which we have spoken truthfully and without reservations, and are the conclusions arrived at by careful and repeated examinations of both the water and sewage systems of London and the well waters of Port Stanley, notwithstanding the insinuations to the contrary.

"We wish to reiterate the conclusions arrived at in our previous report regarding the impurity of the Port Stanley waters, and the suspicion which rests upon them as being factors in the London outbreak of enteric fever, but at the same time we would repeat the statement that the London water supply was not free from grave suspicion as being the other and perhaps more important factor, and we would add that our further investigations only strengthen us in these deductions as far as they relate to the London water supply.

This Is Emphatic.

"We would point out that the gentlemen interviewed simply state that our report is erroneous, as if this mere expression of opinion by any or all of them was a contravention of the facts as stated in our report. The statements of the chairman of the board of health are, to say the least, very contradictory and misleading. He seems to be particularly aggrieved that the report does not coincide with the deductions made by himself, as per his report, wherein he argues that 107 cases of enteric fever reported between Aug. 2 and Sept. 29, were due to the drinking of the water of one of the wells at Port Stanley, viz.: that of the Fraser House, and that, too, upon a given date, July 20. He sets aside the fact that both the wells, and one of the ponds of the London system on Oct. 29, 1904, shows the presence of bacteria of the same variety (colon and coloncid bacilli), as were found in the wells at Port Stanley, and upon the presence of these bacteria he bases his conclusions: "That the wells of Port Stanley were the only cause of the London outbreak." The doctor must remember that we arrived at our conclusions by reason of the bacterial infection of the water of both municipalities, backed up, however, in the instance of the London waters by the existing bad conditions of affairs as found at Springbank, and it is only proper to draw attention to the fact, that at times the London water supply had the same kind of infection as was found in the well waters of Port Stanley, and the pollution is found at a point in the system which is more serious than if found at any other—namely, the wells from which the whole water supply is pumped.

Rather Nettled.

"The ignoring of this report, showing infection of the wells, and basing all his arguments on the laboratory report of May 8, 1905, of this report, makes it appear that the chairman of the board wishes to generally ignore the ideas advanced in our report, that there may be some ground for suspicion as to the London water supply, belittles what the report points out, and desires the public to think there is no danger, and to gain his point, ignores the laboratory report of Nov. 4, 1904, and lays stress upon that of May, 1905. The chairman is supported in his contentions and arguments by the worthy mayor, who is dealing in platitudes, states the re-

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SHIP CAPSIZES; TWENTY PERISH

Steamer Turns Turtle Off Florida Coast, Only Two of Crew Reaching Land.

Fernandina, Fla., Aug. 28.—Twenty men, constituting all but two of the officers and crew of the American steamer Beconic, bound from Philadelphia to New Orleans with coal, were drowned by the sinking of that vessel off Florida today.

Two of those aboard her succeeded in getting into a lifeboat, reached Amelia Beach about noon, and told their story.

About midnight on Sunday, in the heaviest part of the storm, which had raged all day, the officer of the deck gave the order to put further out to sea, fearing they were approaching the coast too near.

In the endeavor to turn, the ship was struck by a heavy sea, the cargo shifted, and she began to sink rapidly. In less than ten minutes after the alarm was sounded she had gone to the bottom, and no trace was left upon the waters.

One of the men who escaped was asleep at the time the alarm was given, the other was on watch.

As soon as the ship began to careen, these two men rushed for one of the small boats, into which they jumped as the vessel began to go down.

With their knives they severed the ropes, and the boat was thrown far out on the waves.

They say they saw through the blackness and storm the figures of part of the awakened crew, some of whom managed to crowd into another of the ship's boats.

This, however, was caught in the trough of the sea and the men were thrown violently against the ventilators and then wedged fast. Their pitiful cries for help could be heard as the ship went down.

Alone through the remainder of the night in the awful wash of waters, with the storm raging and threatening each moment to swamp their small boat, these two men were gradually borne shoreward in the direction of Amelia Island, landing just at 11 a.m. today.

Their condition was pitiable, they bearing all the marks of a savage battle with tempestuous seas.

PRINTERS ASK AGREEMENT

Demand Eight Hours at Once, or Will Declare Widespread Strike.

Chicago, Aug. 28. — Having planned to raise enough funds to carry a small army of men on strike indefinitely, the officers of the Typographical Union here today demanded a signed agreement from the members of the Typothetae guaranteeing the eight-hour day under threat of instant strike. By aiming to have a general strike of job printers in all the big cities near Chicago, from Ohio to Missouri and Minnesota, local unionists expect to halt the importation into Chicago of non-union compositors. In addition to the six shops which posted open-shop notices Saturday, and came under the ban of the union, 27 other members of the Chicago Typothetae are threatened. Union officials expect that about ten

LABOR MEMBERS TO VISIT CANADA

British M. P.'s May Outline Imperial Labor Policy on Colonial Trip.

London, Aug. 29.—The labor party proposes to send a deputation of labor M.P.'s to Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and possibly to South Africa, to discuss with representatives of labor in those colonies general subjects which are expected to be considere at the next colonial conference. The deputation is to have full mandate to consider any proposals which may be put forward for bringing the labor forces of the empire, into closer touch with each other. The promoters of the project think it probable that out of the conferences will be evolved an imperial labor policy.

Besides ordinary labor matters to be discussed, at the suggestion of the imperial labor conference, an endeavor will be made to prevent the labor party in the colonies being captured by the protectionists, as it is certain Mr. Chamberlain's proposals will be largely discussed at the next conference.

IS THIS A MENACE?

Kaiser's Big Fleet Puts Into Same Port as British Squadron.

Swinemunde, Aug. 29.—The British fleet arrived here several hours before it was expected, and as a consequence the movements of the German fleet were hastened. The latter arrived at nine o'clock yesterday. The English and German admirals exchanged visits. Emperor William is expected here today. Two explanations are given of the visit of the German fleet. The first is that it is a compliment to the British, and the second is that it is a counter demonstration of the Germans by joining two squadrons, forming a fleet that is numerically superior to the British vessels.

Toronto Fair Opens.

Toronto, Aug. 29.—The Canadian National Exhibition was formally opened this afternoon at 2 o'clock by Hon. J. P. Whitney, Premier of Ontario. Among those present at the opening ceremonies were His Serene Highness Prince Louis of Battenburg, Viscount DeVesci, Hon. Mortimore Clark, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, and many other distinguished men. The crowd of visitors for opening day was the largest in the history of the association. The British bluejackets and Irish Guards' Band took part in the opening ceremonies.

Millionaire Johnson Dead.

Berkeley, California, Aug. 29. — Samuel S. Johnson, a millionaire lumber man, of Minneapolis, is dead here, from Bright's disease, despite the efforts of specialists brought from New York

TO AVOID BLOCKADES

Pere Marquette Will Erect Snow Fences on the L. and P. S. R. R.

To avoid snow blockades in the winter time, the Pere Marquette has decided to erect snow fences along the big cuts of the Port Stanley Railway this winter.

The company is also thinking of erecting a large shed over the station platform at Port Stanley, so as to protect its patrons in wet weather.

PAVING RICHMOND STREET

Warren People Wish to Commence on East Side.

The Warren Paving Company has asked the city for permission to begin the construction of the pavement on Richmond street, between Oxford and Fullarton, on the east side, as the London Street Railway Company has not as yet paved its portion of the street with brick.

City Engineer Graydon, in his reply, says the company may pave the east side of the street if it chooses, providing it will not look to the city for any damages to its pavement which may occur as the result of the paving of the street railway portion after the bitulithic has been laid.

TRAVELERS WANT HOLIDAY MONDAY

Put Themselves on Record in Regard to Thanksgiving Day.

Though a large number of local business men have put themselves on record as in favor of holding Thanksgiving Day on Thursday as usual, the commercial travelers are of a different mind, and favor the holding of the holiday on Monday. At the regular meeting of the board of management of the Commercial Travelers' Association, held on Aug. 26, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"That representations be made to the Dominion Government, requesting them to change the day of the week for holding Thanksgiving Day from Thursday to Monday, as being very much more convenient for the business interests of the country, and also giving a longer holiday to those participating. Also that Monday, the 23rd of October, would be the most convenient day, as conflicting less with other holidays and interests, and more likely for fine weather conditions to prevail than later in the season. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Honorable Secretary of State and the Honorable the Premier, and also to the Hon. C. S. Hyman, Minister of Public Works."

TEE RAILWAY COMMISSION

The C. P. R. Asks for Special Sitting Over G. T. P. Route.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Aug. 29. — The railway commission opened a special sitting today to clear up a number of urgent cases before the board sets out on its intended trip to the Pacific coast. The Canadian Pacific Railway, through Mr. Drinkwater, asked for an opportunity at an early date to state reasons why the board should not approve the location plans of the Grand Trunk Pacific for its proposed line west of Portage la Prairie. The C. P. R. contended that the new road as pledged will parallel its line for 250 miles, which, they say, is direct violations of the wishes of Parliament. A date will be fixed between counsel for the responsive companies for an early hearing.

ALD. FORRISTAL IS IT

Acting Mayor While Mayor Campbell Is Away.

While Mayor Campbell is in Toronto attending the convention of the Ontario Municipal Association, Ald. Forristal will be acting mayor.

"Rubber" At Old Sol Tomorrow Morning.

Providing there is a clear sky at sunrise tomorrow, Londoners who are about will be enabled to get an idea of what a total eclipse of the sun means. At 5:39 tomorrow morning the moon's shadow will creep across the disc of the sun, until 77 per cent of the surface is hidden away. The eclipse will be over by 7:34.

As London is far to the south of the track of totality, only a part of the sun's surface will be obscured.

But in the magic line of totality there is a great deal more to be seen. The line is like a large pencil mark, 167 miles wide, commencing at Lake Winnipeg, and moving with almost incredible speed through Canada to Labrador. It will enter the Atlantic a few miles north of Newfoundland, cross over to Spain, which country is traversed diagonally, plunge Algiers and Tunis into some minutes of darkness, and crossing over Assouan on the Nile will end in Southeastern Arabia.

For the people in this area an inky darkness will approach like a giant wall extending miles into the heavens, and when the line of shadow passes where they may stand, all will be dark as in the twilight. Then will come the corona, the magnificent wreath of sun flames standing out like a halo around the black disk of the moon.

The reason for this long swath of darkness is simple. The moon is spherical, and when it comes between the sun and the earth there is a long conelike shadow projected towards the north. It is like the point of a giant pencil, and the end which touches the earth is 167 miles across. The speed with which it travels from west to east along the earth's surface is due to the speed with which the earth revolves in the opposite direction. When the shadow strikes obliquely as it does at sunrise it travels with terrific speed, as great as 5,000 miles an hour.

France Means Business.

Toulon, France, Aug. 29.—The French naval authorities have been ordered to hold two cruisers in readiness to proceed to Morocco in case the Sultan's reply to the French demands in reference to the imprisonment of the French Algerian merchant, Bouzian, are unsatisfied.

Peasants Fight Thieves.

Warsaw, Poland, Aug. 29.—The peasants in the surrounding districts are making a determined effort to exterminate bands of thieves, who have been committing extensive depredations. On Aug. 26 the inhabitants of the Mionzovna district killed 11 thieves and wounded 50, and the thieves of Warsaw, fully armed, set out to avenge their comrades, by setting fire to villages. The peasants, thereupon, organized to resist them, and a conflict is imminent. The authorities have not taken any action in the matter.

THE WEATHER.

London, Tuesday, Aug. 29.

Sun rises..5:37 a.m. Moon rises..4:22 a.m.
Sun sets...7:00 p.m. Moon sets...6:36 p.m.

Tomorrow—Mostly Fair and Warm

Toronto, Aug. 28—8 p.m.

A severe storm is shown tonight off the Cape Breton coast, seemingly of West Indian origin. Showers or local thunderstorms have occurred today in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and in the Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence valleys.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50—54; Edmonton, 48—66; Calgary, 48—70; Winnipeg, 50—76; Port Arthur, 52—76; Toronto, 48—74; Ottawa, 54—70; Montreal, 50—70; Quebec, 42—72; Halifax, 48—64.

FORECASTS.

Tuesday, Aug. 29—8 a.m.

Moderate to fresh westerly to south winds; fine and a little warmer.

Wednesday—A few scattered showers or thunderstorms, but mostly fair and warm.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	38	36	Clear
Winnipeg	60	56	Clear
Toronto	66	60	Cloudy
Ottawa	60	54	Fair
Montreal	58	56	Fair
Quebec	56	50	Cloudy
Father Point	50	38	Fair

WEATHER NOTES.

Showers and thunderstorms were general in Manitoba yesterday, but seemingly no heavy rains. A severe storm skirted the Cape Breton coast last night, attended there by gales and heavy rains. Fine, cool weather is indicated for the Northwest, but night frosts are scarcely likely.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 a.m. today are