

Adelaide St. a Dangerous Crossing City Will Secure Legal Advice

C. P. R. Has Been Repeatedly
Written To, But No Answers
Have Been Received.

At a meeting of No. 1 committee of the city council, last evening, the band concert money was recommended to be divided as follows: Seventh Regiment, \$450; Twenty-sixth Regiment, \$200, and Salvation Army, \$50.

When the question came up, Ald. Beattie said that the division last year was: Seventh Regiment \$500, and the Twenty-sixth Regiment \$200.

The Seventh, he declared, should have all the band money. It was the city's money, and was entitled to the support of the citizens.

Ald. Ferguson thought that the Twenty-sixth should have a good share of the money. The members of the band were all city men. The majority of them paid taxes, and several of them owned homes here. They merely furnished music for the regiment, and were not really a part of the regiment.

Ald. Parsons thought that the Seventh should get the bulk of the money. He agreed with Ald. Ferguson that the Salvation Army should be encouraged, and should be given a grant.

Ald. Ferguson moved that the money be divided as follows: Seventh Regiment, \$400; Twenty-sixth Regiment, \$250; Salvation Army, \$50.

Ald. Beattie opposed this, and thought it manifestly unfair to the city regiment.

Ald. Parsons thought the division was not good, and suggested that the money be divided as follows: Seventh Regiment, \$450; Twenty-sixth, \$200; Salvation Army, \$50. This, he thought, would carry in the council, but the other would not. It meant that \$50 was taken from the city regiment and given to the army band.

The latter carried.

Adelaide Street Crossing.
City Engineer Graydon brought up the matter of the Adelaide street crossing of the C. P. R., about which there had been many complaints. He pointed out that there was a very great deal of shunting done at this crossing, and it was very dangerous. He had written several times to the

company, but had received no answer. Ald. Ferguson thought the crossing was a very dangerous one, and that something should be done to remedy the complaints. He moved that the chairman consult with the city solicitor to see what could be done with this matter. The motion carried.

Ottawa Avenue Belt.
The matter of the Ottawa avenue belt line was brought up by Mayor Stevely. City Engineer Graydon had been asked to report on the service, but the report was not explicit enough. The cars only run one way at present, and the bylaw calls for a two-way service. On motion the matter was laid over, to get further information from Mr. Graydon regarding the service.

A Cheap House.
The tenders for the Stanley house, at the corner of Waterloo street and Ottawa avenue, on the hospital site, were opened, and the tender of Mr. Thos. W. Copp, offering \$200, was accepted.

It was decided to ask the council for power to call for tenders for the following debentures: Sewers, \$50,000; waterworks, \$25,250; hospital, \$75,000; fire halls, \$15,000.

A citizen asked for an extension of time to pay his taxes. Not granted, as the committee had no power to interfere with the tax collector.

The Somerville baseball team applied for a refund of \$5 rental for the East End Hall. This matter was laid over for further information.

Aemilius Jarvis & Co. wrote regarding the issuing of the waterworks debentures, but the communication was laid over until the debenture issue comes up in June.

Band Concerts.
A. A. Langford & Co. wrote, asking that the firm be given a chance to tender for the city supplies. On motion of Mayor Stevely the firm was informed that the supplies are always tendered for.

Ald. Beattie was appointed a committee to arrange for the band concerts.

Those present were: Ald. Beattie, chairman; Ald. Parsons, Ald. Ferguson, Mayor Stevely and Secretary Pope.

Isolation Hospital Contracts Let
Building Will Cost About \$50,000

Comes Within the Amount Specified—City Architect Does Well.

At a meeting of the special hospital committee last night, the contracts for the Isolation Hospital were awarded. The building will cost \$48,210.

The city architect, Mr. Nutter, had \$50,000 to work on, and came within the estimates.

The contracts were given as follows: Brickwork, stonework and reinforced concrete—Thos. W. Copp, \$20,698; Carpenter work—W. T. Davidson, \$12,000; Plastering—Pritchard & Irwin, \$1,113; Painting—A. G. Cook, \$1,140; Slatting—W. Scott, \$1,400; Plumbing—Thos. Partridge, \$2,702; Wiring—Electrical Construction Company, \$592; Heating—Sheldon & Co., Galt, \$5,000; Galvanized work—Sutherland Bros., \$525; Flatroffing—T. Roughley, \$40.

The tenders accepted were the lowest in every instance.

Tubercular Hospital.
The matter of a tubercular hospital came up, and the city architect, Mr. Nutter, addressed the committee. He pointed out that a tubercular hospital was an absolute necessity.

There were very many deaths from the disease, and a large number of these could be avoided. A very large hospital was maintained in the city, but there was no place for the poor consumptive at present. The matter was extremely urgent and something should be done.

Dr. Wilson suggested that a committee interview Mr. Blair in order to find out what he would do.

Ald. Stewart, the chairman, informed the committee that he had seen City Solicitor Meredith regarding the submission of a bylaw immediately.

Mr. Meredith told him that the procedure would be that the council would have to prepare a provisional

bylaw, and give it two readings in the council. Then this bylaw, together with the plans and estimates and a proposed site for the hospital, would have to be sent to the provincial secretary who would in turn submit the matter to the provincial board of health. If they were satisfactory, the bylaw could then be submitted to the people. He was of the opinion that the hospital could be located anywhere in the province as long as it was not within 150 yards of an inhabited dwelling.

Mayor Stevely.
Mayor Stevely thought that something should be done, as the matter was very urgent. The question of maintenance was very serious, but it was more serious to have people die from the disease without proper care.

Ald. Booth thought the question of maintaining the hospital was of great importance. He was informed that each patient would cost \$9 or \$10 a week. This would be imposing a considerable burden on the city if there were fifteen or twenty such patients in the hospital.

The Cost.
Dr. Wilson thought that each patient would cost no more than \$7 a week. Of this sum the Government would pay \$5 a week. He would also advise that the physicians should be compelled to report every case of tuberculosis. Then every house could be disinfected, and the source of infection of many cases could be removed. The disease could be stamped out in five years, if precautions were taken. The local physicians had offered to give their services free to every poor consumptive.

Ald. Stewart thought a farm for the treatment of consumptives could be made self-sustaining.

No action was taken on the matter. Mayor Stevely and Chairman Stewart being appointed a committee to interview Mr. Blair at noon today.

Work on the Isolation Hospital will be commenced shortly.

Those present were: Ald. Stewart, chairman; Ald. Saunders, Rose, Gerry, Booth, Mayor Stevely, City Engineer Graydon, City Architect Nutter and Secretary Baker.

Seventh Regiment Pays Compliment
The Seventh Regiment last night had a route march at which practically every member of the regiment turned out.

As a compliment to Lady Carling, wife of Sir John Carling, honorary colonel of the regiment, the officers and men marched up Wellington street past Sir John's residence. The compliment was highly appreciated by the family.

The regiment then marched east

on Central avenue to Richmond street, south on Richmond to Dundas, and then east on Dundas to the Armouries.

On reaching the Armouries, the soldiers trooped the colors. The drill was done exceedingly well, and officers and men were highly complimented on the performance by the many spectators in the galleries.

A rifle drill was also held, and was done splendidly.

After the drill, Col. Reid and his

officers met and made final arrangements for the trip to Galt on May 25. The men will gather at the Armouries on Monday at 7:15 a.m., and then march to the C. P. R. depot, entraining at 7:45 a.m.

The regiment will leave Galt at 10 p.m., arriving in London at 11:45.

All arrangements have been made in Galt for the entertainment of the regiment, and the boys will be given a good time.

**FORMER LONDONER
KILLED HIMSELF**
After He Had Made an Attempt
To Murder His Wife
at Toledo.

Word was received in this city yesterday that John Loughhead, formerly of this city, had attempted to murder his wife at the home of her parents in Toledo, Ohio, on Tuesday and had then suicided. Both left London a month ago.

Loughhead was married to Emma Turner four years ago. They disagreed and were divorced. The first wife is now living in Detroit.

Upon parting with his wife, Loughhead came to this city and made the acquaintance of the woman he shot Tuesday.

They were married and the ceremony was performed by Rev. T. T. Shields of Adelaide Street Baptist Church.

It is alleged that the bride gave a fictitious name, "Viola Vivian Converse," while her real name, as far as could be learned, was Jenny Smith.

Both claimed to be from St. Thomas. The second wife refused to do anything for the comfort of Mr. Loughhead's two children, and on two occasions left the city against his will, it is alleged.

Lived in London.
While in this city they resided on the Wellington road, and later at the corner of Burwell and York streets, where they sold their furniture preparatory to leaving for Toledo, where Mrs. Loughhead insisted on living.

Before leaving they lived for a few days with Mr. Geo. Jones, corner of Adelaide and Rattle streets, in the North End.

The night before they were to leave for Toledo Mrs. Loughhead arose from Mr. Jones' table, saying:

"Excuse me, I have to go out."

Mr. Loughhead became suspicious and a few minutes later discovered that she had left with a satchel and \$25, the proceeds of the furniture sale.

He followed her and forced her to return and give up the money, slapping her face.

Woman Disappeared.
A few days later she disappeared. He decided to follow, and upon making inquiry at the station, discovered that she was to leave for Chatham.

He then went to Toledo, as he believed she would go to her parents. On his arrival there he evidently quarrelled with her relatives, for he wrote to Mr. Jones from Toledo last Sunday saying that they had ordered him out, keeping his clothing. Loughhead then threatened to kill his wife.

Mr. Jones received the letter Monday. He did not take any notice of the threat until Tuesday, the day of the tragedy, when Mrs. Jones sent a telegram to Toledo asking if he (Loughhead) was alive or dead, as she feared something would happen.

The answer she received said that he was dead, but did not mention anything of his wife.

Loughhead went to the home of his wife's parents, shooting her and then himself.

He asked Mr. Jones in the letter to state that he was properly buried, but Mr. Jones says he is in a position to bear the funeral expenses.

Will Adopt Children.
He will adopt the two children of the Loughheads—Tommy, who is already with him, and Eva, who is attending the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Belleville.

The little girl does not know of the tragedy, as Mr. Jones is keeping her in ignorance of it until she returns on June 17.

Loughhead was not satisfied with his marriage since he heard of her assumed name, so he was remarried to his wife in Rodney a month ago.

Mrs. Jones on Thursday burned the only picture of Mrs. Loughhead, who was, it is said, a very beautiful woman, as Tommy Loughhead did not like his stepmother.

Mr. Jones states that Loughhead was a very fine fellow. He drank very little.

Mr. Jones lived with him and his former wife for about four years. They were very warm friends. They are not related to the Jones family.

Loughhead was a man of about 45 years, while his wife was very young. Loughhead was a laborer in London.

The wife claimed to be 16, but was thought to be about 25.

"Shorty" Jones, as Mr. Jones is known, is well-known in the city, having had both legs and an arm cut off by a railway train some years ago. It is said the wife will recover.

TORNADO'S DEATH TOLL
Thirty Persons Killed by Storm in Northwest Louisiana.

Shreveport, La., May 15.—Thirty dead and two hundred injured is a conservative estimate of the fatalities caused by the tornado which swept through Northwest Louisiana, Wednesday evening, destroying three small towns and leaving wrecked homes and ruined crops in a path a mile wide and fifty miles long. The dead at Gilliam which had about two hundred inhabitants, number 13, while at Bollinger the known dead list is six. These two towns are about fifteen miles apart, and nothing has been learned of the work of the storm in the country between them.

At Elmore, a small town near Gilliam, several houses were destroyed, and it is not known how many people perished. Several of the dead were brought to Shreveport on the relief train from Gilliam this morning, and the hospitals, and sanatoriums are crowded with injured, several of whom will die.

Only two houses were left standing at Gilliam.

MOIR'S CONRADES ON STAND
(Continued From Page One.)

He is keenly alert, however, and when he was asked to stand up in order that Pte. Brady might identify him as his roommate, he was on his feet in an instant, and stood as erect as possible.

Snider's Evidence.
Lieut. Snider was the first witness called, and gave evidence to the effect that he had noticed that Moir was wearing ribbons on the evening of April 17 that he ought not to have. He had asked Color-Sergt. Lloyd to report Moir.

Mr. Meredith asked if witness would say Moir was drunk. Lieut. Snider would go no further than to state that he had been drinking. He would judge him to be under the influence of liquor.

Sergt. James Carter, of Wolseley Barracks, said he met Moir on the night of April 17 at the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets, and rode up to the barracks with him on a car. Moir and he walked to the barracks together after getting off the car.

When Moir came in he said: "Moir here." That was his way of announcing that he was in for the night. This was about 12 o'clock.

Color-Sergt. Lloyd said: "You are for office tomorrow morning." Moir asked: "What for?" Lloyd said: "You will see in the morning." Moir said: "I am going to see now."

Lieut. Snider was there at the time, but went out a moment later. Witness went to his room and a moment later heard a shot fired. Shortly after witness heard another shot, and saw someone running.

"You appear to have been watching Moir pretty closely that evening," said Mr. Meredith.

"Yes, that was my duty."

"Had you been drinking?"

"No, I have not drunk for ten years."

"If Lieut. Snider says you were drinking, what would you say?"

"That he was a liar, sir."

"Were you frisky on the car, as if you had been drinking?"

"Not that I know of."

"Had Moir been drinking?"

"I should say he had. His breath smelled strongly of liquor. Moir was talking to Lieut. Snider, and I turned around, and saw him after we left the guardroom."

"Is it customary to watch privates so closely?"

"Yes. We see that they deport themselves properly."

"Why did you not come out when you heard a shot fired? Were you afraid?"

"No, sir. We put our trousers under the bed to crease them, and I hadn't them on."

What Moir Said.
"What was the expression that Moir used when he asked Lloyd why he was in the office?" asked Mr. Meredith.

Mr. Meredith objected strongly to this.

"Moir said: 'I will know right now. It's that Snider.'"

"This is wrong," said Mr. Meredith. "I object to getting evidence by improper means. I ask your worship to rule on this."

The court ruled in favor of Mr. Meredith.

"Why did you say Moir was in an ugly mood?" continued Mr. Meredith.

"Because he went within a foot of Color-Sergt. Lloyd in a threatening manner. This is not usual."

Colonel Belton.
Col. Belton was next called, and submitted a report of the post-mortem examination. Death was due to a bullet wound in the chest.

To Mr. Meredith Dr. Belton explained that people often eat cordite. The effect upon the brain would be the same as a powerful stimulant.

Sergt. Herbert Braddon was in the guardroom when Moir came in.

He was dozing at the time, and was awakened by hearing Lloyd telling Moir that he was for office in the morning. Carter and Moir went out. Moir came in again shortly. He appeared angry, and said he was going to find out now who had him up in the morning.

Lloyd went out and witness went to sleep. He was awakened later by Lloyd coming in and catching up side-arms.

"Have you talked this over with Sergt. Carter?"

"Yes, sir."

"Anything said about fixing Moir?"

"No, sir."

Moir Was Excited.
Pte. Gordon Hymmen, of Berlin, was also in the guardroom. He was awakened by Moir asking Lloyd why he was for company office in the morning. Moir was excited. Lloyd asked him to go to his room, and in a few minutes more Moir came back and said he was going to know right now. Moir was apparently angry. Witness did not think Moir was drunk when cross-examined by Mr. Meredith.

"I never knew Moir to drink," said Hymmen.

Asked for Revolver.
Pte. Wm. Brady, who was Moir's room-mate, went to bed on the night in question about 9:30. He was awakened by Pte. Moir. Witness had turned the gas down, but found it turned up when he awoke. Moir asked for witness' revolver, and witness said to take it, and took his watch off the box, so that he might get it. It was then 11:55. Moir took the revolver, a .32-caliber, and went out. To go out of the building Moir would have to go through a passage. A few minutes after witness heard a shot fired. Moir came in a moment after, and taking off his coat put on a belt containing 28 cartridges, and put some in the waist-band of his trousers. Then he put on the coat and filled the pockets with cartridges. When Moir came in, witness asked him what the row was about. Moir said: "It's just as well for you to keep quiet." He had just got the coat on, when he heard someone coming downstairs. He at once picked up a rifle belonging to Pte. Curtis, and threw some cartridges into the magazine. Witness shouted: "Hello! Hello! Look out—he's got a rifle loaded."

Describes the Shooting.
A moment later Color-Sergt. Lloyd and Lieut. Morris came in. Moir held the rifle at the "Ready!" Someone said: "Put down that rifle!" Lloyd came to

take the gun, with his hand outstretched. The rifle went off, and Lloyd dropped. Moir reloaded the rifle again and turned it on Lieut. Morris. Morris went out in a hurry, and Moir followed him. Witness went to assist Lloyd, and tried to help him off with his coat, but Lloyd said: "You are killing me." He then desisted.

To Mr. Meredith witness said he had talked the matter over with the other officers. Witness never said he would fix Moir with his evidence. Witness could not give any reason why the loaded revolver was in his box. There was a lot of ammunition in witness' cupboard, probably 200 rounds. Witness would have reported that the ammunition was there, only he was afraid of getting into trouble. He had told Moir of the ammunition. It was not unusual for Moir to get witness' revolver at nights. He had awakened witness before and asked for the revolver. Witness had thought it unusual at first, but had got used to it. Moir used to get the revolver quite often and go out with it.

Moir had borrowed the revolver in this manner at least five times.

Mr. Meredith accused the witness of laughing, and Mr. McKillop objected.

"You are not the censor here," shouted Mr. Meredith.

"I am here to see the witness is not abused, and he has conducted himself most properly," said Mr. McKillop, warmly.

Continuing, witness said he was not frightened in seeing Moir do this.

Lieut. Morris, in cross-examination, stated that he had been in his room studying, when he heard a revolver shot, and, together with Color-Sergt. Lloyd, went to Moir's room. Lloyd went in first and witness stood in the doorway for a moment. He was not more than three feet in the room, until after the shooting. Witness ordered Moir to "put down that gun," and told Lloyd to go and take it away from him. Lloyd stepped forward to do so, and Moir said: "Hands up, or I'll shoot," and fired. Moir had turned the gun on witness, who ran to arouse the guard as quickly as possible.

The case was adjourned until Monday, by which time Court Stenographer Coe will have the notes transcribed, and after which Moir will be committed for trial. Crown Attorney McKillop stated that the advertiser yesterday that Moir will be tried in September.

BUFFALO BILL AS A SHOWMAN
Continued from page twenty.

real Indian with pride of race would no more think of submitting to the indignity of wearing turkey feathers in the show than he would on the war-path.

"In our roster of that time, associated as guests, attaches, well-wishers, was Major Frank North, White Chief of the Pawnees; Sitting Bull, Crow Eagle, Spotted Horn Bull—all killed in the last Indian war of 1890—Riding Bear, Short Bull, Young Man Afraid of His Horses, Big Eagle, No Neck, Rain in the Face, American Horse, the great Nez Perce Chief Joseph, Red Cloud.

"Which of my appearances stands out as significant?" The colonel shakes his head in bewilderment. "There have been so many."

"Often times the generals and other officers of the army have made me very happy when they have come again and again to witness the show. Generals Sherman and Sheridan were constant visitors, and one night I noticed in the next box to Col. J. Hay my old friend Gen. E. A. Carr, for whom I scouted in a long series of campaigns. When I was in London the Prince of Wales, now the King, asked me to allow four gentlemen accompanying him to ride in the famous Deadwood coach, and he himself climbed up on the box with me. He said when we had finished that he did not believe I ever before held four kings, and I responded, 'Never with a royal looker as well.'"

"In the Jubilee year royalty fairly flocked to us. Once the late Queen sent word that she would like to have a special performance, and we appeared on seeing the whole performance, and when I met her and took her through the camp and village she expressed great interest and satisfaction with the novelties there. A story that got into print then is worth repeating: 'There was a small half-breed boy with me who spoke fairly good English, and the Queen stopped and addressed him after I told her who and what he was. I explained to him that she was the Queen of that great country, just as our President was the father of the United States. She asked him how he liked England and he told her not at all. Surprised, she laughed if her people had not treated him well, and he said:

"'Yes, but I don't think much of a country where they have a squaw for chief.'"

"One of the greatest pleasures that I have experienced in the quarter of a century of the show's existence has been the close touch in which it has brought me with artists, sculptors and writers who have found an inexhaustible supply of material for their work. All through Europe you will notice that many of the equestrian statues are modeled from inferior animals, the percherons and breeds of that kind. Our Indian horses with their chin limbs, their wiry bodies and finely developed muscles are masterly subjects for the arts, and men like Remington, Roland Hinton Perry, who has just finished an equestrian statue of me; Carl Long, the British sculptor, who camped with us for a long time, and Carl Henckle, now working for the Kaiser on German army subjects but who began his work with us, are all witnesses of this truth."

"When we were in Paris Rosa Bonheur stayed in camp and gave us a couple of wild horses from her place at Fontainebleau. One of the pieces she did with this camp life as inspiration. I understood she received \$55,000 for it. It was one of the last pieces of work she did."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over THIRTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, EASES THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for Diarrhea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's."

If the average man would be born again and had his way about it, he would select a different set of relatives.

**Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
This ready-made's a rotten fit,
For good and all, I've done with it.**

**So why should I wear clothes like these,
When Andrews makes the kind that please?
They cost no more than hand-me-downs,
And are the best-made clothes in town.**

**Of woollens they have very many,
Their blues and blacks compare with any,
And their fancy worsteds top the heap
With patterns rich and prices cheap.**

**I'll hike down to Andrews' right away,
Sure—a tailor-made for mine, I say—
Get a perfect fit, the latest style;
I'll then be contented all the while.**

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OPPOSITE BENNETT'S.

Gillette Safety Razor
NO STROPPING, NO HONING.

A Revolution—nothing else.
In less than three years, more than a million men have revolted against the tyranny of the old-fashioned razor and enlisted under the "GILLETTE" standard. This razor means freedom from honing and stropping—freedom from face cuts—freedom from shaving troubles. Do YOU know this easy, speedy method of shaving?

The GILLETTE Safety Razor consists of a Triple Silver Plated Holder and 12 double edged flexible blades, packed in velvet lined leather case. Price \$5.00—at all leading Jewellery, Drug, Cutlery, Hardware, Sporting Goods and Department Stores. Write or ask your dealer for free booklets. If he cannot supply you, write us.

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80 BIRDS
of different varieties have been observed by students of our Collegiate Institute thus far this spring.

This World of Beauty
may be opened to you if you are interested enough to see it. You can do this with the unaided eye, but you can easily

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