

ASSASSINS OF RULERS MUST BE PUNISHED

Russia Declares It Is Incumbent Upon King Peter to Avenge Deaths of Alexander and Draga.

Belgrade, June 15.—With scarcely the excitement which marks an ordinary fête day in the capital, Serbia today instituted a new dynasty. Within less than two hours from the time of meeting in the wing of the royal palace, where King Alexander and his Queen were shot down, the Senate and Skupstina in joint session had legally and with due formality elected Prince Peter Karageorgevitch King of Serbia, and had telegraphically notified him of the fact.

The Senate and Skupstina, on assembling, listened to a proclamation read by President Vukobratovich, announcing what had been done. The Bishop of the city, in full robes of office, lent sanction of his presence. The members of the provincial government and the presidents of the chamber and senate, at the head of the white and gold decorated hall, among them Col. Alexander Maschin, Queen Draga's cousin, and new minister of public works, in full military uniform, while below them were grouped the members of the Senate and Skupstina. A few privileged spectators occupied the remainder of the hall. None of the ministers lately accredited to King Alexander's court were present.

There was an air of quiet certainty about the spectators, which betokened a confidence that the ceremony within King Alexander and Queen Draga were murdered.

The bedroom, which is furnished in empire style, remains in the same condition as when the King and Queen fled from it in the drama. The apartment was defaced and was illuminated at night. Prince Nicholas made a speech to an immense crowd, extolling the virtues and bravery of the illustrious ancestors of the King Peter, and at the same time condemning the manner in which King Alexander was assassinated.

Belgrade, June 17.—The correspondent of the Associated Press today was allowed to inspect the palace in which King Alexander and Queen Draga were murdered.

The formal motion that Prince Peter be elected King was greeted with a loud cry of approval. The minister of justice hastened to the balcony overlooking the street and announced the election to the people. The crowd responded with cheers upon which he fired a time a royal salute of 101 guns was fired.

Condition of Acceptance. Geneva, June 15.—King Peter received calmly, but with evident satisfaction, the telegraphic notification of his election as King. As he received congratulations, King Peter became more excited, laughing hysterically, and finally flung himself into a chair trembling with excitement. His acceptance to the throne was stated to be subject to four conditions: That the action of the Skupstina is constitutional, and entirely free from bribery or force, that those directly implicated in the assassinations and revolution should be exiled.

London, June 15.—The Serbian minister in London received official notification of the election of King Peter at 2.40 this afternoon. The telegram was signed by M. Kallievic, foreign office. The Serbian minister drew attention to what he considered to be an important fact, namely, that the national representatives had not decided to offer the crown to Prince Peter, but had actually proclaimed him King, thus leaving him no choice of a refusal in case any power had advised him not to accept the throne. It was of course, possible, said the minister, that the offer might have been made by the King, that he should have passed on the crown to his son. The minister considered the action of the Serbian parliament to have been wise, since it shut the door to all intrigues.

Probably the King's first act will be to require the provisional government to remain in power until arrival. That the civil list be increased; that an official delegation come to Geneva to confer with him. King Peter in an interview announced that he had accepted the crown of Serbia, and would assume the title of Peter the First.

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Britain and Serbia. London, June 17.—In accordance with his promise, Premier Balfour, in the House of Commons today, amplified the information regarding the attitude of the British government towards Serbia. He said the diplomatic relations with Serbia, which ended with the death of King Alexander, had not been renewed. The government had not considered whether it should mark its reprobation of the crimes which had disgraced the Serbian capital by withdrawing the British minister, but, however, and less thought better that Sir George Bonham remain at his post and protect British interests. He would not be credited to the new government until further information was received regarding the circumstances under which it had come into power. Those powers in regard to whose attitude the government had received information, had invited their representatives to meet the provisional government as the "de facto" authority with which current business should be transacted.

St. Petersburg, June 18.—An official note was published in the Gazette today recognizing Prince Peter Karageorgevitch as King of Serbia, and welcoming his accession. In brief, the note declares that it is incumbent upon King Peter to avenge the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga, and expresses the conviction that he will know how to severely punish the rascals whose misdeeds should not be visited on the entire Serbian nation or army. The note adds that it would be dangerous to the tranquility of Serbia to leave the crime unpunished. The text of the note follows:

"A week has now elapsed since the day of the bloody revolution at Belgrade, an indication of which could not be given to the world. The government, in conformity with its duty as a sovereign power, has endeavored to maintain a fiscal policy adequately and firmly protective of the large national interests at stake; and also that it was the duty of the government to carry out the electric transportation policy.

Mr. Tarte's Motion Defeated. The vote against Mr. Tarte's amendment was 72 of a majority for the government. The amendment was that it was the bounden duty of the government to revise and readjust, without any delay, the legal order of things with a view to the establishment of a fiscal policy adequately and firmly protective of the large national interests at stake; and also that it was the duty of the government to carry out the electric transportation policy.

Redistribution. The redistribution committee made progress today. Prince Edward Island, in respect to the division of Yale and Cape Breton, New Brunswick was completed. In Prince Edward Island, Queens gets two members, Kings one and Prince one. In Nova Scotia Pictou loses one and Victoria is attached to Cape Breton. New Brunswick was allowed to stand over as to whether Albert was to be attached to Kings or St. John county. British Columbia was taken up next. A Morrison was heard in opposition to the division of Yale and Cape Breton. The committee was divided 10 to 10.

Land Purchase. J. G. Turiff, commissioner of Dominion lands, was before the agriculture committee today to report on a report concerning the arrangements made with the Saskatchewan Valley Co. First, the Russian co-religionists offer to God supplications for the repose of the King Alexander and his consort who have been an untimely end, and they invoke the blessing of the Almighty on the rule of King Peter for the welfare and prosperity of the Serbia people."

Changes in Constitution. Belgrade, June 18.—It is understood that the chief modification in the constitution of 1888 led with the curtailment of the King's prerogatives, but His Majesty will still remain chief of the army. The only change in the chamber having a proportionate representation of the various parties. The constitution will be very liberal, and the changes made are important in this respect that they completely abolish the existing cumbersome machinery necessary to modify the constitution. The King will be deprived of the power of incurring supplementary expenditures, and the ministers will be solely responsible to the Skupstina, which will have absolute control of all budgets, the Senate being abolished.

Attended Service. Geneva, June 18.—King Peter attended a Te Deum service today at the Russian church in honor of his election to the throne of Serbia. His Majesty was loudly cheered.

The Pope and Ex-Queen. Rome, June 18.—An investigation of the report, published by a news agency in the United States yesterday, that Queen Draga had written to the Pope announcing her intention to revert to the Catholic faith, has been accepted by the Pontiff. The Pope on receiving the news of the tragedy at Belgrade merely conveyed his condolence to Queen Natalie, adding that he hoped she would find in religion a source of comfort. The Pope also expressed his affection for the Queen, and you may be convinced that it will always be my heartfelt desire, as it is your own, to maintain and strengthen the friendly and neighborly relations

REDISTRIBUTION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

THE COMMITTEE HAS REACHED AGREEMENT

Supplementary Estimates Brought Down—Mr. Tarte's Amendment Defeated by Majority of Fifty-Two.

(Special to the Times). Ottawa, June 18.—Over five million dollars' supplementary estimates for the current year, ending June 30th, were brought down this morning. There is \$6,000 for dredging in British Columbia; \$45,187 for Quesnelle, Atlin and Port Simpson-Hazelton telegraph lines; \$12,000 for Vancouver harbor; \$4,000 for public buildings; Hardy Bay wharf, \$2,100; Sitka and River, \$9,000; Alberni-Clayoquot, \$1,050; furze and brush, new steamer, British Columbia, \$9,000; government of the Northwest Territory, \$255,000; government of the Yukon, \$248,642; Yukon telegraph lines, \$175,418.

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has nothing whatever to do with the company, and, as a matter of fact, the arrangements with it were made while he was absent. A. K. Adamson, one of the company, is a brother-in-law, but Mr. La Riviere admitted that cut no figure. Mr. Turiff declared himself satisfied that no government official had any interest in the land company, and that no immigration were being directed to that land. It has already been elected before the committee that the Canadian department does not direct new settlers to any particular section of the country. People are left to exercise their own free will and choice.

IRISH LAND BILL.

John Redmond Insists on Acceptance of His Amendment. London, June 16.—On the resumption of the debate on the Irish Land bill in the House of Commons today, the amendment of John Redmond, the Irish leader, which seeks to abolish the minimum price at which the landlord may sell, even though the landlord and tenant might agree on a lower price, was discussed.

Chief Irish Secretary Wyndham said he was unable to accept Mr. Redmond's proposal to raise the minimum reduction to 15 per cent. in the case of second term rents, and to 25 per cent. in the case of first term rents.

Mr. Redmond expressed regret at Mr. Wyndham's decision, and said that if the amendment was not accepted by the government, he was afraid they had arrived at the parting of the ways. The Nationalists must stand by the amendment, and there must be further consideration upon this point by the government, otherwise 95 per cent. of the Irish members would be found in the lobby against the government. Irish opinion was united, and if no concession was made, it would be impossible for the Irish members to present the bill as acceptable to the Irish people.

Timothy W. Healy (Nationalist) suggested that the government might get out of the entanglement by bestowing legislative powers on the estate commissioners.

John Morley (Liberal), who said he feared the bill was in great peril, complained of Mr. Wyndham's attitude. He said that the English and Scotch members would only support the bill so long as it was acceptable to all the Irish representatives.

Mr. Wyndham said he realized the gravity of the situation, but the minimum reductions must remain 10 and 20 per cent. respectively. He was ready to consider an amendment affecting non-judicial tenancies.

London, June 17.—The deadlock which has arisen between Chief Irish Secretary Wyndham and the Irish leader, John Redmond, as a result of today's debate in the House of Commons, in which John Redmond's amendment to the land bill, abolishing the minimum price at which the landlord may sell, was opposed by Mr. Wyndham, and rejected by the House, threatens to imperil not only the Irish land bill, but the existence of the government.

During the present session, the ministry has more than once escaped defeat because of support of the Nationalists, and while Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal policy renders the government's position precarious, the support of the Irish members is more than ever necessary to the ministers. Several Unionists supported Mr. Redmond's amendment, but their having in the course of the debate vainly advised Mr. Wyndham to agree to a compromise.

As a matter of fact, had the Irish leader challenged a division earlier in the evening, the government would have been defeated and Mr. Redmond's omission to snatch an advantage from the absence of many Unionist members seems to indicate his desire to do everything possible to ensure the passage of the bill and endeavor to induce the government to reconsider its position. The whole body of Nationalists voted in support of John Redmond's amendment, with the result that the government's majority was reduced to 41 votes. The Liberal leaders, at a meeting to-night resolved not to challenge Mr. Chamberlain's government, but to confine themselves to attacking his policy whenever an opportunity offers.

SALES FOR HOME. Toronto, June 17.—The News London cable says: "A hundred free trade conservative members of parliament are about to hold a meeting to consider their position, and a group of protectionist members, said to number nearly a hundred are also to do likewise."

Under pressure from the apparently omnipotent labor party, the Australian parliament recently passed a law refusing to subsidize mail steamers because they employ Lascars as members of their crews. Mr. Chamberlain's letter to Sir Edmund Barton on this subject has now been published. The colonial secretary deprecates the action of the commonwealth, especially as the Lascars are fellow British subjects. Mr. Chamberlain adds that for the future Great Britain will be unable to co-operate in the payment of Australian mail contracts, and that any such contracts in the future will be anti-Imperial.

Lord Rosebery, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Duke of Devonshire and Duke of Argyll, have promised to preside over meetings to be held in the autumn under the auspices of the Canadian emigration office. There is a tremendous demand for maps of Canada from continental sections. Emigration agents and newspaper offices. Over 5,000 maps have been sent out in answer to these demands from across the channel.

Hon. Mr. Sifton sails to-day by the Oceanic with Sir Thomas Lipton and other well-known passengers. He says the case in reply to the American claim in the Alaska dispute is now practically completed, and that the documents will be held in the autumn under the date for the assembling of the treaty. The date for the assembling of the treaty had not been definitely arranged. The minister of the interior says he is delighted with the work now being done through the Canadian office here, and expects to see the influx of desirable settlers into Canada steadily increased."

COMMISSIONERS VISIT VICTORIA

WILL STUDY SALMON AND SEAL CONDITIONS

Professor David Starr Jordan and Dr. Evermann Are Here on the Way North.

Prof. D. S. Jordan, of sealing fame, who invented the notorious branding machine which Victorians have reason to remember, is in the city. Dr. Barton Warren Evermann, of the United States fish commission, which is now heading North from San Francisco, accompanies him. The two arrived on the steamer Rosalie this morning, and are staying at the Dominion. After arrival at the two distinguished gentlemen made a number of calls on different officials, and on Thursday drove out to Shawnigan lake to make a short stay at one of this city's most famous summer resorts.

Dr. Jordan is head of the recently appointed commission which will go North on the steamer Albatross to make an investigation of the salmon, seal and halibut conditions of Alaskan waters. This commission is by far the most important of any of an industrial character that has ever been appointed to investigate conditions in that part of the United States. Its members are all experts in their respective lines, and the data which will be gathered is for the use of congress in formulating laws for the United States government of the fish and game industries of the north.

The party is made up as follows: David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford University; Dr. Barton Warren Evermann, of the United States fish commission; Lieut. Francis Swift, of the navy, who will command the Albatross; Cloudey Rutter, naturalist, of the Albatross; J. Nelson Wisner, a field superintendent of the fisheries commission; Dr. Harold Heath, of Stanford University; Dr. Charles E. Gilbert, of the same institution; F. M. Chamberlain, an assistant naturalist of the fisheries commission; Henry G. Fassett and Prof. H. S. Dyer, of the Washington State University; A. H. Baldwin, an artist, and about 40 men, including the crew.

The commission will first undertake the study of the salmon and seal conditions, and then if it has time will devote its attention to the conditions of the cod and halibut. The Albatross left San Francisco several days ago, and it is expected has gone direct to Seattle. It is possible, however, that she may call at this port, as has been her custom in years gone by.

Prof. Jordan is best known locally among the commissioners because of the notorious branding machine which he brought into service for a couple of seasons on the Pribilof islands, one of the principal breeding grounds in the Behring sea. The machine was a small electrical device which, when applied, was calculated to burn the ears and so destroy the market value. It was used on the female seal, and in this way, it was thought, that there would no longer be any inducement for the killing of these little animals for their fur. But the scheme, in so far as the reports of men engaged in the industry were concerned, was a miserable failure. Seals were found that had been branded to the bone, and which had been employed on a condition after the application of the branding apparatus that they suffered a great deal, and the killing of them was only putting them out of agony. For years after the introduction of the machine skins were secured that had been commercially injured because of the brand, and even yet a stray one finds its way among a catch of a schooner.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE. Premier Ross Yesterday Moved the Adoption of Gamey Report. Toronto, June 17.—Shortly after 11 o'clock this morning, Premier Ross moved in the legislature to adopt the report of the royal commission on the Gamey (Liberty) case. He took up the various charges and contended they had not only been not proved, but they had been disproved. In his prosecution he emphatically declared that there was no conspiracy to bribe Gamey, and repudiated all knowledge of any sinister transaction. He would not remain in public life at the expense of honor, for the "bubble of power" was not worth wrecking the reputation of himself, his family and his party. In conclusion he said no record could be clearer or clearer than that of his government in the matter of patronage as regards Gamey.

Mr. Whitney commenced his speech just before luncheon. Mr. Whitney spoke for two hours in the afternoon. He directed his attacks chiefly on the judges whose findings were so extreme that seven Liberals could not accept them fully.

WEAK BACK AND SPINAL PAINS. Pains in the back number their victims in thousands. Only very powerful and penetrating remedies will reach these distressing complaints, but Posen's Nervine is as sure a cure as anything in this world can be sure. Rah Nervine over the sore parts night and morning, and see how quickly it drives out the pain. Five times stronger than any other. Good for internal and external use. Large bottles 25c.

THOUGHT IT MEANT DEATH. "I thought it meant death," says Mrs. McKim, of Dunville, Ont., says of her almost miraculous cure from heart disease by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. "I had been taking this remedy I despaired of my life. I had heart failure and extreme prostration. One dose gave me quick relief and one bottle cured me. The sufferings of years were dispelled like magic." Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—3.

OPERATION SUCCESSFUL.

A Reply to Attacks Made on Prof. Lorenz's Treatment of Hip Dislocations.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 18.—A statement authorized by Adolph Lorenz, of Vienna, has been issued by two local physicians, answering repeated attacks which have been made on Prof. Lorenz's treatment of hip dislocations. The statement says: "We deem it due to Prof. Lorenz to contradict the rumors that have been about for some time to the effect that Prof. Lorenz's treatment of Little Miss Armour was unsuccessful. Prof. Lorenz treated but one hip in this case, the other having been more or less successfully reduced by other physicians on former occasions. The family is more than satisfied with the result. Miss Little now runs about and up and down stairs and plays like other children."

From Thursday. The Fifth Regiment at Macaulay Plains with the startling snide from the blue. While wrapped in deep slumber, the officers were being led to perpetrate such an act. To say that it was a mild, for even the fiercest was as much amazed and marvelled as he kept in blissful ignorance.

It was a fine night for an ideal hour in which to sleep in the camp was a part of the camp was a success. The officers were in a good mood for a night. The officers were in a good mood for a night. The officers were in a good mood for a night.

IN HONOR OF PRESIDENT. Review of Troops at Aldershot Will Take Place on July 8th. London, June 18.—The review of troops at Aldershot, which was to be held by King Edward on June 22nd, and the unexpected postponement of which caused some comment regarding the King's health, has been fixed to take place July 8th, in honor of President Loubet, who will then be on his visit to England.

THE ASCOT RACES. King Edward and Queen Alexandra Drove to the Course From Windsor Castle. London, June 18.—King Edward, Queen Alexandra and other members of the royal family drove from Windsor Castle to Ascot today in semi-state with postillions and out-riders in scarlet and gold liveries. As usual, the gathering of society on London fields at the races was very large, and their Majesties were accorded an enthusiastic reception.

SHIP OVERDUE. Left the Sound for Antwerp in December and Has Not Yet Arrived. Seattle, June 18.—Fears are entertained for the safety of the British ship Bermuda, which sailed on December 22nd for Antwerp, cement laden for this port. The British ship Bedford left Antwerp after the departure of the Bermuda, and she reached the Sound about two weeks ago.

DESTROYED BY FIRE. Mills and Elevator Burned—An Employee Perished in the Flames. Kansas City, Kas., June 18.—The mills and elevator of the Kansas Milling Co. were destroyed by fire last night, resulting in a loss of \$100,000. Thomas Young, an employee, was killed to death. J. S. Severing, president of the mill, was severely burned.

BLOWN TO PIECES. Twenty Men Were Killed by Explosion in Lyddite Factory at the Woolwich Arsenal. London, June 18.—Fourteen men were killed and thirteen injured by an explosion in the Lyddite factory at the Woolwich Arsenal this morning. Several of the victims were literally blown to pieces. The building was completely wrecked. The roof was blown off and the interior collapsed. The explosion is attributed to the bursting of a shell.

More Men Missing. London, June 18.—Six additional men are missing, and it is believed they were blown to pieces. The remains of the victims were collected in buckets.

EX-MINISTERS SENTENCED. Former Members of Bulgarian Cabinet Go to Prison for Eight Months. Sofia, Bulgaria, June 18.—Former Premier Ivan, former Minister of Finance, and former Minister of the Interior, Radostavoff, who were indicted in November last on the charge of malfeasance in office, were sentenced today to 8 months' imprisonment at hard labor. The two first named were charged with illegal expenditure of public money. Radostavoff's offences were of a political nature.

IF YOUR FEET ITCH, ACHE, BURN, BLISTER, CHAFF, SWELL, SMART, USE FOOT ELM.

Price, 25 cents a box of 18 at drugstores or by mail. Be sure you get Foot Elm. V. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville.

FALSE ALARM CAMP. SLUMBERS DISTURBED IN EAR. Somebody Sounded Alarm and Men Were Turned Out of the Camp.

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