RUINED AN OLD FARMER

Sharp Game in Which Silas Toole Lost \$5,000.

HEARTLESS SWINDLE.

Two Men Claim to be Nephews of Hon. William Mulock, and by Pretending to Purchase a Whitchurch Farm for \$10,000 Secure Half That Amount.

Toronto despatch says: Through a heartless swindle by a brace of knaves, Silas Toole, a Whitchurch farmer, lost \$5,000, the savings of a lifetime, a week ago. The fact is all the more lamentable, as Mr. Toole is an elderly man, unable now to retrieve his loss.

The scheme of the swindlers was

audacious in its simplicity, and its success can be attributed to that its success can be attributed to that alone. They drove to Toole's farm, taking with them a satchel, a couple of smooth tongues and a high-sounding story. They told Mr. Toole that they were nephews of Hon. William Mulock, and wished to purchase some farm proparty in the vicinity of Newarm property in the vicinity of Newmarket. They were willing to pay a good price for a desirable farm, and as Mr. Toole's was, in their opinion, one of the best in the township, they were prepared to give him \$10,000 for a clean till.

The offer was a good one, and Mr. The offer was a good one, and Mr. Toole readily accepted it. But the men seemed eager to bind the bargain, and Mr. Toole seemed equally eager. They had no present means of having the papers drawn up and signed, so the men proposed that they should pay over the money to prevent either party to the agreement from breaking the bargain, and then return later with the papers, to be duly signed, sealed and delivered. They agreed to count out \$10. ered. They agreed to count out \$10,ered. They agreed to count out \$10,900 into the satchel, to give Mr₄. Toole the satchel, but wished to keep
the key themselves until the signing
of the papers. That seemed a gensrous offer, and the farmer accepted it. He was sure that he saw the
men count gut the \$10,000 and place
in the satchel. They then drove
away, and both parties were well
pleased.

But within a few hours the men returned and told Mr. Toole that they had been negotiating with the owner of the adjoining farm, Joshua Wilson, and had agreed to pay him \$5,000. Their desire, they assured Mr. Toole, was to secure both farms, and make of them one large estate.

vous collapse, so on Tuesday he came in to Toronto and reported the occurrence to Judge McDougall, who referred him to Inspector such a position that he cannot instark. He gave a description of the men, but the Lusnestor has no terfere with your movements by men, but the Inspector has u the present withheld it. High the swindlers has been

SWIMMING.

Peter S. McNally, Famous Expert, Explains the Art.

POPULAR IDEAS ERRONEOUS.

There are many things connected with swimming which are unknown to thousands of its devotees. Mr. Peter S. M. Nally, who is one of the finest long-distance swimmers in the world, and also a life-saver of wide reputation, explodes many popular myths concerning the exercise in an article in the Baltimore

Mr. McNaily has had ample opportunities to observe the sport in all of its phases, as he holds a medal from the Humane Society for saving 47 lives between 1872 and 1886, and has made a total of 300 rescues. He was for two years chief instructor of swimming at the Boston public baths Mr. McMally holds saving baths. Mr. McNally holds several remarkable records for long-distance

Cramps Rarely Fatal. Speaking of the many 'erroneous impressions about swimming, he assects that the idea that many people are overcome by cramp while victory.

rare as hen's teeth.

"Cramp in the leg or arm is p. vofel, but not dangerous. When a swimmer is attacked by such local cramps he will not go right to the bottom without an effort. These cramps last but a short time, and can be worked out if the swimmer will stand the brief pain.

"People's minds have been so poisoned by these cramp stories that there have been cases of drowning as a result of the fear and excitement brought on by slight cramp in the leg or arm.

"eart Disease and Apoplexy.

"The principal causes of the mysterious drownings attributed to cramp are heart disease and apoplexy. Persons with heart trouble, especially valvular affections, are liable to sudden death or reactivities." "eart Disease and Apoplexy. plexy. Persons with neart trouble, especially valvular affections, are liable to sudden death on receiving any sort of a shock, and such a shock can be furnished by the plunge into water that is too cold. "Again, a man swimming on a hot day has his head exposed to the sun, while his body is submerged and is at a lower temperature. The usual breast stroke used requires the head to be at right angles to the body, and the stroke itself acts as a pumping process to force blood to

a pumping process to force blood to the head, thus assisting in the sur-charging of the arteries in the other portions of the body by the lower temperature of the water. These conditions are apt to bring on a violent headache, followed by in-sensibility. When the body subte violent headache, followed by in-sensibility, when the body sinks, strangulation takes place and death

Enter Water Only in a Glow. "One very generally unknown and misunderstood source of danger to swimmers is the habit of allowing the body to cool off before entering the water. You should never enter the water, even when moist with perspiration, unless the body is in a glow, and if it is not already in a glow you should take a short brisk walk or run to get in that condition. On the other hand, don't enter the water when overheated or suf-fering from exhaustion or extreme

fatigue.
"The reason the body should be in a glow is because the cooling off wastes the energy and removes the armor which nature has provided you with to withstand the shock of the sudden plunge If you cool off first there is no healthful reaction upon submersion, and that accounts for the lack of invigoration which swimmers sometimes complain of afswimmers sometimes complain of al-ter they leave the water. It is hard-ly necessary to remark that a swim should never be taken right after a, hearty meal or that the body should receive a good rubbing after being in the water. being in the water.

Saved Person Detests Rescuers. "A very remarkable thing about rescues from accidental deaths, and one which is completely at variance with popular theories, is that the rescued person invariably detests the man who has saved his

ife.
"I have drawn the attention of to several prominent psychologists to this matter, and they explain it by saling that the person whose life was endangered is so filled with horror over the incident that he or she dislikes every feature con-rected with it, including the life

terfere with your movements by grabbing your legs.

'Everybody has heard the tale that a drowning man comes to the top three times sofore going down for such a superstition. A man may go down once and never come up again, or he may come up more than three times. It all depends on the vitality of the individual and his luck in catching his breath as he rises to the top of the water.

"If the drowning man grabs you, you can make him let go by pressing him hard with the thum sin the little hollow just where the car joins the jaw. Pressure there will produce such pain that the victim will involuntarily treek the grip on your hand or leg to put his hand up to the source of

he pain. "Another fallacy is that drowning "Another fallacy is that drowning people throw up their hands just as they start to sink. The feat is one which only a good swimmer can perform, and will not be done by a man who is drowning because he is not a good swimmer. To throw up your hands out of the water you must 'tread water.'

How Women Swim.

How Women Swim.

"A peculiar thing about drowned peculiar thing about drowned peculiar that women always float face up and men float face down, which is due to the difference in the construction of the body.

"Again, women swim with the instep, making a straight backward and forward stroke with the legs, while a man propels himself with the sole of his foot and describes circles with his legs."

The Canadian Northern strike has now extered upon its second week.

John Kleinstruber, a farmer residing near Tweed, dreamed that there is your form of cramp that is fatal the swimmer, and that is cramp that stomach, which is almost as hen's teeth.

John Kleinstruber, a farmer residing near Tweed, dreamed that there was at both deposit of gold-bearing quarte in the side of a hill on his farm. Next day he located the ore, which is said to assure \$300 to the ton.

FIVE MEN KILLED AT A TORONTO FIRE.

Were Members of the City Fire Brigade.

Other Lives May Have Been Lost, but This Will Not be Known Till the Debris is Removed Two Deaths Directly Due to Disobedience of Orders-List of the Victims-Men on Ladders Escaped When the Walls Fell.

Walls Fell.

Toronto, July 10.—Five firemen were killed this morning as the result of one of the most disastrous fires in the history of Toronto. More men not firemen may have been killed, but it will be impossible to tell this until the debris has been resulting to the men at more firemen may have been killed, but it will be impossible to tell this until the debris has been resulting to the men at more firemen may have been killed, but it will be impossible to tell this until the debris has been resulting to the most inflammable finature, and the fire was beyond control in an incredibly short time. As soon as I arrived I saw that it was impossible for the most inflammable finature, and the fire was beyond control in an incredibly short time. As soon as I arrived I saw that it was impossible for the most inflammable finature, and the fire was beyond control in an incredibly short time. As soon as I arrived I saw that it was impossible for the men at work to handle the fire, so I ordered a general alarm at once. The collapse occurred a few minutes afterwards, and, all hough I feared in the fire was impossible for the men at work to handle the fire, so I ordered a general alarm at once. The collapse occurred a few minutes afterwards, and, all hough I feared in the fire was impossible for the men at work to handle the fire, so I ordered a general alarm at once. The collapse occurred a few minutes afterwards, and, all hough I feared in the fire was impossible for the men at work to handle the fire, so I ordered a general alarm at once. The collapse occurred a few minutes are the fire was impossible to the fire was impossible for the men at work to handle the fire was impossible to the fire was impossible for the men at work to handle the fire was impossible to the fire was impossible to the fire was impossible to the fire was imp

The fire was in the McIntosh warehouse, at the corner of Front and walls of the building collapsed.

Two of the men were killed near the southwest corner and three at the southeast corner.

When the walls collapsed a number of firemen stood on ladders against the south wall, but every one thus situated, marvellously escaped. Chief Thompson says' that at disobedience of orders.

David See, No. 5 section Lombard Street Hall; Frederick G. Russell, No. 3 section Yonge Street Hall. Col-lard and Clark were married. Clark leaves three or 'our childrem. The building, which was formerly

The building, which was formerly a street railway car barn, was over 444 feet long, by 68 wide, and the walls were about 30 feet high, with a flat roof. The fire broke out at 6.15, and as the materials stored in the buildings were inflammable, it burned will creat rehidity.

the pulldings were inflammable, it burned with great rapidity.

The various sections of the brigade were scattered around the walls, and many men were on ladders and on the roof when signs

The Money Los.

The financial loss will be very great, but so many interests are involved that no definite statement is yet available. The building assessment was \$28,000, insurance \$27,000, in about thirty companies. McIntosh & Co. lose on grain, hay, etc., \$10,000. They also lose \$30,000 worth of machinery, which is a total wreck. The Royal and Atlas are the chief insurers on the building and contents, carrying risks of \$55,000, some of which, it is understood, were re-insured. Gowans, Kent & Co., wholesale crockery, had \$20,000 worth of goods in the building, insured for \$17,500. There are some fifty smaller losses on storage, ranging from a few hundred (to \$20,000.

afterwards, and, at hough Heared is it came practically without a met ment's warning. I ran down to the passageway, where Collard, Russell and McQueen were directing a hose into the mill, and told them to take all ladders and gat up on the flat roof. George streets, which occupied half the block and stretched clear through to the Esplanade. The fire broke out a few minutes before six o'clock, and twenty minutes later the walls of the building collarsed. to Front street, and had inst to Front street, and had just got around to the corner of George when I heard the crash, and someone told me that the walls had collapsed. I hurried down George street and found that some of the men of Section 5, we didn't know how many, had been buried. I directed the men as well as possible to proceed at the rescue, but the work went ahead, and the men exerted them bles ind ciminately exerted themed less includinately, some at removing the bricks and some disobedience of orders.

A general alarm was sent in a few least two of the deaths were due to minutes before the collapse occured.

The dead firemen are Walter O. Collard, assistant foreman Rose Avenue Hall; Marry Clark, No. 5 section Lombard Street Hall; Adam Kerr, No. 5 section Lombard Street Hall; David See, No. 5 section Lombard Street Hall; Bayld See, No. 5 section Lombard Street Hall; Adam Kerr, No. 5 section Lombard Street Hall; Rose Hall;

Recovering the Bodies. The firemen deserve praise for their work in the face of so severe a death roli. The fire was at its height when the calamity occurred, and men could be seen righting the fire and taking, part in the work of rescue with tears in their eyes, knowing full well that some comrane was puried beneath the mass of reduct better. the mass of red-hot bricks. That the the mass of red-hot bricks. That the work of rescue went ahead very slowely it seemed to those who waited with bated breath for a word of hope, or that the missing ones had been rescued in time. But such hopes soon vanished when, about fifteen minutes after the collapse, the men at work on the heap of bricks came upon the bodies of Clark and See.

85.000. Their dearre, they seem on first continued and make of them one large estate it seemed a very likely thing, but the saver.

No. Such Thing as Death-tirp, the saver who death them and they has disposed of all of it in the first parchase. They find ally proposed to Mr. Toole that no them and they has disposed of all of it in the first parchase. They find ally proposed to Mr. Toole when they should return to make the final settlement, and many men were on laders and not the roof when signs of collapse were seen. Clif Thomps on the following the two deals. They would pay they showed the loss of many liveg is bargain and confuse the two deals. They would pay they showed have attempted rescues to Mr. Toole when they should return to make the final settlement, and meantime they wished to satrick while.

Mr. Toole when they should return to make the final settlement and meantime they wished to satrick while. They would pay they showed the sateh form the grip, and it has also caused others who did meant to his bank at Newmarket and free wout there ended the sate them to many they are they might be shown that they should return to make the final settlement, and many men were on laders and on the roof when signs of collapse were seen. Clif Thomps on the for collapse were seen. Clif Thomps on the for collapse were seen. Clif Thomps on the ders and on the roof when signs of collapse were seen. Clif Thomps on the for collapse were seen. Clif Thomps on the save men on the ground loss of Clark and See. It was on the safe with the same and the sould prove the sould be safe to the collapse were seen. Clif Thomps on the ders and on the roof when signs of collapse were seen. Clif Thomps of these which has along the save men on the ground loss of Clark and See. Loss of the save men of the sould be save and the save the s

Grove avenue. Principal Losses. P. McIntosh & Son-Machinery and stock, \$70,000. Toronto Railway Company-Build-

ings and coal bin, \$30,000.
Gowans, Kent & Co.—Stock in storage, \$20,000.
From 50 to 75 other firms nad goods in storage burned, estimated at \$150,000. at \$150,000.-

risks of \$55,000, some of which, it is understood, were re-insured. Gowans, Kent & Co., wholesale crockery, had \$20,000 worth of goods in the building, insured for \$17,500. There are some fifty smaller losses on storage, ranging from a few hundred to \$20,000.

Toronto, July 11.—Speaking of the McI-tosh fire horror yesterday Chief Thompson, of the fire brigade, says:

Inquest Was Adjourned.

Coroner Johnson, at the morgue at 2.30 yesterday, opened the inquest on the body of Harry Clarke, one of the five firemen who lost their lives in the fire yesterday sworn in, viewed the body and also the remains of the other four vietims. The inquest was the morgue at 2.30 yesterday, opened the inquest of the morgue at 2.30 yesterday, opened the inquest of the morgue at 2.30 yesterday, opened the inquest of the morgue at 2.30 yesterday, opened the inquest of the five firemen who lost their lives in the fire yesterday morning. The juncors, after being sworn in, viewed the body and also the remains of the other four vietims. The inquest was then adjourned. Inquest Was Adjourned.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN DRY GOODS STORE.

Hamilton, July 10.h.

The worst daylight fire the Fire Department has been called upon to fight for years broke out about noon to-day in the T. H. Pratt Co's, department store, Nos. 16 and 18 James street north. Mr. Otto Ante, of Lees' jewelry establishment, while passing the store, saw a volume of smoke coming through a window, and ran to the call box at the corner of James and King William streets. In breaking the glass to reach the crank, he cut his hand badly. By the time he got back clerks were rushing out of the store, and smoke was coming out of several windows. Mr. T. H. Pratt was talking to Mr. Adam Zimmerman when the cry of fire went up. In an incredibly short time the fire seemed to have spread to different parts of the store. All the hose companies in the city relative to the store, and more mens work difficult. Tae p lice were rather slow to grasp the situation,

and Assessment Commissioner Hall was the first to call for rope with a view to keeping the cipwds of spectators out of danger and out of the way of the firefighters. As soon as the hose was laid across James street the car service was affected, and Superintenact G. If the arranged for a transfer system.

A Hard Fire to Fight.

The fire was a particularly diffi-

The fire was a particularly difficult one to fight owing to the peculiar arrangement of the interior of the building, as well as to the undesirable environments. It started in the basement of the store where the crockery department is situated and was caused, it is supposed by the burning of a quantity of rubbish in the furnace. It was the custom to burn the rubbish every week, and in some unaccountable way it got beyond control. When the firemen arrived they sought to effect as entrance by the front and a portion of the flooring was chopped up, but the smoke poured through in such dense masses that the operations had to be discontinued. The windows of the cellar were unfortunately all bricked up, and the firemen were greatly bandicapped, owing to this. The detachment sent to the alleyway at the south erected ladders at the windows there in about a direct line from where the furnace was situated in the middle of the store. Here the firemen were again beset with difficulties as the windows were protected with iron bars, and it was with great trouwindows were protected with iron bars, and it was with great trouble that lines of hose were inserted through the bars.

In breaking the windows Fireman Alex, Henderson had his hand badly cut Eventually four lives and badly.

Alex. Henderson had his hand badly cut. Eventually four lines of hose were playing on this portion of the building, which was used as a storeroom for carpets and heavy upholstery. Vast quantities of water were poured in, the four streams were kept going for hours and the fire appeared to be well in hand at 3 o'clock.

Saved Adjoining Buildings.

Saved Adjoining Buildings.

Messrs. Stanley Mills & Co's warehouse is immediately at the rear, being separated by a fire wall, and the firemen kept the fire from spreading there. The fire was also kept from the Donald Smith building, the place that was burning in the alleywal? being psculiarly stuated between the Smith building and the Stanley Mills & Co's. warehouse; and the fire department is deserving of high praise for saving these buildings.

ing with great fierceness. It had been driven from the front part of

been driven from the front part of the building, but had worked its way back, and the entire rear end of the back, and the entire rear eq. of the Pratt building was in flames. The roof went in about 3.30, which gave the firemen a better chance. Flames had taken hold of the roof of the nad taken hold of the roof of the lofty Donald Smith building, but were fought back. The Stanley Mills & Co.'s storehouse was in great danger, but the firemen were fighting nobly and appeared to be able then to hold the fire within the walls of the Pratt building. of the Pratt building.

Loss \$80,000; Fully Insured. The stock will be completely de-stroyed, and Mr. D. B. Pratt sald that the loss would amount to about \$80,000, which was fully covered by insurance.
The basement of the main store is

The basement of the main store is intersected by a large number of stone partitious, which made it very difficult for the firemen to de effective work. The ground floor and the upper stories are merely skeletons, and the firemen had very little place to get a footing. About half past one ladders were erected at the front of the store and saveral lines of bore.

Indders were erected at the front of the store and several lines of hose were put into operation.

In the alleyway to the north another detachment was placed, and the fire was gradually driven from this part of the building. A peculiarity was the absence of any blaze or flames, but tremendous quantities of dense and stifling smoke poured forth. The quality of the burning goods was responsible for this. About 2.30 the flames began to appear high above the roof, and looked very threatening, but were still confined to the Pratt building.

POTATOES IN BUTTER ROLLS. Storekeeper Defrauded by Woman to

an Ingenious Manner. Harry Hoss, a general storekeeper of Mount Albert, has cause to remem-ber the purchase of a quantity of butter he got from a woman a few days ago. The woman a few days ago. The woman cleverly de-frauded the storekeeper by placing in every pound of the butter a small potato weighing a couple of ounces. The fraud was not discovered until the purchasers flocked back to the store with the stort-weight butter. A similar game was worked in Uxbridge recently. The police of York county have been asked to locate the

BAD FRUIT PACKING

Does Much to Damage Outario Apple Ottawa, July 14.-One of the Fruit Inspectors for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories reporting to

the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, states that after visiting nearly all the towns which are fruit distributing centres between Winnipeg and the Rocky Mountains he finds everywhere great disactis-faction from losses attending the handling of Ontario apples. Most of the more handle no more of such they would handle no more of such fruit packed as it had been in the most. They say they are disconst past. They say they are disgusted with the dishonesty which leads packers we put small apples in the middle of the barrels and to put unmiddle of the barrels and to put unsound and damaged fruit in packages which are represented to contain only sound fruit of first-class quality. The inspector also reports that the merchants have been receiving from the Western States supplies of apples which, though not mearly as good in flavor or texture as the Outarie apples are careful. as the Ontario apples, are packed just for what they are represented to be. He states further that the Northwest is filling up with won-ful rapidity, and is only in its in-fancy as a market for Ontario fruit, but unless Ontario packers and ship-pers get hold of the trade this year pers get hold of the trade this year in a manner that will reflect credit on them, they are likely to lose that market permanently. It is to be hoped that the Ontario packers and shippers will profit by this warning information given them in good time before the beginning of the season's

Fort de France Inhabitants Again Panic Stricken.

SCIENTIST'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Fort de France, Martinique, July 10.—Last night the inhabitants of Fort de France were thrown into a panic-stricken stâte by a violent eruption of Mont Pelee. Many of them fled in all directions, with little or no clothing. The meassant rumbling continued until 9.30 this morning. In the first half hour the black heavens were dotted with scintiliant lightning points like sing on the surface in an fron foundry. This phenomenon had not been noticed in the previous eruptions. The lightning points became gradually longer and longer, and more serpent-like, and the flashes grew larger and spread over, a greater area every minute. The rumblings caused at 9.30. Black clouds then covered the heavens, and heavy rains followed. The rumblings began again later on, and were accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning.

It is reported that a tidal wave lowered the sea level by a metre.

Telegraphic communication was closed for the time, as the operators became panic-stricken when the lightning begas to play about the were. Several of the lines were broken. Fort de France were thrown into

ators became panic-stricken when
the lightning began to play about
the wires. Several of the lines
were broken.

Drs Sanderson and Flett, of the
English Scientific Commission, who
were in a sloop between St. Pierre
and Carbet during this latest eruption, arrived here this morning from
St. Pierre. The sloop on which they
travelled was covered with ashes
and stones the size of walnuts. They
were off Sf. Pierre whan the eruption occurred, the mountain emitting
clouds of smoke that resembled
gigantic cauliflowers. Later on an
immense black cloud swept over the
ruins of St. Pierre. This was fcllawed by an incandescent avalanche,
which swept down the mountain side
and expended its force seaward. The
phenomenon was accompanied by
vivid electric discharges which sele phenomenon was accompanied by vivid electric discharges, while all round ashes and stones ing. When the cloud ward in the direction When the cloud wwo ing. When the cloud swooped sea-ward in the direction of the sloop the crew of the vessel cried aloud in fright, and the captain prayed for D.vine assistance. Drs. Anderson and Flett and the photographer turned to and helped the crew in sailing the sloop along the coast.

sloop along the coast.

When morning broke it was seen that everything was again under a pail of ashes, while steam was ahooting upward from the mountain was covered with ashes, bod lers and other volcanic material. The inhabitants of Carbot, who recently returned to that village, are again deserting it.

An official bulletin was published here Tuesday containing a statement signed by M. Lacrolx, a scientist who was sent out by the French Government to study Mont Pelee. He said that the activity of the volcano was decreasing, and the conditions prevailing led to the supposition that no new eruption would occur. He also gave other optimis ic opi lone. Last night's eruption, which so closely followed the issuing of the bulletin, has caused the people to gooff at the lowed the issuing of the bulletin, has caused the people to scoff at the opinions of scientists so far as they deal with the vagaries of Monte Poles. It will be recalled that shortly before the eruption that swept St. Pierre out of existence occurred an official statement based on scientific deductions was issued declaring that there was no danger of a destructive. here was no danger of a destructive

Scientific Mission Recalled. Paris, July 10.—M. Doumergue, Min-ster of the Colonies, has received a cable despatch stating that a violent eruption of Mont Pelee occurred yes-terday. The scientific mission now at Guadeloupe has been asked to return to Martinique.

CRISIS IN LANCASHIRE.

Short Supply of Cotton Main Cause

of Trouble. London, July 14.-The cotton criste In Lineashire is goving more acute and the trade regards a heavy reduction of the output as being the only salvation. A meeting has been called for July 11th to consider the replies for July 11th to consider the replies to circulars advocating joint action of the spinners in resorting to short time, as was done during the last two summers. The general opinion is that a curtain int of the production

that a curtain m nt of the production on even a more extensive scale than heretofore will be necessary to avoid heavy losses.

President Charles W. Macara, of the Masters" Federation, says the short supply of cotton and the big discount in the price of future delivery are the main causes of the crisis. He declares that spaculators have secured possession of the raw material and that the firms running full time are playing into their hands. The only hope for the Lasmaterial and that the firms running full time are playing into their hands. The only hope for the Lancashire cotton industry is for the trade to act unanimously.

FIRST WOMAN STOWAWAY.

Boarded Ship to S y Good bye to Son

and Couldn't Leave Him. New York, July 14.-The first we-man stowaway of whom the immi-grant officials at this port have any knowledge arrived last evengrant officials at this port have any knowledge arrived last evening by the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. She is Mrs. Loulsa Shaller, a middle-aged German woman, who had boarded the vessel at Bremen. She was then accompanied by a ten-year-old boy, and explained to the officials that the child was her son, and that she had come on board to bid him good-bye before sending him to an uncle in this country. When three days out from port she was discovered among the steerage passengers. She refused to give any reason for hiding away on board, beyond saying that at the last moment she felt that she could not part from her son.

The Board of Sneedy Farming not part from her son.

The Board of Special Enquiry
will be asked to decide her case today. The child is provided with a
ticket.

Mr. Chamberlain's illness is delaying the colonial conference.