THE DIAMOND KING.

Cecil Rhodes May be Going Home to Die.

WILL LEAVE CAPE TOWN

For England Next Month, and His Friends Fear He Will Never Return.

New York, June 28.—A Cape Town special says:—

Cecil Rhodes is to leave Cape Town for England July 3, going home for a visit, he says, but friends are saying that he is really going home to die.

The once erect figure of the diamond king, who has dominated the wilderness, cut paths through it for the march of civilzation, and who has made and unmade maps in South Africa, is now bent and decrepit.

It is believed that Rhodes is threatened with paralysis, and will not long survive.

As an Oxford undergraduate Rhodes went to South Africa to prolong his life a few years. Africa agreed with him in more ways than physically. He became its master. In that vast expanse of possibility ambition made of the weak school boy a man of iron. When the British South African Chartered Co. came into being no one guessed why. Rhodes wanted to open up the wealth of South Africa to his government—or to himself. None but that remarkable man really knows which. A tract of country five times the size of Great Britain, the richest, most fertile, most healthy and best watered in all Africa, was added to the British Empire by the will of one man, without authority, and in the very teeth of that empire's opposition.

Then came the Jameson raid. It was a fizzle. It was Rhodes's only mistake. Yet it succeeded. South Africa is practically British to-day. This raid stripped Rhodes of all his official positions.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.

One of the Circus Men Who Slept Under a Car at St. Thomas.

St. Thomas, Ont., June 28.—Barney Murphy, the ex-circus employe, who was injured while sleeping under a car on the L. E. & D. R. R. yesterday morning in company with two companions, died at the Amasa Wood hospital last night, about eleven o'clock. The attending physicians held out no hopes of his recovery from the start, the shock and loss of blood proving too great for the unfortunate man to withstand. Rev. Father Bayard was at the bedside of Murphy in the afternoon. The deceased was a single man, about 35 or 40 years of age. He was a fine, well-developed specimen of manhood, and weighed about two hundred pounds. The St. Vincent de Paul Society took charge of the body. Murphy's mother and brother reside at No. 417 Cedar street, Syracuse, N. Y. The society wired them to ascertain what disposition should be made of the body. The coroner was notified, and after consulting with the crown attorney, came to the conclusion that an inquest was unnecessary, as his death was due to the effects of the injuries received in the accident and the shock of the surgical operation.

PLUMBERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Election of Officers and Chairmen of Committees.

Toronto, June 28.—The Master Plumbers' Association of Canada this morning elected officers as follows:—President, John McKinley, Ottawa; Vice-President, Frank Powers, Lunenburg, N. S.; Secretary, H. A. Knox, Ottawa; Treasurer, Ald. Joseph Lemarch, Montreal; Provincial Vice-Presidents—Nova Scotia, Cape Breton and P. E. I., G. H. Perrier, Halifax; New Brunswick, James Walker, St. John; Quebec, John Watson, Montreal; Ontario, W. Mansell, Toronto; Manitoba, Capt. Joseph Giroux, Montreal; British Columbia, Jas. H. Wilson, Toronto; Chairmen of Standing Committees—Sanitary, J. W. Hughes, Montreal; Apprentice, Robt. Ross, Toronto; Legislative, E. B. Butterworth, Ottawa; Essay, Geo. Martin, Yarmouth, N. S.

POISON IN PORRIDGE.

A Farmer Dead, While His Wife and Family Had a Narrow Escape.

Brougham, Ont., June 28.—What nearly terminated in a wholesale poisoning case, and which resulted in the death of a well-known resident of this township, occurred at the home of Stephen Westney, near Audiley, this morning. As far as can be learned at this moment, four of the family ate porridge for breakfast and took sick. A doctor was hastily summoned, but arrived too late to save Mr. Westney. They succeeded in saving the lives of Mrs. Westney and three of the children, all of whom ate porridge. Westney came from Scarboro about fifteen years ago was fifty-eight years of age, and a prosperous farmer. An inquest will be held, when an investigation will likely be made into the circumstances.

REPORT CONTRADICTED

Of a Massacre of Belgian Missionaries at Sian Kian.

Pekin, June 28.—The Governor of Shan Si province says, in a message to Li Hung Chang, that the Belgian missionaries have not been massacred. According to a press despatch from Pekin, June 21, the Belgian minister at Pekin that day sent a messenger to Sian Kian with instructions to verify a report of the massacre there of four Belgian missionaries.

CHINA'S BIG BLUNDER.

Has Agreed to Pay $24,000,000 More Than the United Demands of the Powers.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—A curious discrepancy concerning the amount of the Chinese indemnities has developed, by which it appears that China has agreed to pay about 35,-000,000 taels, or $24,000,000 more than the united demands of all the powers. How this occurred is not clear to officials, but it appears to have been an error of calculation at Pekin, in the first place by those making up the indemnities, and later by the Chinese in their hasty acceptance of the total. As finally made up this total was 450,000,000 taels, but the present calculation, after taking in all of the demands that are known, makes the total only 415,000,000 taels. In the meantime China has agreed to pay the larger amount, so that the question now arises what will become of the excess of 35,000,000 taels. Another question which has arisen in this connection is as to the amount of bonds which shall be issued to Japan, as that country has drawn attention to the fact that its share of indemnity cannot be negotiated on as favorable terms as some of the powers can make. It is understood that the matter has been considered of sufficient importance to bring to the attention of the President, with a view to learning the general attitude of this Government on the matter.

WESTERN WHEAT CROP

Estimated at Between 45,000,000 and 50,000,000.

Montreal, June 28.—F. F. Griffin, land commissioner of the C. P. R., Winnipeg, is in the city, and speaks in glowing terms of the western crop prospects for the present season. He figures out that the yield ought to amount to between forty-five million and fifty million bushels, which would leave about thirty-five million for export. The crop will be an early one, and to a large extent will escape danger from frost.

THE ROCHESTER STRIKE.

The Contractors Issue An Ultimatum to the Men.

Rochester, N. Y., June 28.—The contractors have issued an ultimatum to the striking street laborers in the following terms:—"We hereby notify the laborers that if they do not return to work on Monday morning next, that all propositions or agreements heretofore offered or existing will be abrogated." Yesterday the contractors rejected the strikers' latest proposition for a settlement of the difficulty by agreeing to shade their demands to $1.52 per day—an increase of only one-fourth of a cent an hour from the old schedule—and now the men are notified that if they fail to return to work on Monday morning next all negotiations are off. Serious trouble is anticipated, and at strike headquarters to-day great indignation in no unmistakable tones is expressed. The strikers say they will not go back until a schedule of 22 cents per hour has been agreed to.

FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Roberts and Others on Trial for the Killing of Pugilist Smith in a Prize Fight.

London, June 28.—The second trial of "Jack" Roberts, the pugilist, and others, charged with manslaughter in causing the death of "Bill" Smith (Murray Livingston, of Philadelphia, Pa.), as the result of a boxing contest April 22, at the National Sporting Club, this city, began to-day at the Old Bailey Court. The jury in the first trial, which was concluded May 15, disagreed, and the defendants were bound over to appear at the next session of the court. The public prosecutor explained that the prosecution was undertaken with the view of stopping future competitions of this kind, rather than with the view of punishing defendants. Among the witnesses called for the defence was the Earl of Lonsdale. He said he had been associated with boxing for 25 years. The Queensberry rules, prevailing at the National Sporting Club, minimized the dangers of boxing contests. At the close of the testimony all the defendants were committed.

TO SAVE HER HUSBAND

Mrs. Ruthven Confessed the Murder for Which He Was Subsequently Electrocuted.

Columbus, June 28.—Mrs. Edwin Ruthven, wife of the Cleveland murderer, who was put to death in the electric chair early to-day, made a last effort last evening to save the life of her husband. In the presence of Rev. W. M. Langford and others she made an alleged confession that she, and not her husband, killed Policeman Shipp. Mrs. Ruthven declared that on the night of the murder she and Ruthven quarrelled; that she left the house, met Charles Jacobs, a mysterious individual of whom Ruthven frequently spoke, and that he asked for Edwin, saying he had a job on hand. She told him her husband was not at home, but that she would help. She donned her husband's clothing and assisted Jacobs in the burglary. Policeman Shipp appeared and Jacobs fled. She used her revolver, and Shipp was killed. Ruthven, when told of the confession, declared it was not true. Mrs. Ruthven is serving a sentence for receiving stolen property.

U. S. CANNED MEAT.

Result of Investigation in South Africa.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—In view of the temporary prohibition of American meat for military purposes in South Africa by the British Government, Consul-General Stowe, at Cape Town, has been making investigations with regard to the cause of the restriction, and has submitted the results to the state department. The British enlisted men, when questioned, pronounced the American article very satisfactory, and their officers stated that in many cases the men preferred the tinned meat to the poorer fresh article. At Pretoria a large stock of American meat was at hand, and no store or shop complained against it. In fact, the only complaints made of the American article arose from improper care of it after it had reached the Transvaal. It was found to be the practice at British military bases to use a layer of corned beef cases as a floor, and pile on top flour, meal and other commodities to protect the latter from ground moisture. But the cases of beef themselves suffered from the exposure, the tins becoming rusty and small holes letting in the air. In some cases after three months exposure of this sort the meat would be sent out to the troops. necessarily in a bad state.

The Fare is the Same.

The fare to New York and Boston is the same by the N. Y. C. as by other lines when tickets are purchased in Canada. Ask your ticket agent about the New York Central before starting on your journey.

OUR NEXT GOVERNOR

Rumor that the Duke of Marlborough

WILL SUCCEED LORD MINTO.

His Wife is Consuelo Vanderbilt, of New York, and the People of the United States Proudly Speak of Her as "the American Duchess."

New York, June 28.—A special from London says:—

According to persistent rumors, the young duke of Marlborough will be appointed shortly Governor-General of Canada.

The report is exciting a good deal of discussion among the fashionable set, some members of which are considerably worked up over the idea of the young American duchess reigning as mistress of Rideau Hall, at Ottawa, in the place formerly occupied by King Edward's sister, Princess Louise.

Marlborough doubtless would signalize his term of office by a degree of splendor and stateliness hitherto unknown in Ottawa. The idea of appointing Marlborough is said to have originated with King Edward, who has always manifested a fatherly interest in the young duke.

The duchess was formerly Consuelo Vanderbilt, of New York.

MARINE NOTES.

Daily Record of the Movements of Lake Vessels

Detroit, Mich., June 28.—Up—Paris, 1.40 p.m. yesterday; Randolph, S. Warner, Thompson, 2; Cort, Bell, Admiral, 2.30; Bielman, 2.50; Theano (cleared), 3.15; Hope, 5; Mariska, Smeaton, Fisk and barges, 5.20; Castalia, 5.30; Rust, Houghten, 6.10; Paraguay, Loyalty, 6.50; Carthagena, 7; Iroquois, 7; Chicago, Chisholm, 8.20; Boynton, 9; Fay, Sandusky, 9.20 last night; Lagonda, 10.45; Scott, 11.40; Neptune, Uranus, 11.50; Seattle, 12.10 a.m. to-day; Blanchard, 12.20; Albright, 2.15; Baldwin and barges, 2.30 Rockefeller, 2.50; Siberia, 3.20; Pontiac, Maryland, 3.40; Ed. Smith and barges, 4.30 Robert Mills, 5.40; Monkshaven, John T. Hutchinson, 6.30; Stephenson, Liberty, 8; John E. 8; Princeton, Magna, 10; Iosco, Jeanette, 10.20; Pope, 11.30; Mohawk, 12.30 p.m.

Sault Ste. Marie, June 28.—Down — City of Bangor, Aurania, noon yesterday; Bunsen, Martha, Manda Hurd, Bliss, 2 p.m.; Collingwood, 2.30; McDougall and whaleback, 3; Trever and whalebacks, 4; Oceanic City, London, 4.30; Ericsson and whaleback, 5.20; Empire City, Fritz, 7; McWilliams, 8.30; Harvey Brown, 9.30 last night; Sauber, 10; Kirby, Hartnell, Maricopa, midnight; Arizona, Scotia, Plymouth, 3.20; Bulgaria, Algeria, Briton, Mather, 7; Neosho, 8.30; Harvard, 9; Nicholas, Cranage, Massachusetts, Republic, 10.10.

Mackinaw City, Mich., June 28.—Down—Seneca, 6 last night; Illinois, 6.30; Starrucca, 7.15; Veronica and whaleback, 10.40; Lewiston, Ellen Williams, 3 a.m. to-day; Samoa, 3.30; Hudson, 5.40; S. Rouse, Simmons, 8.50; Rugee, 9.20; Omaha, 9.30; Manitou, 10.40. Wind south-east, 4 miles; clear.

Toledo—Arrived — City of New York, Waud, Grandy, Eureka, Forbes, McLachlan, J. D. Marshall, Berlin. Cleared—Coal—Iosco, Jeanette, Albright, Duluth; Monohansett, Law, Blanchard, Milwaukee; Houghton, Three Rivers.

Escanaba—Cleared — Athens, Pratt, Schlesinger, Fedora, Edwards, Golden Age, Lake Erie ports; Pentland, Fruitport; Pickanda, Elk Rapids; Griffin, South Chicago.

Ashland—Arrived — Azteo, Miztec, Gilbert. Cleared—Lumber — Turner, Oneonta, Maxwell, Cleveland. Ore — Raleigh, Tokio, Eddy, Oliver, Holden, Choctaw, Pasadena, Cleveland.

Buffalo — Arrived — Deveraux, Duncan. Cleared—Coal — Neshoto, Duluth; Flagg, Lake Linden; Duncan, Milwaukee; New Orleans, Chicago. Light — Swallow, Cleveland; Panther, Massasoit, Ashland.

Ashtabula—Arrived — Moore, John T. Hutchinson, Andaste. Cleared—Coal—Warriner, Portage; Fay, Sandusky, Soo.

Cleveland—Arrived—Iron King, Iron Queen. Cleared—Coal — Siberia, Portage; Rappahannock. Duluth. Light—Reis, Mary McGregor, Sagamore, Duluth.

Duluth-Superior — Arrived—Prentice and consorts, Sawyer, Tuxbury, Codorus, Castle Rhodes, Ralph, Harold, Nicaragua, Craig, Twin Sisters. Cleared—Weston, Niko, Lake Erie, lumber; Nicholas, Lake Erie, ore; Cranage, Buffalo, grain; Northern Wave, Mahoning, Buffalo, flour.

Erie—Arrived — Victory, Pope, Berlin. Cleared—Light—Schuck, Merida, Iron Age, Superior.

South Chicago — Cleared — Cornell, Marsal, Duluth; Fred. Mercur, Manchester, Escanaba.

A DETERMINED SUICIDE.

Tom. Swalwell, Commercial Traveller, Takes His Life by Inhaling Gas.

Toronto, June 28.—Thomas Swalwell, aged 54, one of the best known commercial men in Ontario, committed suicide at the Gladstone Hotel here some time last night or this morning by inhaling gas. Swalwell, who travelled for the Consumers' Coke Co., left his home, 94 Baldwin street, on Wednesday night, telling his wife he was going to the Gladstone. He slept there on Wednesday and last night. This morning he did not appear for meals and early in the afternoon Proprietor Turnbull Smith broke open Swalwell's bedroom door and found that the man had been dead for hours. The room was full of gas from a tap turned on, evidently by intention. The cause of the suicide is unknown.

SERIOUS WASHOUTS.

The G. T. R. and C. P. R. Are Sufferers—Land Slides Near Calgary.

Sherbrooke, Q., June 28.—A rainstorm of unexampled severity set in yesterday afternoon and lasted until about 11 p. m., causing the water in all the rivers to rise, washing out culverts on the G. T. R. Within a distance of ten miles on their road no less than six culverts have gone. Trains on the road are entirely blocked and many passengers bound for Quebec are stalled in the vicinity of St. Ansleme, while last night's south-bound trains from Quebec also are held up. The service likely will be blocked for four or five days as the amount of repairing to be done is great. The Canadian Pacific Railway east of here is also a sufferer. At East Argus the boom of the Royal Paper Mill Company gave way, and logs to the number of several thousand got away and are now pasing this town.

A Calgary, N. W. T., despatch says that on Monday a terrible flood bored through Okotoks, carrying away whole slices of land at a time. The mill house there hangs over the stream and the mill is reported damaged. The same storm damaged the railway bridge and put the tracks in bad repair. It seems impossible that trains can be run to Edmonton for the summer fair which starts on Monday. It is estimated that it will take one hundred men at least a fortnight to fix the track and they will not clear it until the main line is repaired.

THE BANKRUPT DUKE.

Manchester's Creditors Accept a Composition of 12s 6d in the Pound.

London, June 28.—The Duke of Manchester made to-day what he hopes will be his last appearance in the bankruptcy court, as his creditors formally accepted the composition of 12 shillings and 6 pence in the pound, which offer was approved yesterday at a meeting of the unsecured creditors. Although the accounts showed that the unsecured debts amounted to £30,710, the trustees submitted that this sum could be scaled down to £19,794, with assets amounting to £5,000. During the course of his final examination to-day, the Duke of Manchester reiterated that his failure was due to the loss or several thousand of pounds in theatrical speculations, and said he had not gambled. Miss Portia Knight, an actress, who has brought suit against the Duke of Manchester for breach of promise, had lawyers present at the Duke's examination to-day, but they were not permitted to question the debtor, and consequently they were unable to obtain information of much value to their client.

BOER PRISONERS.

A Shipload of Them Arrive at Hamilton, Bermuda.

Hamilton, Bermuda, June 28.—The British transport Armenian, having on board the first shipload of Boer prisoners to be quartered on Darrell's and Tucker's Islands here, arrived in these waters to-day. The health officers only are allowed to visit the ship at present. The Armenian had a good passage of eleven days from the Island of St. Vincent. The prisoners seemed to be in good spirits, though rather ragged in appearance. There was no case of infectious disease on board, and the ship was allowed pratique. The prisoners are a mixed lot of native Dutch and Europeans. The water supply for the new arrivals is very scarce, as the weather has been exceedingly dry and the condensing apparatus for the camps has not yet been erected. It was only received this week from London. The prisoners will not be landed to-day.

UNDERGROUND LONDON.

Board of Trade to Settle the Question of the Electrification of the Railways.

London, June 28.—The parliamentary committee having the matter in charge was again occupied to-day with the question of the electrification of the underground railroads, as the companies are unable to settle their differences as to whether the Yerkes or Ganz systems shall be installed. The committee eventually decided that the Board of Trade should appoint an arbitrator to determine which system shall be adopted. The committee subsequently approved the legislation proposed to enable Charles T. Yerkes to electrify the roads, subject to the decision of the arbitrator and two engineers appointed by the respective railroads in regard to the system to be installed.

NEARLY 100 IN THE SHADE.

Ottawa Reports 99 and Toronto 92.

Ottawa, June 28.—The heat was intense in Ottawa to-day. The thermometers registered 99 in the shade at four o'clock. A number of prostrations are reported and one death, J. B. Joanisse, a Hull laborer, aged 73, who was found dead in his chair, a result of the heat.

Toronto, June 28.—The torrid wave continues to-day, and three cases of heat prostration were heard at the emergency hospital. The patients all will recover. The thermometer at 2 o'clock stood at 92 degrees.

Montreal, June 28.—Great heat prevailed to-day in Montreal and many people were overcome. Mrs. D. Galley, mother of D. Galley, M. P., of Montreal, an old lady, died from the effects of the heat to-day.

PETROLIA INSURANCE CASE

From $20,000 to $25,000 Are in Dispute Between Litigants.

Toronto, June 28.—Mr. Lyman Lee, of Hamilton, appeared in single court this morning to ask permission, on behalf of the Royal Arcanum and Chosen Friends, to pay into court, pending settlement of a dispute between the heirs, insurance on the life of Benj. Vantuyl, who died in Petrolea some time ago. The widow and the children of a former wife of Vantuyl's are disputing as to their respective rights to between $20,000 and $25,000 of insurance in the societies mentioned and half a dozen others. No decision was rendered.

A SMALL-POX SCARE.

Roman Catholic Church at La Prairie, Q., Quarantined.

Montreal, June 28. — Provincial health officers have quarantined the Roman Catholic Church at La Prairie, and have issued instructions that the church be kept closed until further notice. About a week ago one of the clergymen of the Presbytery was attacked by small-pox, and afterwards travelled to Joliette, where he attended the closing exercises of the college. The disease is very prevalent, but is of a mild type

There is no form of kidney trouble, from a backache down to Bright's disease, that Doan's Kidney Pills will not relieve or cure. 6

STILL ENCOURAGING

Are the Trade Reports of the Dominion.

PROSPECTS CONTINUE BRIGHT.

The Situation in the U. S. Viewed with Confidence.

Toronto, June 28. — Bradstreet's trade review, weekly summary:—

Montreal wholesale trade has been moderately active this week, and especially in certain lines, which are always called for at the first burst of summer. The conditions of the growing crops in the west and the excellent prospects for the make of cheese and butter the present season, and activity in all directions, all tend to create a buoyant feeling regarding the outlook for fall business.

At Quebec trade conditions show little change over that of preceding week. Indications for fall business are good, and travellers from various parts of the province continue to send in fair orders. In special circles business is active, but one thing is noticeable—the small shipment of timber. The cause is attributed to the scarcity of deals. Remittances from the country are fairly good.

There has been improvement in the wholesale trade at Toronto. The hot weather has created a better movement in more seasonable lines, and the aggregate sales were considerably larger than last week. The fine condition of the crops throughout the country is having a good effect on trade, and retailers are inclined to purchase liberally. Country remittances have been fair for this season.

Business at Hamilton has been a little more active, especially in goods suitable for the hot weather for all sorts of outing lines. The outlook is generally reported by the wholesale firms as very encouraging. Values of staple goods continue steady.

Trade at the Pacific coast has been moderately active. Some large orders from the northern mining supply trade have been filled lately, and some round lots of salmon have been cleaned up. Both have helped to increase the money circulation. Should trouble between the fishermen's union and the salmon canners be avoided retail trade will greatly benefit therefrom as soon as the fishing season gets into full swing. The outlook for business is fairly good.

Trade at Winnipeg has been greatly stimulated by the splendid prospects for the wheat crop. Fall orders are larger and more numerous, and the outlook for business is very promising. There has been rather more wheat moving, the prospects for a large crop having induced settlers to market grain more freely. Collections are rather slow.

Trade at London is rather more active, and seasonable lines are moving freely. The fine prospects for the growing crops have caused more inquiry for fall goods, and many orders for fall delivery have lately been booked.

Business at Ottawa is good. Retailers appeared to be more busy with more seasonable lines than for some weeks. Fall orders are also coming forward freely. Values remain firm.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

New York, June 28.—Dun's review:—It does not follow because bad banking methods have caused one of the smaller New York banks to close its doors with attendant circumstances that create discussion in Wall street that general business is in any way affected by it or is at all responsible for the trouble. The country is undeniably prosperous, and with prospect of an abundant harvest to supply our own needs and increasing European deficiencies, the situation is viewed with confidence. The fiscal year just closed with conditions in the iron and coal industry in marked contrast to the situation at the corresponding date of 1900. Quotations were then receding rapidly, without stimulating activity; idleness was the rule at furnaces and mills, and wage scales were under serious discussion, with employers and labor organizations far apart in their views. This year difficulty has been experienced in stopping machinery long enough to make necessary repairs; prices are well maintained, and steady without unreasonable inflation, while a successful season makes is possible for many concerns to avoid controversy by voluntarily reducing hours or advancing wages and of evidences of serious disagreement are the exception. Foreign needs continue the sustaining influence, in four weeks Atlantic exports, flour included, aggregating 13,669,000 bushels, against 10,-980,076 bushels last year, and 8,934,638 bushels in 1899, while Pacific exports were 3,505,400 bushels, compared with 2,753,978 in 1900 and 2,445,740 bushels two years ago. Corn is supported by reports of injury and receipts are less than half last year's, but the export movement is equally unsatisfactory. Wheels at textile mills are no longer generally idle. Improvement in all branches of this industry are marking up some earlier losses. The clothing trade is now seeking men's wear woollens and worsteds, and buyers find stocks light. Last week's gains in cotton goods have been had, and there is more business than at any time this season. Prices are still unsatisfactory, especially in view of the further rise in raw material. Liabilities of failures in three weeks of June were $6,316,180, of which $3,082,107 were in manufacturing, $2,332,741 in trading, and $598,-332 in other commercial lines. In the same weeks last year defaults amounted to $5,102,815. Failures for the week numbered 204 in the United States, against 207 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 21 last year.

THE QUEEN'S WINES.

Sherry that Fetched $142.50 Per Dozen.

London, June 28.—The sale of the surplus wine from the royal cellars was concluded today. The bidding for the last lots was sensational, several lots of pale sherry, from Windsor Castle, bottled in 1820, fetching as high as 570 shillings ($142.50) per dozen.

A BOY DROWNED.

Went in Bathing in the River at Paisley and Could Not Swim.

Paisley, Ont., June 28.—This afternoon about five o'clock Lawrence Patterson, aged twelve, was drowned in the Saugeen river. He, in company with a smaller boy, was bathing at the iron bridge near the town hall. Neither of the boys could swim. Patterson waded out and stepped on a slippery stone near a deep hole, and slid under. The alarm was immediately given, and scores of men and boys were soon diving, but at least half an hour elapsed before the body was recovered. His mother is dead, and his father lives on a farm near Tilsonburg.

FREE PRESS CORRESPONDENCE.

THE TUBERCULOSIS CRUSADE.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

Dear Sir,—On behalf of many who consider the crusade against tuberculosis of vital interest to the good of the community I wish to protest against the spirit of criticism in your editorial, "Go slow with consumption," of Monday, 24th inst. Since, through the press, a large proportion of the public is educated in sanitary as in other affairs, such an editorial may do great harm by prejudicing people, who are quite too easily influenced, in their attitude of opposition against the means proposed by sanitarians to regulate the spread of a dread disease and lessen its ravages in generations to come, especially when the attempted relief has to deal with a sensitiveness always greatly exaggerated in reference to this disease.

The public has been awakened to some realization of the infectiousness of tuberculosis through the efforts of sanitary reformers, lay and medical, who are themselves convinced of the need to combat this ever-present danger by the work of earnest scientists. The need now is for consistent and maintained effort in spreading this knowledge, which can be readily understood by all, and to increase this so that the terror of the first alarm may be lessened by the sense of power to overcome and limit the disease through the application of means now well understood and readily carried out. That alarmists exist I readily admit, and that they may do much harm through terrorizing their listeners is quite true, but no Gospel has ever been preached without having its fanatics, though they would be better absent in any reform movement. Some may be active in this movement from personal interest, but they must be few where many are so sincerely interested, and the somewhat broad criticism of "sordid interest" seems most unjust.

The sad case in Waterloo county which occasioned your author's remarks, in itself suggests the need for wider knowledge on the part of the public in order that its fear may be lessened and its wish to help aroused, and to prevent the recurrence of such a lamentable exhibition of fright. The article in your columns tends rather to blind to the danger of this infectious disease a sentiment which only needs to know more to become calm and confident. The community has been hastening slowly for a very long time. It is twenty years now since the infectious agent of tuberculosis was discovered, and "that large class of the medical profession who see no more occasion for alarm now than there has been at any time, and who share in the doubt that some have boldly expressed, whether consumption is really a germ disorder or the result of nervous disturbance," if it exists, which I gravely doubt, must consist of those who are quite unfamiliar with laboratory methods and who are sceptical of results they do not understand, and of those unbalanced members of the profession who seek notoriety through opposition to theories and experiments advanced by those greater than themselves.

The microscope and experimental medicine have proved causative influences in disease which will never be contradicted in the way that theories in the past, unsupported by experiment, have been, and which have brought the medical profession under a certain kind of ridicule from the laity through never being long in the same mind.

The historical facts cited in regard to the drastic measures enforced in Naples a century ago, and the useless results therefrom, can also be disputed. I will refer you to the report on tuberculosis of the New York City Board of Health, for 1897 by Drs. Prudden and Biggs, two of the most advanced pathologists and sanitary reformers in America, in which the measures enforced at Naples and the results obtained are mentioned as an example of the good to be gained when a determined effort is made to stamp out the disease. Naples, one of the worst infected communities in Europe, after rigid measures were enforced for a generation, showed a much lessened mortality, lower than in any other province in Europe, and this improvement has been maintained until the present time. The means employed were certainly severe, but the then almost epidemic nature of the disease seemed to justify them.

If the disease to-day awakened the profession and public to grappling with it as they do with small-pox we might hope to eradicate it almost as completely. As it is the mortality is far in excess of any other infectious disease, and we calmly allow this to be so because its onset is so insidious and the unfortunate victim does not apparently become a menace to those around him. It is absurd to contrast the means taken to-day to stamp out a disease which is well understood with those of a century ago, when severe means were enforced only on the supposition of infectiousness. Now we know in what way the patient is contagious; then, in their deficient knowledge, they attacked all suspected sources of contagion. Severe measures are not necessarily the most effective, and the "vaporings of a child's brain" of the modern contagionist will be much more effective than the strenuous efforts of people who did not thoroughly understand the mode of transmissions of the contagium. The good judgment of both lay and professional advisers when legislating to limit the spread of this malady will prevent the "barbarism and inhumanity" feared by the author of your article, and they may be trusted to do the best for the community that the public gives them the means to effect. Education of the patient and his friends will be the best means of combating its spread, and from personal experience amongst the tuberculous poor of a large city and a sojourn of some months amongst the afflicted well-to-do, I know that none are so glad as the patients themselves to learn about their disease and make sacrifices for the good of those about them. Apart from the opportunity for betterment of health, the resorts for tuberculous invalids, which are really segregated and isolated communities, are most useful in the training of patients to care for themselves to protect others, and to act as useful and conscientious disseminators of this knowledge on their return home. It is the well person who is as a rule most frightened and most resistant to measures for the good of himself and others. There is no cheerier, more hopeful, or more charitable community to be found than one of these isolated little towns formed by the tuberculous afflicted.

If the press could see for itself the evil of a tuberculous patient in a crowded habitation, spreading through ignorance his disease amongst his too numerous children, and, through the limitations of want, unable to be sanitary, it would not be so condemnatory of a movement which sometimes may have a too enthusiastic follower; nor would it hesitate to try to reach the most remote individual by frequent repetitions of the necessity for education and reform, and so prevent the occurrence of tragedies which happen in our very midst. Only the other day I heard of one in a neighboring county. A girl visiting a sick friend was allowed to sleep with her for a few nights. The result was that she died of acute tuberculosis before her friend. They belonged to a class relatively well educated and well-to-do. Care of an explosive cough, and in the disposal of sputum will do much to protect the friends, and rest, fresh air and good food will do much to cure the patient himself. Where this is not done voluntarily it is in the interest of the community at large that it should be enforced.

With apologies for encroaching so greatly upon your valuable space, respectfully yours, CHARLES D. PARFITT.

London, June 26th, 1901.

UNKNOWN DEAD.

Owen Sound, Ont., June 28.—An inquest was held on the body of the unknown man found drowned last night. Though he bought a ticket under the name of Wm. Smith, it is now believed his name is Roberts, of Brampton. His son is expected here on the night train to identify the body. The inquest was adjourned until Tuesday.

REVOLT IN CHINA.

The Entire Province of Sheng-Kiang Rises.

PILLAGING AND BURNING.

Rebels Overrunning the Country—Villages Burned and Hundreds of People Killed.

London, June 28.—A despatch from Chee Foo reports the entire province of Sheng Kiang in revolt. The rebels are said to be over-running the country, pillaging and burning.

It is asserted that in the vicinity of Mukden all the villages are being burned, and that hundreds of inhabitants have been killed.

The despatch says the Russian forces are not sufficient to maintain order.

A NEGRO, HUNTED DOWN,

Kills Two of His Pursuers With Knives, and Seriously Cuts a Third.

Panther, W. Va., June 28.—Peter Price, a negro, cornered in a house by a determined band of infuriated citizens, bent on dealing summary justice to him, charged with insulting a lady, in his desperate effort to escape, cut and killed Geo. Hooks and F. M. McGran, and seriously cut Charles Davis. The murder occurred at Iager, a small town five miles south of here. Price, on being pursued, took refuge in a small room in the rear of a saloon. The mob battered down the door, and as they entered the room Price threw himself at them with the ferocity of a tiger, with a knife in each hand. Hooks and McGran fell to the floor. Two revolvers in the crowd were discharged at Price, inflicting but slight wounds. With one desperate swing of his knife he laid open Davis's abdomen, and then leaped from the window. He was pursued and captured by officers, who hurriedly sent him to the jail at Welch to avoid the vengeance of the infuriated populace. Hooks and McGran were both well-known citizens, and indignation runs high.

THE TRACKMENS' STRIKE.

The Men Have Cause for Both Encouragement and Discouragement.

Toronto, June 28.—The striking trackmen were much encouraged by the meeting at the Junction to-night, at which they laid their case before the prominent men of the engineers', firemen's, conductors' and trainmen's and telegraphers' unions. Those present at the conference promised to secure consideration for their case at the meetings of the various brotherhoods, but no definite pledges of support were secured. The trackmen here are discouraged. They state that men on the lines in Western Ontario and Quebec are going back to work, and for lack of funds they cannot reach them to tell them of the firm stand of the men on the main line and the Ontario division east of Toronto. The company's officials say they are gradually replacing the strikers, and that no real trouble is being caused in this division by the strikers.

WHAT WOLSELEY SAYS.

Britain Must Face the Alternative of Conscription or Money to Secure Recruits.

London, June 28.—During the debate on the army reorganization bill in the House of Lords to-day, Lord Wolseley, the former commander-in-chief of the forces, declared the United States army was the fihest of its size in the world. He said its superiority was due to good wages. Great Britain must face the alternative of conscription or l. s. d. (pounds, shillings and pence) to secure recruits.

FIRE FLASHES.

Montreal, June 28.—The works of the Montreal pipe foundry and Montreal Car Wheel Co., located at Lachine, were destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is estimated at $100,000, and is covered by insurance. Both concerns were controlled by Drummond, McCall & Co.

TWO MURDERERS HANGED.

Birmingham, Ala., June 28.—Frank Miller, a notorious safe blower, was hanged here to-day for the murder of Patrolman J. W. Adams, who was attempting to arrest him for burglary. Miller's partner, Frank Duncan, was found guilty of killing Patrolman Kirkley in the same fight, and sentenced to life imprisonment. An hour after the Miller execution Alonzo Williams (colored) was hanged on the same scaffold for murdering a fellow-convict employed in the mines.

A COLORED MAN'S SUICIDE.

Belleville, Ont., June 28.—George H. Cubbin, book-keeper for Roy's brewery, who has been absent for two days, was this afternoon found in his room, with the door locked and the windows and ventilator closed, and two gas jets open. The case is believed to be one of suicide. Cubbin, who was thirty-five years of age, and unmarried, was a colored man, and came here from Barbadoes, W. I.

Gibbons', the original, **Toothache Gum** is sold by all druggists. Price 10c. x

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Pembroke, June 27.—A man named Campbell was killed by lightning three miles from here to-day. He was carrying a pitchfork on his shoulder when struck.

NERVOUS WEAKNESS

caused by abuse or other excesses and indiscretions and resulting in shattered nerves, weakness of body and brain, lack of vital power, sleeplessness, despondency and other distressing symptoms too numerous to mention cured by **AJAX-TABLETS**. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price **50 CTS.** per package or six pkgs (full treatment) for $2.50, By mail in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Pamphlet free. AJAX REMEDY CO. 355 Dearborn St., Chicago.

For sale in London, Ont., by Anderson & Nelles and Cairncross & Lawrence, Druggists.