

**DOMINION SURPLUS SMALLER,
SAYS MR. FIELDING'S BUDGET****Dumping Clause Likely To Be Extended To Head Off
U. S. Goods—Preference for Australia.**

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, July 6.—In his budget speech this afternoon, Hon. W. S. Fielding will not announce many tariff changes, but it will be an interesting financial statement for all that. The Finance Minister in all probability will extend the dumping clause to our goods, that is to a certain class of free goods. At present there are complaints that free goods from the United States are being slaughtered in Canada. The dumping clause will be extended to such when found to be selling in Canada below the market price in the country of origin. While the change

**LATE DR. JOHNSTON
LAID TO REST****West Lambton and Sarnia Pay
Final Tributes To Beloved
Member.**

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Sarnia, July 6.—Sarnia is in mourning today over the loss of her beloved and respected son, the late Dr. Thomas G. Johnston, M. P. for West Lambton. The funeral took place this afternoon, and was the largest ever seen in the town. The ceremonies were conducted under Masonic auspices, and were in charge of the officers and members of Sarnia Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of which lodge deceased was a charter member. Other Masonic bodies represented by which deceased belonged were as follows: Wawanosh Chapter, R. A. M.; St. Simon of Cyrene Preceptory of Knights Templar, and London Lodge of Perfection, A. and A. Scottish Rite. Nearly 300 members of the craft marched in the funeral procession. Service at the residence and at Lakeview Cemetery, where interment took place, was conducted by R. W. Bro. Judge MacWatt and Bro. Rev. Canon Davis, of St. George's Church.

Hundreds of citizens and residents of the country turned out to pay the last tribute to the departed. The business places and industries of the town and Point Edward were closed down during the funeral, to allow employees to attend the funeral. Flashes of mourning at half-mast from all public buildings and an air of sadness pervades the whole community. The attendance of citizens from town and country was very large, while many representative men were present from outside places, among them being members of the Dominion House of Commons and members of the Ontario Legislature. The floral contributions were the most magnificent ever seen in Sarnia, and almost filled the parlour of the residence where the remains lay. Conspicuous among them were beautiful tokens of sympathy from the Sarnia Masonic bodies, London Lodge of Perfection A. and A. Scottish Rite, Sarnia Lodge of Elks, West Lambton Reform Association, Sarnia Town Association, Point Edward and Sarnia Young Liberal Club, Liberal members of the House of Commons, West Lambton Conservative Association, George M. Reid, Alex Smith, Ottawa, and others.

**FRENCH SUBMARINE
GOES TO BOTTOM****Foundered Off Coast of Algeria
With Thirteen Men
Aboard.**

Ferryville, Tunis, July 6.—A French submarine boat with a crew of thirteen on board foundered here today.

The Fire Record.
Metcalfe, July 6.—The main building in the county of Russell agricultural grounds was destroyed by fire yesterday. The fire, it is supposed, was due to boys smoking. Loss, \$1,500; insured in the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company for \$700.

**The Tariff Commission
Starts in the Early Fall****Every Province in the Confed-
eration To Be Visited by
Commission.**

Ottawa, July 6.—The tariff commission, which, according to report, will consist of Messrs. Fielding, Patterson and Brodeur, will not begin its sittings immediately after Parliament prorogues. On the contrary, the ministers will remain for a while in Ottawa to clear the state of unfinished business, after which they will disperse for a vacation. The latter part of September or the beginning of October will witness the commencement of the inquiry.

A start will be made in Ontario and Quebec, after which a tour will be made of the lower provinces. A visit to the commission to the west will follow, and, contrary to procedure in 1892, then Winnipeg was the western limit.

**Tom Lawson Is Optimistic;
Sure He'll Beat System****Man of Frenzied Finance Fame
Talks of the Fight in Which
He Is Engaged.**

Tom Lawson, of frenzied finance fame, passed through the city this morning, and generously gave an interview to a representative of The Advertiser. This is one of Tom's favorite pastimes, and he certainly is an adept at the game. He is a large man, just a trifle inclined to corpulence, with black hair and mustache and a good, big, clear eye. His jaw is the most striking feature. It is square, a trifle inclined to be thrust out, and comes together with a snap. He does not look "the quitter." On the contrary, he appears to be able to hold out to the limit. His manner is easy, his voice soft and pleasant. He addresses you as if he were taking you into his confidence.

But he does know stocks. His knowledge of the subject is vast and he knows how to use that knowledge to the very best advantage. His confidence in his ability to beat the "system" is unbounded. There is nothing surer, in his mind, than that the "system" is doomed, and that he will be the instrument divine who shall bring about the death of the Standard Oil octopus, and finally liberate the people of this continent.

Lawson is on his way to Kansas to enlighten the people on the workings of Standard Oil, and assist them in working out a modus operandi in the coming fight. There seems to be some sort of a stampede there, the people beginning to fear that Gov. Hoch and others behind him, who are interested in oil properties, may also have their eye on the main chance, and the people will be between the nether and the upper millstone.

Mr. Lawson will deliver several lectures in Kansas, and will assist in bringing order out of the chaos that at present exists there.

Sure He'll Beat the System.

Mr. Lawson greeted the newspaper man today with a cheery good-morning, and when asked, "How goes the fight?" he answered, "It is only beginning, and there can only be one outcome, and that is, we will beat the 'system' just as sure as the sun rises this morning."

He just touched upon the insurance problem, and said he was informed that \$200,000,000 in insurance in the Equitable Assurance Company was held by Canadians. This was an astonishing statement, and, if true, the Canadians are vitally interested in the campaign he is waging. Everybody knew why they had to pay so much for an insurance policy when it was understood what was being done with their money. What was true of the

**HON. ELIHU ROOT
TO SUCCEED HAY
SOUTH AFRICA
WANTS PROTECTION****Has Been Offered and Has Ac-
cepted the Secretaryship
of the United States.**

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, July 6.—Mr. Kettson, commercial agent, South Africa, writes to the department that the feeling is growing among the industrial and foreign goods. The South African manufacturer want more protection for his goods. Some time ago it was suggested that a committee of the Legislature had recommended an increase on the duties on wheat and flour. In addition to this the committee recommended an increase on furniture from 7 1/2 to 25 per cent, on leather from 7 1/2 to 20 per cent, specially on boots and shoes. More protection is also asked for carriages and bicycles.

Mr. Root will be recalled to mind by

London, July 6.—Miss Mae Sutton, of Pasadena, Cal., won the final in the all-comers ladies' championship at Wimbledon yesterday, defeating Miss Wills, the champion of Kent, 6-3, 8-6. Miss Sutton will now meet Miss Douglas for the championship.

A Millionaire Suicide.
Winsted, Conn., July 6.—The body of Winthrop Turkey, a millionaire and owner of a mine in Sonora, Mexico, was found today in a pasture in the town of Colebrook. There was a bullet wound in his head, and his hand clasped a revolver. It is supposed that despondency due to poor health led him to commit suicide. He was 49 years old and a graduate of Yale.

THE WEATHER.
Tomorrow—Fine and Warm; Thunder storms.

London, Sunday, July 6.
Sun rises, 4:42 a.m. Moon rises, 3:55 a.m.
Sun sets, 8:42 p.m. Moon sets, 10:41 p.m.

The weather continues fine and warm throughout the Dominion, except at the west end of Lake Superior, where rain is still falling. The highest temperatures reported are 88° at Chatham, N. B., and 86° at Quebec and Rockville.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 52-66; Kamloops, 52-84; Calgary, 48-76; Edmonton, 52-72; Qu'Appelle, 52-83; Winnipeg, 52-72; Port Arthur, 52-82; Parry Sound, 64-84; Toronto, 62-82; Ottawa, 70-82; Montreal, 68-80; Quebec, 62-86; St. John, 58-83; Halifax, 56-83.

FORECASTS.
Thursday, July 6-8 a.m.
Today—Southerly winds; warm and fair.
Friday—Variable winds; fine and very warm, with a few scattered thunderstorms.

TEMPERATURES.
Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.
Calgary 45 44 Clear
Edmonton 48 46 Clear
Parry Sound 70 66 Fair
Toronto 70 64 Cloudy
Ottawa 72 66 Fair
Montreal 70 66 Cloudy
Quebec 74 66 Cloudy
Father Point 56 56 Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.
The disturbance has remained almost stationary over Lakes Superior and Michigan, but is gradually dispersing. The weather is fine and warm throughout the Dominion.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Wednesday were: Highest, 82.5°; lowest, 56°.

DEATH IN THE TORNADO
Great Storm Sweeps Plains of Texas
Doing Immense Damage.

Nocena, Texas, July 6.—A tornado and thunderstorm passed over here yesterday, killing fourteen persons and injuring many others and destroying a number of houses.

Many farm houses were swept entirely away. The school house, three miles west of here, was damaged. Reports of the work of the tornado are still coming in. The number of killed and injured will probably reach thirty.

Montagu, Texas, July 6.—Ten persons are dead as the result of a tornado which passed over Montagu this afternoon. They are, A. P. Earl, Miss Sadie Earl, daughter of A. P. Earl, Burke Earl, his son; baby of Lawrence Pil-low, Tomlinson family, consisting of husband, wife and four children. Many houses were demolished, including fifteen dwellings. The tornado lasted perhaps 30 minutes. Hundreds of head of stock were killed.

Equitable was largely true of every other scheme in which the "system" was interested. Rockefeller had put the people through the mill, and all they had to do was to pay him through, bring him back to the original dollar, and the \$500,000,000 that he now possessed would return to the people to whom it belonged. They could and would bowl him over.

**COMMONS PASSES
AUTONOMY BILLS****Long Parliamentary Struggle
Terminated.****AN ELECTION ACT AMENDMENT****Premier Says a Remedy Must be
Found in Matter of C. P. R.
Exemption in Far West.**

Ottawa, July 5.—After months of discussion covering the widest range and involving much bitterness and racial and religious feeling, both here and in the country, the House of Commons tonight passed the Alberta and Saskatchewan autonomy bills. This result was not achieved without evident signs of relief and of happiness that the end had come to a troublesome debate. The last day was marked chiefly by the formality of presenting some dozen amendments, the mere reading of which generally sufficed to bring them before the House. There was a short debate on clause 16, but Mr. Borden's amendment eventually was defeated by a majority of 63.

The bill will be delivered tomorrow by Hon. Mr. Fielding, and the report tonight is that Hon. Mr. Foster will be the only Conservative to reply.

Election Act Amendment.
Mr. R. L. Borden introduced a bill to amend the Dominion elections act by adding a couple of sub-sections. One provides a penalty of \$200 on any person who circulates a false statement, the withdrawal of a candidate, and the other requires all bills, posters and circulars issued in promotion of a candidate's interest to bear the name and address of the printer and publisher thereof. The later, Mr. Borden explained, was taken from the English election act.

On motion for the third reading of the Alberta autonomy bill being made there was some hesitation as to who should rise to propose the amendment. Mr. Walter Scott resumed the controversy. He again moved an amendment to add to clause 25, containing the C. P. R. exemption, which he had moved in committee, as follows: "Provided that the foregoing shall not prejudice the right of the Parliament of Canada to obtain by expropriation or otherwise, relinquishment by the said company of the company's right, unencumbered, of the said franchise." Mr. Scott roused Opposition ire by saying he would have more support from them than they had from the Government. Mr. Scott regretted the Government had not supported him more generously, and quoted copiously from the debate on the C. P. R. contract in 1881 to show the opposition of the Liberal party to the terms of the contract. He pointed out that the Government had raised school question just they could not hide from the people of the North-west the fact that they were responsible for the C. P. R. contract.

The Premier's Reply.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that he regretted the necessity under which the Government had found itself to introduce the section to which Mr. Scott took exception. The Liberal party had done all it could do to prevent granting that exemption, but Parliament had seen fit to do differently, and that being the case, Parliament had to abide loyally by the contract. The contract could not be broken except by mutual agreement or by the exercise by Parliament of its power of eminent domain and expropriation of the C. P. R. privileges and property. The amendment, he said, amounted to a declaration and nothing else. It would have no worse effect than the C. P. R. exemption, and the people for whom Mr. Scott was acting would not be benefited at all. The Dominion was not winking with the eye, and the time must come when the Parliament of Canada must address itself to remedy the grievance.

BRIDE DIVES TO RESCUE
Heroic Efforts Are Futile and Her
Life Nearly Lost.

Egg Harbor, N. J., July 6.—Florin Revalet, of this place, was drowned in the Mullica River this morning, despite the heroic efforts of his wife, who, after only a few weeks, to rescue him. The young man, who was a son of L. N. Revalet, went fishing, accompanied by his wife and his brother. Seized with heart disease he fell from the boat and sank. His wife jumped into the water and swam about waiting for him to come to the surface, but the body did not reappear.

Mrs. Revalet was taken into the boat by her brother-in-law, 58, utterly exhausted and her escape from death was very narrow.

TO FIGHT WHITE PLAGUE
Joint Committee of Senate and the
Commons Move In Matter.

Ottawa, July 6.—The joint committee of the Senate and the House of Commons to devise means of preventing the spread of tuberculosis met this morning in the Senate chamber. There was a consensus of opinion that the Government should be asked for a substantial grant towards the establishment of a sanatorium in every county or group of counties. A sub-committee was appointed to formulate a plan to be laid before the joint committee. Those upon it are Senator Edwards, Belque, Fisset, McMillan, Godbout, Nelson and Messrs. Black, Schuffer, Daniel Miller and Perley.

**Refusal of License to Chatham Hotel
Platter for Commission.**

Toronto, July 6.—The Government, it is understood, will not take any action in the case of the refusal of the West Kent license commissioners to renew the license of the Rankin House at Chatham. The Government maintains that the commissioners alone can deal with the case.

**Folk of Theodosia Fly;
Fear Guns by Mutineers****Only Troops Left to Meet Revolutionists on the Potem-
kine—Many of Georgi Mutineers To Be Executed.**

Theodosia, Crimea, July 6.—The inhabitants are leaving the town to escape the advance of the revolutionists, who fear that the mutineers of the Kniaz Potemkin will carry out this evening, only troops and officials remaining here.

Theodosia, Crimea, July 6.—Summoned by the Kniaz Potemkin, representatives of the town council went on board the battleship and were received in the admiral's cabin by the committee commanding her.

The committee demanded the delivery of 500 tons of coal and provisions of various kinds within 24 hours, and threatened that in the event of non-compliance after due warning to the inhabitants, the town would be bombarded.

The committee also proposed that the mayor should transmit to the population a proclamation demanding the termination of the war, a convocation of zemstvos, etc.

Learning of these demands many inhabitants fled from the town. The workmen insisted that the demands be granted.

A special meeting of the municipal council was called and the council consented to deliver the provisions, but refused to comply with the demand for coal for the reason that the town had no more.

Sink Her, Says Wires
St. Petersburg, July 6, 11:20 a.m.—Inquiry at the admiralty this morning failed to confirm the report current last night that the Kniaz Potemkin had already left Theodosia. Admiral Wires, chief of the naval staff informed the Associated Press that according to the latest advices the battleship is still at Theodosia.

"What will be done?" asked the correspondent.

"We cannot tell you," was the reply.

"The whole affair is in the hands of Vice-Admiral Choukine, and he has not communicated his plans to me," said Kruger's ships were due to leave Odessa yesterday afternoon. They should now be arriving at Sebastopol."

"Do you think that upon their arrival Vice-Admiral Choukine will capture the Kniaz Potemkin?"

"We do not know what he will do. In my opinion, the easiest and promptest solution would be to send a torpedo boat to sink her, and I have advocated that course. The situation is grave. The ship is not in the hands of her crew, but in the hands of the revolutionary committee, which went on board at Odessa. They have issued a high-sounding manifesto to the powers. They want to be considered insurgents. I presume their next step will be to ask for recognition as belligerents. They know their heads are forfeited, and will stop at nothing. In the eyes of the law they are outlaws and pirates. The first thing necessary is to make an example of the crew and instill discipline in the Black Sea fleet."

Admiral Wires said there was no truth in the report from Vienna that 300 Russian sailors had destroyed a cruiser and sought refuge on board a British steamer bound for Constantinople.

Execution for Mutineers.
Odessa, July 5.—Sixty-seven of the mutineers from the Georgi Pobiedonosetz, including the ring-leaders, were imprisoned today. It is expected that all of them will be shot.

Mutiny in the Army.
Berlin, July 6.—A correspondent at Kattowitz, Silesia, says he learns from an altogether reliable source that sixteen men who were designated in each company of the Lithuanian life guard regiment in Warsaw to go to Manchuria June 28, refused to go and their comrades decline to make them do so. Their colored sentry, another life guard regiment for help, but these men also refused to obey orders. Upon a similar refusal of a third life guard regiment, the colonel of the Lithuanian regiment applied to the military commander of Warsaw, who sent a detachment of Cossacks to the Mokotow camp. Some of the mutineers fired on the Cossacks, who returned the fire, fourteen altogether being killed before those who resisted were arrested.

THE NEW JAP LOAN
\$150,000,000 at Ninety With Interest
of Four and a-Half Per Cent.

London, July 6.—The negotiations for the Japanese loan of \$150,000,000 with the tobacco monopoly as security were practically completed today, and the terms will be signed this evening. The issue price will be 90, the interest 4 1/2 per cent, and the loan which will be equally divided between New York, London and Germany, will run for twenty years.

The issue of the loan will be managed by the National City Bank, and the National Bank of Commerce, in London, the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the Yokohama Specie Bank and Parr's Bank, and in Germany, thirteen houses in different cities will issue the bonds. The prospectus will be out July 11.

**EVERYTHING IN GOOD SHAPE
AT THE LAKESIDE RESORT****All Possible Done to Restore Confidence of Londoners
In Port Stanley—Citizens Now Visiting the Port.****WRIT ORDERED TO BE ISSUED AGAINST DR. ENGLISH**

Port Stanley, despite the stories of typhoid-polluted water, is a very popular resort now. The people of London do not appear to believe that the water supply is as dangerous as has been made to appear, and they continue to flock in large numbers daily to the lakeside. With the Pere Marquette running six trains each way every day, it is a favorite pastime of the business man to leave his office early in the afternoon and run down to the lakeside. The trip takes but 50 minutes, and the change from the heat of the city is strengthening and enlivening.

An hour at the lakeside, with the breezes blowing cool and strong from Old Erie, makes one forget that such a thing as business exists in the world. Yesterday an advertiser reporter took an evening train for the port, and arrived there about 3:30. There was no great crowd present, but there were nevertheless enough people from London to show that the residents of the city still have confidence in the summer resort, which has been so long their own.

On the hill and through the woods were scattered picnic parties, while down on the beach hundreds of children waded in the waves, and swam on the sands. On Kettle Creek boating was also in favor, though owing to the roughness of the lake but few dared to venture out upon it.

The Water Supply.
While at the lakeside the reporter investigated for several hours the condition of the water supply. From a bacteriological standpoint the newspaper man could ascertain nothing, but in the manner in which the water is collected, in which it is stored, and the places from which it is secured, he could learn a great deal. And to the mind of the press man, it seemed that all that it is possible for the people of Port Stanley to do, outside of establishing a waterworks system, of which there is some talk, has been done to restore the confidence which the people of London have always reposed in Port Stanley as a summer resort.

In the first place, the well on the Fraser House grounds, about which so much talk has been heard was visited. This well is sunk in the face of a steep bank, which forms one side of a ravine. It has been thoroughly cleansed, and a six-inch curb of cement now prevents its pollution by surface water. The well is fed by a spring which runs through a bar of clay, and the water must be of good quality.

Back of the bathing-slash is located the well which supplies the picknickers on the grounds. This well consists of a cement tank, 8 feet, 2 inches in diameter, and is secured from a well sunk on the beach 200 feet from the lake, the water being pumped up the hill by an engine. Everything about this well is spotlessly clean, the cement tank on the hill being completely inclosed so as to prevent any pollution from the surface. These are the only sources of supply on the hill.

No Typhoid at Port.
All summer the people of the Port, as well as the numerous picknickers from this city, have drunk this water, as have also the hundreds of summer boarders and visitors, and yet not a single case of typhoid fever has made its appearance at the Port. In fact, it is pointed out that Port Stanley has only had two cases of typhoid fever in 27 years.

The people of the village cannot understand why it is that the London Board of Health should have been so harsh in its treatment of the village, and they feel especially hurt because of the alleged inclination of Dr. English, that the village has done nothing to purify the water supply since last summer.

But things appear to be booming at the lakeside. Already the summer cottages are filling up, and rooms and board are becoming scarce. Port Stanley is too nice a place to give it up easily, and London, where all the typhoid fever talk originated, is daily increasing its quota of visitors, summer boarders and cottagers.

Dr. Mothersill, the medical health officer of the village, is most emphatic in his statements that the water supply is all right, and that it will continue to be so. To The Advertiser man he said:

Dr. Mothersill's Assurance.
"I can assure you, and also the people of London, through your paper, that the water supply of the Port is as good as new."

(Continued on page 3.)