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TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR | TEN PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING JULY 13 1904—TEN PAGES | ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room
5July04—204

## MILITIA CAN'T GO OUTSIDE OF CANADA TO ASSIST IN DEFENCE OF THE EMPIRE

**Change in the Militia Act That Meets With Condemnation From Members of the Commons.**

Ottawa, July 12.—(Special.)—The further the bill to amend the militia act is scrutinized, the more evident it becomes that a skilful anti-imperialist artist had a hand in its preparation. These manifestations of British-hating propensities are for the most part petty. "His Majesty" receives very little mention in the bill before the house. In nearly every instance authority is vested in the "governor-in-council."

There are several other gentle intrusions in those portions of the act that bore a pronounced British aspect, but a point was raised to-day which is of vital importance as affecting the relations between Britain and Canada. This point is suggested by a change in the act, which in effect prohibits the Canadian militia from going outside of Canada to assist in the defence of the empire.

Here is the clause in the bill before the house:

"The governor-in-council may place the militia or any part thereof on active service anywhere in Canada, and also beyond Canada, for the defence thereof at any time when it appears advisable so to do by reason of emergency."

And here is the clause in the present military act:

"Her Majesty may call out the militia or any part thereof for active service, either within or without Canada, at any time when it appears advisable to do so by reason of war, invasion, or insurrection or danger of them."

**Comparison of the Acts.**

Comparing the two clauses, it will be found that whereas under the present act the Canadian militia could be sent outside of Canada for the defence of the empire it is under the proposed law prohibited from going abroad except for the defence of Canada. The new clause is practically worthless since it merely authorizes an obvious measure of strategy, permitting, for instance, the Canadian militia to take aggressive measures on the other side of the border, in case of war with the United States.

Sir Frederick Borden tried to argue that the substance of the present act was not changed in this respect. This assurance was considerably discounted by his refusal to reject the new clause in favor of the old one.

Several members, among them Seymour Gourley, Dr. Daniel of St. John, W. F. Maclean and Col. Sam Hughes, spoke strongly against withholding the support of the Canadian militia from the defence of the empire, while Canada relies on British troops for protection in case of trouble.

Good progress was made on the bill, and when the committee rose at 11 o'clock only one clause, that related to the responsibility of the government in connection with rifle ranges, remained to be disposed of.

**The Militia Called Out.**

Sir Frederick Borden stated that he had talked the matter over with the premier, who approved of the insertion of a clause making it obligatory on the government to convene parliament within a fixed period, in case the militia is called out for service outside of Canada. On this understanding Mr. Bourassa agreed not to offer an amendment.

W. F. Maclean asked if the clause limited the Canadian militia in their service outside of Canada to the defence of Canada.

"Yes," replied the minister of militia.

"Not for the defence of the empire?" pursued Mr. Maclean.

"No."

Pressed by the member for East York, Sir Frederick Borden admitted that the clause was "not precisely" the same as the clause in the old act.

Mr. Maclean wanted to know under what clause the government sent the Canadian troops to South Africa.

**Volunteered for Africa.**

Sir Frederick replied that the Canadian troops volunteered for service and were sent out as imperial troops under a special agreement with the imperial government. They were partly paid by the British government and partly by the Canadian government, and the militia department organized them. They did not come under the militia act at all.

"Then," said Mr. Maclean, "the active militia of Canada, under this proposed act, could not be sent outside this country by the government to take part in the defence of the empire, except under a special contract, as in the case of the troops sent to South Africa."

"Yes," replied the minister of militia.

Mr. Bourassa, referring to an earlier part of the debate, stated that the member for King's had said that even for the defence of Canada the militia of Canada should not be sent out of Canada without the authority of parliament. "That is different altogether," said Mr. Bourassa, "from permitting volunteers to serve in any part of the empire and that is the distinction which the minister makes. Troops were enrolled specially to go and serve in South Africa, but what is meant by clause 77 is that our militia cannot be sent outside of Canada except for the defence of Canada. If, however, there should be a war in which Canadians want to serve, there is nothing to prevent their enlisting in the imperial service."

**Allegiance to the Empire.**

Col. Hughes insisted that the member for King's was perfectly in accord with the idea that troops should go outside this country. There was nothing to hinder their going as volunteers outside to fight for the British empire. But if the militia of Canada should be called out by the Canadian government and the imperial authorities should choose to send out a call in this country for volunteers, the allegiance of our militia would be to the British empire rather than to any power in Canada.

Seymour Gourley declared that there was a distinct change in the act, whether good or bad. It was not a change of form or words, but a distinct change of public policy in connection with the militia, and therefore full and distinct reasons should be given for the change.

"Canada," said Mr. Gourley, "is a part of the British empire, and the militia of this country is a part of the defensive force of the British empire. It is not a defensive force for Canada exclusively, but a part of the defensive force of the whole empire and ought to be used in case of emergency in India, Australia or Africa, or wherever the necessity may arise."

The theory that the Canadian Militia should be used only for the defence of Canada is narrow and vicious. It is carrying out the narrow doctrine of the member for Labelle. The empire might be broken to pieces without the necessity arising of calling out the Canadian militia for the defence of

Continued on Page 2

**WITH SPURS UPSIDE DOWN.**

Ottawa, July 12.—(Special.)—The two officers whom Mr. Fisher was instrumental in having appointed to the Scottish Light Dragoons have turned out anything but creditably to that corps.

One of them turned up at the recent camp with a pair of gaiters on and small box spurs fitted upside down. He also had two swords, one on each side, and to complete his picturesqueness a beautiful black eye. He was sent home.

The other hadn't been long in camp when he was fined $20 for a civil offence. And it was for these two officers that Mr. Fisher by his meddling got rid of the best commanding officer Canada ever had.

## MILLIONAIRE MARRIES A CANADIAN ROMANCING OF SENATOR CLARK

**Young Bride, His Ward, Was the Daughter of Dr. LaChapelle, Who Went West Years Ago to Try His Fortune at Mining.**

New York, July 12.—The public is apprised of the marriage of United States Senator William A. Clark to Miss Anna E. La Chapelle, the culmination of a romance that began about nine years ago.

Three years have elapsed since, in Marseilles, France, the ceremony was performed that made the handsome child of a French-Canadian of the western mining fields the bride of the many times millionaire and United States senator. And with the announcement of the marriage comes the tidings that it has been blessed by the birth of a girl, now quite two years old.

**His Daughters Surprised.**

Senator Clark informed his daughters, Mrs. Clark-Culver and Mrs. Lewis Rutherford Morris, of his marriage shortly after his arrival from Europe in the steamship Teutonic, on June 30. He was then on his way to St. Louis to take part in the convention proceedings. The daughters were much surprised when their father made known the secret that he had kept so well for three years. Their surprise was particularly keen because they had never objected to their father remarrying.

It was while in one of the mining towns where his interests lie that Senator Clark, about nine years ago, was present when the miners and their wives and families were enjoying a Fourth of July celebration. There were all manner of costumes, gaudy and grotesque, worn by the young men and women, but that which particularly caught the eye of Senator Clark represented the Goddess of Liberty. It was gracefully worn by a girl, probably thirty-five years his junior. Senator Clark made inquiries and learned that the goddess of impersonation was Anna E. La Chapelle.

**Had Bride Educated Abroad.**

Senator Clark pursued his inquiries. He learned that La Chapelle, the father of the girl, was a French-Canadian physician, who with his wife and their family had turned to the United States and its western fields for a livelihood. La Chapelle died suddenly in Chicago, and soon after this event Senator Clark decided to extend financial assistance to the family, not for Anna La Chapelle alone, but for her widowed mother and the children. He was introduced to Mrs. La Chapelle and thus met her children. He recognized that Anna was a girl endowed with unusual intelligence.

Senator Clark made the girl his ward soon after this, and provided her with the opportunities for such tuition as he considered she should have. It was an education that began in seminaries in this country and was finished in schools abroad, where the climax came with the opportunities for extensive travel.

Mrs. Clark is at present in Paris.

**TO SETTLE BY ARBITRATION.**

London, July 12.—The foreign office announces that an agreement was signed today by Foreign Minister Lansdowne and the German ambassador providing for the settlement by arbitration of differences which may arise of a legal nature, or relating to the interpretation of existing treaties between Germany and Great Britain. The terms of the agreement are identical with those recently concluded with France, Italy and Spain.

**SUES HER FOR PROMISE.**

Montreal, July 12.—A well-known Italian lawyer here, named Jerome Internocia, has become famous by bringing an action against Miss Anna Bouile, charging her with breach of promise. The plaintiff presents a bill for $2329.29, alleging that the time wasted on the young lady was valued at $2 an hour.

**UP ON THURSDAY.**

Ottawa, July 12.—(Special.)—The bill of Mr. Fitzpatrick, to amend the general Railway Act, will come up for discussion in the house on Thursday, and W. F. Maclean's bill to amend the Railway Act, which deals with passenger rates and telephones, will be considered at the same time.

**BELL GETS IT.**

Ottawa, July 12.—The agreement with the Bell Telephone Company, giving it a two years' exclusive franchise, was executed to-day, the mayor attaching his signature at noon.

## GOT RIGHT MAN THIS TIME RUNAWAY HUSBAND JAILED

**Mrs. Stansbury's Chase Extended From Toronto Thru U.S. and Got Several People Into Trouble.**

Dr. Charles E. Stansbury, a former resident of Toronto and who has been living in the States for the past six years, returned to town yesterday. When he left Toronto he also left his wife. She saw him on the street and swort out a warrant for mon-support.

This is evidently the climax of a most exciting chase which has gotten several people into trouble. About three weeks ago Mrs. Stansbury was trailing after her husband thru the United States. She did once get him cornered in Cleveland, but on his promise to return to Toronto she withdrew her complaint. He again left, however.

Last month Mrs. Stansbury was informed from Newark, N. J., that her recreant spouse was there. She hurried to that city, but when she faced the prisoner in court declared the police had gotten the wrong man.

A New York despatch yesterday said that as an outcome of the arbitrary arrest by the Newark police of Mr. and Mrs. W. Stansbury, on the night of June 20, five members of the police department are defendants in an action for $10,000 damages. These include Chief Hopper, Captain Daly, Sergeant Scriba, Roundsman Bohle and Patrolman Lindsley, who went to the house on the night in question and made the arrest. C. E. Stansbury was wanted by the police at Toronto on a charge of deserting his wife, and the Newark police were advised by the New York police that the fugitive lived at No. 167 North Ninth-street. The result was the issuance of a warrant for the man's arrest. The police also took Mrs. Stansbury in custody. In the papers filed it is charged that Mrs. Stansbury was assaulted and dragged from her home without cause, was forced to ride thru the streets in a patrol wagon and was then forcibly detained and imprisoned.

**STEAD PRAISES LAURIER.**

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, July 12.—W. T. Stead in The Review of Reviews says that the whole empire owes Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his ministers gratitude for the courage and emphasis with which he sounded the true note of imperial unity by the dismissal of Lord Dundonald. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier had been in Lord Milner's place there would have been no Boer war.

**ORANGEMEN FOR JOSEPH.**

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, July 12.—The great Orange demonstration at Castlereagh passed a resolution endorsing the efforts of Premier Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain to find a solution of the tariff problem.

**HUTTON LEAVES IN SEPTEMBER.**

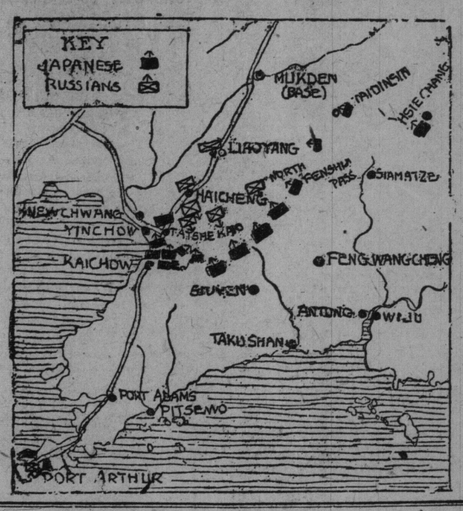
(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, July 12.—Brigadier-General H. Finn, commanding the forces in New South Wales, has been appointed first inspector-general on the retirement of General Hutton in September.

**HOW BRYAN WILL VOTE.**

Lincoln, Neb., July 12.—W. J. Bryan to-day gave out the following statement: "I shall vote for Parker and Davis, the nominees of the Democratic national convention."

**POSITION OF OPPOSING ARMIES.**




**DID JAPS LOSE 28,000?**

London, July 13.—The Morning Post's Shanghai correspondent says that the Japanese casualties by land mines at Port Arthur Sunday night are reported to have been 28,000, but none of the other special war correspondents mention a disaster at Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—A despatch from a Russian correspondent at Mukden, dated July 12, says: "According to intelligence received here, the Japanese last night attacked positions near Port Arthur and were repulsed with enormous losses, not less than thirty thousand, it is said, being killed and wounded by our mines."

## FIGHTING ITS WAY ON NORTHWARD JAPANESE ARMY EVER VICTORIOUS

**In Fights of July 8 and 9 the Little Fellows Admit a Loss of 150 Men—Desperate Engagement Took Place on July 10 at Sutehikon.**

Tokio, July 12.—(8 p.m.)—The Japanese Takushan army is northwards from Siyen. It fought a series of small battles with the Russians on July 9 and 10. The army is divided into two columns, which advanced agaivnst the Russians.

When the first column approached Chikuanching the Russians retreated southwest thru the valley, but at 5 o'clock in the evening they took up a position on the heights west of Chouchiachang. The Russians were dislodged at dusk when the second Japanese column advanced along the road toward Tongchia, repulsing small bodies of the enemy en route. They attacked the advance line of the Russians near Siutangiaku. The Russians were reinforced and compelled the Japanese to withdraw.

At dawn on July 10 both columns attacked and dislodged the Russians from the heights west of Sinchiaku. The Japanese pursued them and again attacked a strong position held by the Russians at Siutehikou. After a desperate fight the Japanese occupied the position. After occupying Kiachou General Oku's army on Sunday moved northward.

The Russians have strong defences at Tapingshan, Niusenihan, Nangmatai, Chinghishan and camp near Kuochiapao. General Oku will probably attack these position as soon as his troops are rested. In the fights of July 8 and 9, the Japanese lost about 150 men. The Russian losses are believed to have been heavier than the Japanese.

**SHROUDED IN MYSTERY.**

St. Petersburg, July 13.—(3.14 a.m.)—The Japanese advance to Tatchekiao is shrouded in mystery. No telegrams have been received by the general staff or the admiralty since Lieut.-Col. Sakharoff's despatch of July 10, with the exception of a report from General Kuropatkin covering the events detailed by General Sakharoff. The Japanese account of the fighting at Kaichou is offset by the admission that they are being greatly worried by General Rennenkampff's Cossacks.

## CONSTITUTION IN DANGER DECLARES CANON FARTHING

**Comments on the Rule of Politicians in Canada To-Day With Pessimistic Force.**

Woodstock, July 12.—(Special.)—In a stirring address before a gathering of 5000 Orangemen here to-day, Rev. Canon Farthing, rector of New St. Paul's Church, this city, made a scathing denunciation of present-day political methods and the reprehensive means employed by parties in an effort to remain in power. He spoke of the civil and religious liberties gained by the overcoming of the tyranny of King James of England. Orangemen and true Christians should stand for the liberties of the people, irrespective of creed or party. He urged the upholding of high ideals and denounced war in the strongest terms. It was peace and civil liberty people wanted.

"I am not sure but that our constitution is in danger," he said. "It is not the Pope at Rome who is our greatest enemy. It is our Canadian politicians. There are politicians on both sides in parliament to-day seeking to rob us of the political freedom our fathers fought for. It was apparent in our election contests, where men were seen circulating money, wood or coal and whisky to obtain votes. We must protest against our politicians going in for political jobbery by selling timber limits to keep in power. These men are the real enemies of Canada. Nowadays it appears a man must remain true to his party if he must commit perjury to do so. The methods employed in stealing our votes are a disgrace to our country. The machine must be fought. The political heeler is at our doors. These are the ones who are more formidable enemies to our liberties than the saintly old man sitting on his throne in Rome."

The other chief speaker was Dr. Sproule, M.P. of East Grey, the grand master of the Grand Lodge, who delivered a patriotic address on the order.

The gathering included nearly all the lodges of Oxford, Brant, Middlesex, Elgin and Norfolk, and was a grand success.

## TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

**Michael Jehl Worried Because He Could Not Regain Property.**

Berlin, July 12.—(Special.)—Michael Jehle, aged 75, committed suicide shortly after 5 p.m. to-day by slashing himself in the body with a butcher knife at his late residence. He was removed to the Berlin and Waterloo Hospital, where he died at 6 p.m. Deceased recently sold his property and because he could not buy it back he worried until he became so worked up that he took his life.

**MISSING SINCE SUNDAY.**

Tecumseh, July 12.—James Mero, one of the oldest and most highly respected residents of this town, disappeared Sunday from his farm and has not been heard of since. He is 70 years of age. For some time he has shown signs of mental depression, and the family kept constant watch of him. He wandered to the lake shore, secured a boat, and rowed across the lake to Mt. Clemens, where he took a car for Detroit. All trace of him has been lost. The police of Windsor and Detroit are searching for him. Mr. Mero is quite wealthy.

**TEN TO TWO.**

Brockville, July 12.—(Special.)—The jury on the inquest touching the death of G. Miller, the trackman killed on the Grand Trunk Railway by an express, returned a verdict after a long and stormy deliberation. Miller was driving over a crossing, and many witnesses testified that the engineer gave no warning signal. This was rebutted by the engineer and train crew. Ten of the twelve jurymen returned a verdict placing the responsibility for Miller's death on the engine crew, the other two dissenting.

**THE TWO POINTS.**

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, July 12.—The Standard's Paris correspondent says that the two points which have been discussed in connection with the Newfoundland treaty were the suspected desire of the local government to impose discouraging conditions on the supply of bait to the French fishermen, and clause 3, stating that the French must abstain from the use of stake nets and fixed engines without the permission of the local authorities. The latter restriction has been removed.

**TO SPEND $16,000.**

Niagara Falls, July 12.—The bylaw to construct a trunk sewer costing $16,000, in the south end of the city of Niagara Falls, was voted on yesterday in wards 4 and 5 and carried by a vote of 133 for and 13 against.

**Special Prices on N.Y. Ladies' Hats.**

Thru the efforts of Dineen Company's agent in New York we are able to announce that some exclusive designs received direct from Gotham will be sold at great reductions, beginning to-morrow. Ladies' shirt waist suit hats in white duck line and in straw sailors of white, blue and brown—regular New York price of $3.00 and $3.50 for $1.98. Regular pattern hats in summer styles as worn on Fifth avenue, were $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00, on sale today at $3.75. See window display.

**FINE AND WARM.**

Meteorological Office, Toronto, July 12.—(8 p. m.)—Showers and thunderstorms have occurred to-day over the greater portion of Ontario and Western Quebec, and also over the western portion of the territories. Elsewhere the weather has been fine. A pronounced but wave is accompanying a low area, which at present covers the northwest states and territories.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 52—66; Kamloops, 66—80; Calgary, 54—80; Medicine Hat, 68—92; Winnipeg, 56—80; Toronto, 62—74; Ottawa, 62—72; Montreal, 62—82; Quebec, 60—78; Halifax, 58—82.

**Probabilities.**

**Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate variable winds; fine and warm.**

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Westerly winds; fine and warm.

Lower St. Lawrence—Westerly winds; fine and warm.

Gulf—Fresh southerly and westerly winds; warm, with thunderstorms.

Maritime—Southerly winds; unsettled and showery; local thunderstorms.

Lake Superior—Fair and warm.

Manitoba—Quite warm, with local thunderstorms to-night and on Thursday.

The Canada Metal Co., Solder, best made

**STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.**

| July 12. | At. | From. |
|---|---|---|
| Prinz Oskar | New York | Genoa |
| Furnessia | Glasgow | New York |
| Vaderland | Antwerp | New York |
| Moltke | Hamburg | New York |

Brunet's Barber Parlors, 17 Colborne St., is the place for gentlemen. 246

## CITY'S GROWTH SINCE 1896 ALL OWING TO SIR WILFRID

**At Least That's What Hon. Mr. Stratton Had Intended to Prove at Fielding Banquet.**

A meeting of the cabinet was held yesterday, all the ministers except Mr. Ross and Mr. Dryden being present. Only routine business was transacted, with the exception of the appointment of the Hon. J. R. Stratton as a member of the railway committee during the prolonged absence of the minister of agriculture.

Hon. J. M. Gibson wishes to have the report of The Globe corrected where he is made to say in the report of his speech at the Fielding banquet that the elections would be fought out in the autumn. The fight he had reference to was the election protests in the courts. The same report also made Mr. Gibson speak of a "Fenian" general in whose army every man was a brick. Mr. Gibson used the word "Athenian" in narrating the classical story. But mistakes, like accidents, will happen.

Hon. Mr. Stratton, owing to the late hour, was unable to deliver the speech he had prepared, and among other interesting figures he had intended to state that in 1896 there were 4014 vacant houses and stores in Toronto. In 1903 there were 619. The population in 1896 was 176,198 and in 1903 it was 219,002.

"Those odd two were Mr. Latchford and myself," he laughed. The assessment on new buildings in 1896 was $2,899,000 and in 1903 it was $3,563,756. It had been Mr. Stratton's intention to endeavor to persuade his audience that this remarkable advance in Toronto was entirely due to Sir Wilfrid's sunny ways.

**KUROPAT. IN BAD WAY.**

St. Petersburg, July 12.—(1 p.m.)—Colonel Novitsky of the general staff, in an interview to-day, said: "The result of the loss of Kaichou will probably be the evacuation of Newchwang. General Kuropatkin's position is more difficult than that which confronted Lord Roberts in South Africa. It is as if Lord Roberts received his supplies by rail via Constantinople, Cairo and Central Africa. It will be a long time before General Kuropatkin will have enough supplies and men to assume the offensive. In the meanwhile he will have to fight rear-guard actions, perhaps giving up important positions like Newchwang, which are of vastly more consequence than Kaichou."

**TO-DAY IN TORONTO.**

Presbyterian Summer School, Knox College, 9 a. m.
Methodist Summer School, Victoria College, 9 a. m.
Judge Winchester's G. T. P. alien labor enquiry, city hall, 11 a.m.
Police Commissioners, 1.30 p. m.
Baseball—Toronto v. Montreal, 4 p.m.
Vaudeville—Hanlan's Point and Munro Park, 3 and 8 p. m.
Band concert, Toronto Light Horse, Clarence-square, 8 p. m.

The Canada Metal Co's. Babbit babbit.

**A Famous Old Paper.**

No paper has a deservedly greater fame than The Lancet of London, England, and physicians all respect its opinions.

The Lancet calls "Radnor" "purely natural water, brilliant, pleasantly sparkling and delucate to the taste." Connoisseurs will do well to pay a greater price for Radnor than for many cheaper waters on the market.

Nothing but the best at Thomas.

## CANADIANS LOST AT LANARK BY THE SCORE OF 139 TO 54

**But Our Bowlers Were Given a Great Reception by the Men of Lancashire.**

London, July 12.—(Special.)—The Canadian bowlers were defeated on Monday at Lanark, the score being: Lanark, 139; Canada, 54.

Nowhere have the Canadians been received with greater enthusiasm or accorded a heartier welcome than in the ancient and royal burgh of Lanark, the county town of Lanarkshire. On arrival from Ayr at Landiland's station on Monday morning at 10.50, the visitors were met by the provost, magistrates and town council and other representative citizens. Entering carriages which were in waiting, the party visited Corra Linn and Bonnington Falls, two of the famous falls of the Clyde, driving by way of Harperfield and Corehouse policies. At Corehouse they were greeted and entertained by Mr. Edmonstoun Cranstoune at the Mansion House.

A visit was then paid to Stonebyres Falls, and the drive continued to Crossford, in the heart of the orchard district of Lanarkshire, the party returning to Lanark by way of Lee Castle, the seat of Sir Simon Macdonald Lockhart, a lineal descendant of the hero of Sir Walter Scott's Talisman, who threw open his beautiful grounds for that purpose. On arrival at Lanark the Canadians were escorted to the county hall, where luncheon was provided by the town council.

At 3.30 the game with representative rinks from the Upper Ward of Lanarkshire was started on the fine green of the Lanark Club, and resulted in the defeat of the visitors by 139 to 54. After the game the Canadians were entertained by the Lanark Club at a public dinner in the county hall, which was attended by the leading citizens and residents in the district. The Canadians spent Monday night in Lanark and left for Sterling this morning.

**100 FARMERS FOR ONTARIO.**

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, July 12.—A hundred farmers were sent to Ontario yesterday by the Canadian Farmers' Help Association.

Broderick's Business Suits, $22.50 — 113 King-street.

**Vacation Supplies for Smokers.**

Small boxes of cigars; tobaccos in sealed air-tight tins; briar pipes; wind matches; everything that will add to the comfort of a smoker at vacation time. For your supplies go direct to A. Clubb & Sons', "only address," 29 West King.

Rhens' Water, bottled at Rhenson The Rhine. Bingham's Palm Garden. 1367

Office Furniture—a splendid assortment at "new to you" prices—Adams sells it for less—City Hall Square.

$16,000—Buys building, Wellington Place, near Spadina, 50x85, suitable for factory or warehouse, immediate possession, lot 50x140, plans at office. Edward A. English, 48 Victoria St.

## GUELPH WILL OFFER G.T.R. STREETS INSTEAD OF PARK

**Civic Deputation to Ottawa to Take Petition With Nearly 1500 Names Opposing Expropriation.**

Guelph, July 12.—(Special.)—At a special meeting of the city council tonight, the question of the expropriation of the Victoria Jubilee Park by the Grand Trunk Railway came up for final consideration. The discussion was crystalized in a motion moved by Ald. Penfold and seconded by Ald. W. F. Barber, that rather than have the park expropriated for the purpose of a passenger station for the G.T.R., council was prepared to consent on reasonable conditions to the expropriation of a part of the streets around the present station, sufficient to give ample accommodation for a larger station on the present site, with ample platforms, according to the suggestions of the city engineer.

Objection was raised to the motion on the ground that the city had not the power over the streets, but the motion carried. The following committee will appear before the railway commission at Ottawa on Thursday: Mayor Hamilton, Ald. Scott of the railway committee, and Ald. Carter, representing council, and J. H. McIntosh and J. G. McElderry, representing the citizens.

The agitation against the proposed expropriation has had no abatement, and the city deputation will take a petition to which has been subscribed from 1200 to 1500 names. The petition holds that the only proper ground for expropriation is when it is for paramount public benefit, that the proposed expropriation is not in the best interest, and that it is opposed to the wishes of the citizens.

**A CENSUS.**

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, July 12.—Hon Arthur Elliot says that only a small proportion of the 200 M. P.'s who dined Mr. Chamberlain really support the colonial preference. Out of 69 Liberal-Unionists, 28 are sympathetic; out of 9 university members, 1 only is a supporter; out of 72 Scotch members, 12 only favor it.

Try "Lowe Inlet" Canned Salmon. Always reliable.

**THE IMPERIAL LIFE.**

A financier's first care is for the safety of the principal invested. The Imperial Life makes policyholders' securities first and paramount. Write to the head office, Toronto, for full particulars.

Try the decanter at Tkomas'.

**If Not, Why Not?**

I always sell the best accident policy in the market. See it. Walter H. Blight, Medical Building. Phone Main 2770. 136

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon the best packed.

Adams' office furniture only looks cheap when it has a large price marked on it—City Hall Square.

Broderick's business suits, $22.50—113 King Street West.

## MAN STRUCK BY LIGHTNING LOWER LIMBS PARALYZED

**Young Farmer Near St. Mary's May Succumb to His Distressing Injuries.**

Stratford, July 12.—One of the worst electrical storms of the season, accompanied by very loud claps of thunder and a heavy downpour of rain, passed over the city and district shortly after four o'clock this morning. Chas. Ellah, a young farmer of Downie, was struck by lightning, with the result that his lower limbs and waist are paralyzed, and have turned black. He resides on lot 15, concession 10, Downie, about three miles south of Avonton, and five miles from St. Mary's. When the storm was at its height, he, being in somewhat ill health, had got up and was sitting on the edge of his bed, pulling on his trousers, when the electric bolt came down the chimney, tearing the sleeve of his shirt completely off, and injuring him to the extent mentioned above. Dr. Brown of St. Mary's was summoned, and up till 11 a.m. was still working with him. He was unconscious for at least two hours after he was struck. The brick chimney on the roof was cut perpendicularly in two, one half falling to the ground, and the other remaining upright.

**LIVES TO BE 100.**

Aylmer, July 12.—A notable birthday reception will be that of Arch. McTaggart, of the second concession of Malahide, who will be one hundred years old on Friday next. He was born near Inverness, Scotland, moving to Kilbournie when he was a lad of fifteen. A few years later he married Margaret Reid, and about the year 1842 they, with their four children, came to Canada, spending their first summer in Yarmouth. They then moved to Malahide, where Mr. McTaggart entered into partnership in sawmilling with his cousin, Mr. Love, father of our efficient court clerk, whose mother was also a cousin.

**MONET TO RETIRE.**

Montreal, July 12.—(Special.)—Surprise is expressed here by the announcement that D. Monet, M.P., will retire from public life at the end of the present session. The member for Laprairie-Napierville will hold a meeting on Sunday afternoon at St. Remi, and there he will declare his reasons for getting out of public life. Mr. Monet has been a nationalist.

"Rhens," a beverage by itself or mixes with fruit syrups and wines or liquors

**MAYOR JONES DEAD.**

Toledo, O., July 12.—Mayor Samuel M. Jones died at 5.07 p.m.

Broderick's Business Suits, $22.50—113 King-street west.

If you want the very best thing in Filing Cabinets you can get it up at that big store—City Hall Square.

ASK your DRUGGIST for GIBBON'S toothache GUM. Price 10c. 351

## STEAMER ALMOST SWAMPED HEELED OVER BY HARD WIND

**Passengers on the Island Belle, Just Off Ogdensburg, Thrown Into a Panic.**

Brockville, July 12.—(Special.)—A terrific gale, with rain pouring down in torrents, swept these parts to-day, doing great damage to crops, uprooting trees, leveling barns, fences, etc. It caught the steamer Island Belle within four miles of Ogdensburg and almost sank her. The wind caught her broadside and heeled her over until the upper deck was submerged several inches, rendering the numerous passengers panic-stricken. Fortunately she righted again, but was in a bad way for a long time after, the water having almost extinguished the fires. Intense darkness added to the terror of those on board, and the captain was forced to light matches in the wheel house to see his compass. Even with that he was almost ashore when the clouds lifted. The upper deck was raised three inches by the train to which the steamer was subjected, and several of the female passengers fainted. The boat finally reached Ogdensburg safely, but with barely enough steam to work the engines.

A big field of entries in every class at the Preston Races July 14th and 15th. Promises to be one of the most successful meetings.

**THE SOVEREIGN LIFE.**

Honesty is the best policy, whether applied to a commercial transaction or a contract of life assurance, and a simple promise to pay is a better agreement for the beneficiary than one containing a lot of provisos and conditions which the court may be called upon to interpret after your decease. It costs no more to buy a policy in the Sovereign Life than any other, and it may mean much to you.

Fireproof Metal Windows, Skylights Roofing and Ceilings. A. B. Ormsby Limited, Queen-George. Phone M 1725

**MARRIAGES.**

DICKINSON—WILKINSON—Mrs. Frederick Cornelius De Lone, No. 9 Buena-avenue, Buena Park, Chicago, announces the marriage of her sister, Miss Lotta B. Wilkinson, England, formerly of Toronto, to I. Dickinson, Esq., of Harrowgate, England, June 1st.

**DEATHS.**

CRAWFORD—At Lot 8, 3rd line east, on Tuesday, July 12th, 1904, Margaret, beloved wife of Eli Crawford, aged 79 years 6 months.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, on Thursday, July 14th, at 2 o'clock p.m. Interment in Brampton Cemetery.

HURST—At General Hospital, on July 11th, 1904, John Hurst, sr., aged 68 years.

Funeral from 321 Yonge-street, on Wednesday, 13th inst., at 10 a.m., to Mount Pleasant.

Smokers, summer vacations, buy cigars before you go from Alive Bollard as you can buy at half price, also pipes Stores—126 and 199 Yonge Street.