

World's W. C. T. U.

Inward March of the Invincible Vanguard.

Significant Statistics Laid Before the Convention.

The Fetes at Kiel—Warm Welcome to the Kaiser.

ANOTHER CANARD.
London, June 21.—The Times and other papers deny the report that the Opposition leaders in the House of Commons have decided to move a resolution setting forth that the House has no confidence in the Ministry, and that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has framed a resolution asking the Queen to dismiss the present Ministry and dissolve the Parliament.

SPECIAL HONORS FOR THE QUEEN.

Kiel, June 20.—This being the 55th anniversary of the accession of Queen Victoria to the throne of Great Britain, by special command of Emperor William a royal salute was fired at noon from all the German warships, which at the same time hoisted the British flag to the strains of the National Anthem of Great Britain.

PRODDING THE UNIONISTS.

London, June 20.—The Standard this morning states that it hears the Unionists meditate moving a vote of no confidence in the Government. The Times, in an editorial, suggests the same thing, and says that the Government is almost certain to be defeated on a well chosen issue. If the Unionists neglect to grasp the opportunity presented to them, it says, a heavy responsibility will rest both upon the leaders and followers.

GERMANS TOAST FRENCHMEN.

Kiel, June 21.—The officers of the German warship Bayern gave a dinner on board their vessel on Wednesday to Admiral Menard, commanding the French Squadron, and others. The commander of the Bayern toasted the Emperor and President France, coupling the toast with an expression of the sentiment of the international comradeship of naval men.

A GREAT GATHERING.

London, June 21.—A grand international demonstration was held last night by the W. C. T. U. in the Royal Albert Hall. Lady Somerset presided. It is estimated that 10,000 persons were present.

A body guard of sailors of the navy, proteges of Miss Agnes Weston, escorted the speakers to the platform. Lady Somerset's address was enthusiastically received. Miss Weston followed, the seamen standing during her remarks. Upon the conclusion of Miss Weston's speech several of the sailors had medals conferred upon them in recognition of their many years' abstinance from intoxicating liquors. Miss Frances Willard responded to the address of welcome.

THE FETES AT KIEL.

A Warm Welcome Accorded the Kaiser—Magnificent Naval Pageant.
Kiel, June 20.—The Emperor, on board the Hohenzollern, came in sight at Holtenau locks at 12:30 p.m., and the immense crowd set up a mighty cheer. The Emperor stood high upon the bridge behind the mainmast, attired in the full uniform of an admiral of the German navy. The bands of the regular and veteran troops struck up "Heil Dir Kaiser," which the Kaiser acknowledged by a salute. It was a grand spectacle. On each side of the lock was drawn up a company of the First Foot Guards of Potsdam. The admirals and generals stood upon the center platform, which divided the sections of the lock. The immense crowds kept up continuous cheering as the Hohenzollern passed through, and went to her anchorage, followed by the Kaiser Adler.

Kiel, June 21.—Everybody was stirring at an early hour this morning, securing places of vantage to see the ceremony of laying the keystone of the canal at Holtenau. Never did the harbor of Kiel present so animated an appearance. Dozens of vessels were flitting from one point to another, and grand-stands of vast proportions had been erected. The principal one took the form of a crescent, at each end of which Kiel students in gala dress were grouped. Special places were set apart for the Chancellor, the members of the Bundesrath, the Prussian Ministry, the presidents of the Reichstag and Landtag. The navy and army were also largely represented by officers in brilliant uniform.

At 11 o'clock shouts of "Der Kaiser Kommet" arose. The Emperor, whose arrival was the signal of deafening cheers, was accompanied by the Kaiser's wife, who walked to his place with martial bearing. He acknowledged the enthusiastic greetings smilingly, and then read a document relating to the ceremony, after which he approached the stone and tapped it thrice with a mallet. The stone also received blows from the royal princes present, from the members of the Bundesrath, Ministers of State and a score of other officials.

The stone being laid, the Kaiser returned to his place on the dais. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the Emperor went on board the Hohenzollern, where he took luncheon. Salutes for his majesty were fired by several of the warships in the bay. Shortly after the parade of all the German and foreign warships took place, the Kaiser reviewing them. The parade lasted two hours.

WORLD'S W. C. T. U.

Proceedings of the Great Convention—Great Gains for the Society.

London, June 20.—At today's session of the convention of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union ad-

dress were delivered by Mrs. Clara Parish, Mrs. H. M. Stoddard, Mrs. S. M. Walker and Miss Margaret Watts. Mrs. Ann Gordon, of Boston, presented the report of the W. C. T. U. secretary. It showed that the present membership of Australian colonies is 7,500, there being 290 local unions. The visit of Mrs. Elizabeth W. Andrew and Dr. Kate Bushnell stimulated many unions and increased public faith in the purity of the department.

Queensland has 35 W. C. T. U.s and 13 Y. W. C. T. U.s in good working order. The membership is 21,008; 36 superintendents are in charge of as many departments. A large number of signatures have been secured to the petition, and two petitions have been presented to the Parliament of Australia, one for the better protection of girls and one for the establishment of inebriate homes.

New South Wales is the oldest colony in the group and had the honor of organizing the first W. C. T. U. on their side of the globe over twelve years ago. Nearly every department so far taken up has been rushed through. There are ten young women's societies, with a membership of bright educated young women. There are 50 local unions in New South Wales, with a membership of 2,000, and a membership of nearly 300 in the young women's union.

There are now some 57 unions in South Australia, with a membership of 1,600 women and 400 honorary members. The Loyal Temperance department has received a great impetus in active operation, and many others are being prosecuted in various localities.

The work in the Hawaiian Islands is maintained, although there are but few societies. There is a young women's society in Honolulu and two juvenile bands—one for white children and one for native Hawaiians. Prohibition is out of the question yet in Hawaii.

All the divisions with but few exceptions in India have been visited. There are 20 European and seven native unions, with a total membership of 2,000.

The Dominion of Canada reports 442 local societies, with a membership of 9,310; 25 young women's societies and 117 Loyal Temple Lodges have been organized. Thirty-two departments of work are carried on, this convening all the different lines of work of the W. C. T. U. There is at present a stronger public opinion in favor of total prohibition than has ever been.

The plenary has been tried and carried with large majorities in four of the Provinces, the majority votes in favor of prohibition being as follows: Manitoba, 12,532; Ontario, 81,799; Prince Edward Island, 7,226; Nova Scotia, 31,401. The total vote polled is: For prohibition, 266,493; against, 133,589; majority for prohibition, 132,918.

The W. C. T. U. at Philadelphia is the only one in Bulgaria at present affiliated with the World's W. C. T. U., as the other societies have united with the Men's Temple organization. The Bulgarians spend more than 100,000,000 francs for drink, and only 4,000,000 for education. In Philadelphia there are more than 400 saloons for the 33,000 inhabitants. Princesses Clementia and Maria Louise are very much interested in this work and gave some help last year.

CANADIAN FORESTERS.

Election of Officers—No Women Need Expect to Join.

Excellent Reports Presented at the High Court Meeting.

Hamilton, June 20.—The High Court of Canada of the Canadian Order of Foresters opened its sixteenth annual meeting in the Royal Templar Hall here yesterday. Upwards of 200 delegates registered, representing courts in all the provinces of the Dominion.

Interesting reports were presented by the high chief ranger, secretary-treasurer, chairman of the medical board, and auditors. The high secretary's report showed 19,578 members in good standing, and 1,213 under suspension, a total of 20,791, and a net increase of 2,150. During the year 61 courts have been organized, and 3,000 members initiated.

The high treasurer reported total receipts of the insurance fund during the year at \$175,944.12, which, added to the balance on hand, made a gross revenue of \$499,191.68. In liquidation of 102 death claims \$105,617.10 was paid out, leaving the balance on May 31 at \$693,544.58, all invested in choice securities.

The chairman of the medical board reported the average death rate for the last ten years as 5.03, and for the year just closed 5.02.

The High Court resumed at 9 o'clock this morning, H. C. R. Britton in the chair. Montreal was chosen as next place of meeting.

C. K. Britton, of Gananoque, was re-elected, high chief ranger; H. D. Henderson, of White Church, was elected high vice-chief ranger, and D. R. Kennedy, of Montreal, was re-elected high registrar. The following officers were elected by acclamation: Thos. White, Brantford, high secretary; John Neelds, Wingham, high treasurer; U. M. Stanley, M.D., Brantford, chairman medical board; R. C. Young, Ridgeway, association medical board; Rev. W. S. McTavish, B.D., St. George, chaplain; Thos. W. Gibson, Toronto, high auditor.

The court discussed the question of admitting women to the order, but the matter was dropped.

WILL BOWELL DO IT?

Says He Will Introduce Another Remedial Order When Greenway's Statement Is Received.

(Special to the "Advertiser.")

Ottawa, June 21.—In the railway committee this morning the Buffalo, Hamilton and Toronto Railway bill was reported. The bill respecting the International Railway stood over for further consideration.

A French Canadian member of Parliament stated today that Premier Bowell told him that a remedial school law would be introduced in Parliament as soon as the official answer of the Manitoba Legislature was received. This document cannot arrive in Ottawa until next week. The statement attributed to the Premier must under the circumstances, be taken with a grain of salt.

Steamship Arrivals.

June 20. At. From
Monte Vidian.....Martin River.....London
Germanic.....New York.....Liverpool
Lancania.....Quebec.....New York

All Aboard!

For the Young Liberal Fleet Regatta in Queen's Park.

A Magnificent Turnout of the Organization.

Orator on Mr. Hyman—The Coming Performance.

The rain last night couldn't dampen the ardor of the Young Liberals, and the clouds above or the mud beneath didn't scare a man jack in the fleet away from the parade. It was a magnificent turnout. The fleet assembled at the Armory, Simcoe Street Rink, about 8 o'clock, and the seven companies were put through drill exercises preliminary to the march. The column was headed by the Marine Band, under Mr. Fred L. Evans. Admiral Wanless, on horseback, was in supreme command, assisted by Rear Admiral Davis, Vice Admiral Cowan, and Capt. Tunc, Santo, Macdonald, McCrimmon, Fomerville, Sippi and Martin. The route was as follows: Simcoe street to Richmond, Richmond to Maple, Maple to Ridout, Ridout to Dundas, Dundas to Colborne, Colborne to Queen's avenue, Queen's avenue to Richmond, then south to Simcoe, and east to the armory.

Despite the drizzle hundreds lined the streets. The soldierly appearance of the young men, their natty costumes, uniform movement and rapid transitions from figure to figure, commanded the admiration of all. Seen in perspective, the fleet looked superb, and such a display on a wet night shows that it is an organization that has come to stay and is growing in numbers and enthusiasm. Upon returning to the armory the companies were drawn up and received orders from Rear Admiral Davis. The members of the fleet spying Mr. C. S. Hyman, M.P., called lustily for the parade to begin, and he was heard ringing cheers as he stepped forward. Mr. Hyman said he was delighted to see such a splendid turnout. It was a credit not only to the Liberals, but the city of London. He deplored the petty spirit shown by some in their efforts to injure the Young Liberal demonstration on July 1 next. "Although we are Liberals," said he, "we are none the less good citizens, and I feel sure that should the time come when you are called upon, not only to defend Liberalism, but I hope your holiday will be enjoyable ranks with patriotic readiness (cheers) to defend a Conservative organization. I would have enough malice about me to wish to see it succeed. I hope your holiday will be enjoyable and successful (cheers)."

Admiral Cowan, who was called upon, said he was glad to see the magnificent turnout. All who saw the parade must have been delighted with it. He alluded to the company showing the fleet in connection with the coming demonstration, but predicted that it would fail in its object. Rear Admiral Davis said they were all proud of the city and the country. When they went to the United States they demonstrated that they could hold their own with anybody, not only in Canada, but in the world. He said that the types of the British sailor, who never knew defeat, but conquered the world. (Cheers.)

THE COMING DEMONSTRATION.
The parade called attention to the demonstration of the fleet in Queen's Park on July 1, which promises to be entirely original and the most attractive ever given by the Young Liberal Fleet. The fleet will leave the armory at 1 p.m. on Queen's Park. The performance will be in the nature of a three-ringed circus with a half-mile hippodrome track. The exhibition of the company showing the fleet on three different platforms, so that people in any of the grand stands will have an equally good view. For the convenience of spectators the street offices on the parade route will be open for the sale of grand stand seats an hour before the performances begin. Come early and avoid the rush. There's going to be a big one. There will be no unpleasant way of spending the afternoon than on the shaded grand stands. No admission fee to the park charged—only a small one to the stands. Thousands are expected, not only from the city, but from the surrounding country.

NOTES.

Captain William Martin, No. 7 Company, entertained his men at the Hub Restaurant after the parade.

The fleet will drill every night next week. Rear Admiral Davis has donated three handsome gold pins to the captain and lieutenants of the company showing the best attendance at drill until July 1. A number of the members were unable to turn out last night because their uniforms were not ready, the cloth having arrived too late.

AN EGYPTIAN PLAGUE.

Grasshoppers So Thick in Colorado as to Stall Railroad Trains.

Denver, June 21.—Ravages of grasshoppers have become alarming in Washington and Yuma counties, eastern Colorado. Trains have been delayed on account of the hoppers gathering in vast numbers on the rails. It is hoped that they will take flight as soon as they have grown wings, which will be about the middle of July. In wheat and oat fields the hoppers have trimmed the leaves and clipped the heads.

McCook, Neb., June 21.—Grasshoppers have appeared in such quantities between Eckley and Otis, a distance of twenty-five miles, as to cover the Burlington Railroad track and cause much trouble. The engines have been provided with steel brushes with which to clear the track. At Yuma, Colo., they have invaded the grain fields, doing much damage. They seem to be working their way southeast.

MAD AT MARTIN.

Detroit, Mich., June 21.—The published assertions of A. F. Martin, of the Manitoba Legislature, in his remarks on the school question, have aroused the A. P. A. members here. Wednesday night W. J. H. Trainer, supreme president of the association, sent a dispatch to Mr. Martin, denouncing his reported reflection upon the daughters of American citizens as maliciously false. John S. D. Stephens, Michigan, president of the association, also sent to Mr. Martin a message demanding to know whether he had been correctly quoted in stating that he had testimony regarding the education of girls in the public schools of the United States which he considered was unfit to be read in public. Mr. Stephens demanded proof of the allegations or an apology.

THE SOUTH SIDE.

Street Railway Company Settles the Springbank Route Question.

Railway Street and the River Bank—The First Construction Wagon at Work.

The street railway company finally settled the question of route to Springbank this morning, and this afternoon the first construction wagon started out. The route decided upon is on the south side of the river, leaving the Wharfedale at railway street, and running down this street almost parallel to the Grand Trunk track until the neck of the Cove is reached. The river bank is then taken until Springbank is reached.

The first construction gang which left town this afternoon was fitted out with axes and saws, and was bent on wood-chopping. It will be necessary to clear the route through the woods in several places and to build a couple of trestles over ravines. Several owners of land at the termination of Railway street gave the company free right of way across their fields in order to induce them to build their line on the south side. It is thought that the work will become greater, and will be completed and the line in operation by July 12.

The company will place another construction gang on the line tomorrow, and on Monday will take on every available man.

CITY WATER SUPPLY.

An Important Statement by Dr. Gardiner.

Has Surface Water Been Regarded as Springs.

To the Editor of the "Advertiser":

The city boasts, and justly so, of having the purest and best drinking water on the continent. Unfortunately, the supply is limited, and we hope that the demand each year will become greater. When money was asked for new machinery to increase the pumping power, the first question I asked our commissioners was "How about the supply?" The answer of Mr. Jones was that there was an ample water supply, and by going a little farther down the river an unlimited amount could at any time be procured. On the strength of statements similar in nature to these, as well as on the recommendation of the engineer, the City Council granted money for the new machinery.

Now it is found that the supply is limited, and from my own personal observation, I will here say that there is not 500,000 gallons daily available within three miles of the pumping house, which is not now being used. How did our commissioners come to make such statements? Either they were misled or they wilfully misled the public. I cannot believe the second proposition. The first is bad enough. And I think that they took up the question for spring water, which accounts for the loss of more than 1,000,000 gallons in a year.

In whatever way the mistake came about, it is well that the public now knows that when water is most needed, both for sanitary and fire purposes, we cannot have it. Our sewers must go unflushed, our streets become a cloud of dust, our lawns, instead of emerald, become a beautiful russet—and the saints defend us from a big fire, for a good-sized pogon would give more force than we could rely on if the water was used for an hour in full stream.

Now, what about a remedy for this serious condition of things? Our engineer is proposing a steam thrashing boiler with pumping apparatus. This will give us the water now going to waste at Byron, which, by the way, ought to have been taken up to the pumping house when the other springs were procured, but even this will be used up by fresh services in one or two seasons. I know futile efforts have been made to increase the supply by well-digging and other visionary schemes, but think our engineer's experience in London East ought to have been sufficient in the hole in the ground. The water is visible above the river bed, the holes will have to be pretty big and pretty deep in order to get below it, and there is great danger of our engine and commissioners getting buried in them if too much money is expended in this way.

Now, we have plenty of machinery at Springbank, and there is plenty of water there, but it is river water, not spring water. If the river water were pure for all purposes but that of domestic use it is better than spring water. The problem is simply to keep the city refuse out of the river. Put in a fresh main, which, by the way, the commissioners say we require, extend double mains along Dundas and Richmond streets, for hotel and street watering purposes, and follow the lines of railway to supply our factories, and for the next 40 years we will be well supplied with water, with a more rapid increase of population that we have had in the past.

J. H. GARDINER, M.D.

BOTH CONFESSED.

Rev. Mr. Spencer Says Hendershott and Welter Confessed that They Murdered the L. d.

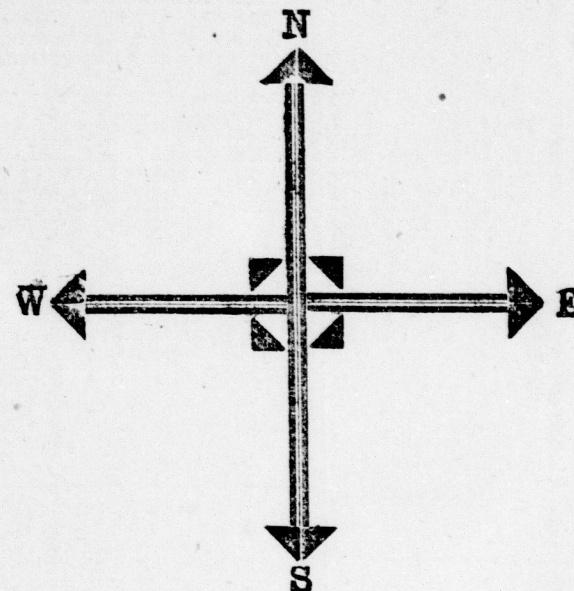
St. Thomas, June 20.—The funeral of the executed men, Welter and Hendershott, took place Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The services were conducted by Revs. Dr. Hannon and D. Spencer, in the presence of officials and inmates of the jail. Immediately after the funeral Rev. D. Spencer went out to Middlemarch to see the families and friends of both men. Mary and Rosie Hendershott are prostrated and Mr. Spencer told the gathered families how the men had died, and spoke such words of consolation as were possible under such heart-rending circumstances. Mr. Spencer simply told them of the confession, but not the details. It was on Monday night and Tuesday morning Hendershott and Welter told Mr. Spencer the story of their crime and answered many questions put to them. They said that dozens of times as he left the cells they wished they had told him, and again and again made up their minds they would, but their courage at the next visit failed them. The particulars of the false statement about a third party have not been out of Mr. Spencer's hands, nor given to the press, nor does he ever intend divulging the particulars of the crime. It is enough, in his judgment, that the country knows the crime was conceived, planned and committed by the two dead men, and by them alone.

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Never Underbought,
Choicest Stock,

Never Undersold,
Largest Variety.



THE Four Cardinal Points

—OF OUR—

SUCCESS

1st--The Way we Buy:

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

BUY FOR CASH.

2nd--What We Buy:

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

SUIT ANY TASTE.

3rd--The Way We Sell:

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

SUIT ANY PURSE.

4th--Our Past Record:

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

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