VOL. XXX., NO. 221.

Sanguinary Scenes in the Streets of

Paris. Fierce Fighting Between the Military

and the Mob.

Unconfirmed Rumor of a Revolution in

Rumored Revolution in Australia. It is rumored in San Francisco that a revolution has broken out in Australia and that independence has been declared. The runor created considerable excitement for a time. Little credence, however, is at-

American Line's New Ship. American Line's riew Saip.
Glassow, July 7.—Donny Bros., shipbuilders, of Dumbarton, launched at their
yard at that place a steel twin screw cargo yard at that place a steel twin screw cargo and passenger steamer of 10,000 tons, built for the American Line. She is intended to ply between Liverpool and Philadelphia. Mrs. Griscom, wife of President Griscom, of the American Line, President Griscom, of the American Line, christened the new steamer Southwark. The vessel, it is claimed, is unsinkable. She has a double bottom, and her hull is divided by bulkheads into watertight compartments.

Brilliant Illuminations. London, July 7.—The illuminations last evening in celebration of the Royal wedevening in celebration of the Royal wed-ding were magnificent. From Liverpool street westward far beyond Piccadilly the city was aglow with colored lights. The splendor of the scene has not been equaled before in London. Enormous crowds filled the main streets. The uproar in the great thoroughlares was deafening; men shouting and cheering below were answered by women cheering and waving flags from the windows.

shouting and cering and waving flags from the windows.

A man fell from a second-story window in Fleet street. He struck on his head, and his brains were dashed out. His blood spatted the crowd who were cheering in the street. The street was so deusely peopled from wall to wall that it was impossible to keep clear of the body, and it was trampled and pushed about until the police removed it in an ambulance.

Paris Perturbed-The Workingmen Aroused.

Paris, July 7 .- The workingmen have become incensed against the police, and propose to show their indignation against propose to show their indignation against them and their disapproval of the Government by inaugurating a general strike. An appeal, signed by delegates of 167 trades syndicates, was issued to-day in Paris and the provinces, requesting workingment to quit work now. At a meeting of the Paris Municipal Council to-day several members made speeches violently denouncing the Government for supporting the police in what was termed their high-handed and reckless disregard of the law. It is probable the Government will dissolve the council. Flity-five of the rioters captured by the police have been held for prosecution.

British Bravery.

LONDON, July 7.—Major Smith, commander of the marines aboard the warship director of Victoria at the time of the disaster off Tripoli, has written to the colonel in command of the marines at Gosport concerning the behavior of his men: "The noncommissioned officers and men behaved splendidly. Words will not express all they did. They fell in by watches on the quarter-deck as steadily as on parade, without the speaking of a word of caution until the end came. It was a sight one can never iorget, so grand, so sad. Their behavior may have been equaled; it was never beaten." Victoria at the time of the disaster off

airal Sir Michael Clume-Seyerning the court-martial

Must Pass the Army Bill.

Berlin, July 7.—When the new Reichstag met to-day Chancellor Von Caprivi ascended the tribune and, in a very long speech, introduced the amended measure. He stated that the present form of the bill represented the minimum that the Government would accept in men or money. The Government's demands were the lowest possible consistent with the safety of the empire. The keynote was that foreign countries, not knowing intimately the German character, had been led to believe that Germany had lost confidence in hersolf, and that the countries composing the German Empire were no longer united. This, the Chancellor declared, was an erromeous impression which ought to be speedily dispelled by the adoption of the bill. The Chancellor said the new taxes that much necessarily be levied will be bore.

swolvers. At the corner of the Rue de Angouleme the rioters were met by a body of diagoons and lancers. They were redired sick, but pressed ahead. The military charged, but the mob did not yield. The soldiers were received with showers of stones and scattering shots. After six charges the military forced the mob back to the Boulevard Richard Lenoir. In their retreat the rioters had set fire to the booths which they did not split into clubs. For five blocks the Boulevard Voltaire is strewn with broken timbers, charred boards and torn and bloody clothing. Most of the windows were smashed during the conflict. Thirty or 40 rioters are known to be seriously wounded. Many others received slight injuries. Two lancets are said to have been wounded by revolvershots. In the Boulevard du Temple and other streats anomalization of the minds was an affected to substitute the serious of the lion into subjection. Darling was uninjured, but his medal-bedecked coat was torn to tatters.

Headaches and fevers, to cicanse the system of the lion in the lood is impure or the lions and fevers, to cicanse the system of the rioters and fevers, to cicanse the system of the winds was an affect of the lood is impure or the lions in the lion into subjection. Darling was uninjured, but his medal-bedecked coat was torn to tatters.

Death-Dealing Blasts

from the Avenue de la Republique into the side street, Du Grand Prieure, allies of the rioters, began firing from the windows on the military. Two soldiers were wounded.

Throughout the evening the police have brutally treated the Paris reporters who were sent out to describe the riots. Several newspaper men were assaulted and beaten by the police. All of them have been subjected to as many indignities as the police found opportunity to inflict upon them.

Paris, July 8.—The fighting continued botween the students and military until 1

Late Canadian News

Prominent Markham Man Found Dead in His Barn-Message from

the Duke of York,

Dominick Amereli died suddenly in Tonto jail Thursday night. The dredge John R. Arnoldi has about ompleted work at the Port Elgin harbor. Toronto City Council has decided that he rate of taxation will be 17½ mills on the lollar.

Gen. Montgomery Moore will set as Administrator of Canada until the arrival of Lord Aberdeen.

of Lord Aberdeen.

A dispatch from Rochester, N. Y., states that Henry Bowditch, of Hamilton, a molder, had been killed by the cars.

The chancellor announces that the Vacation Court will be held next week by Mr. Justice Meredith on Friday at 12:30.

Rev. Theres Manning restored the

Justice Mercdith on Friday at 12:30.

Rev. Thomas Manning, paster of Sherbourne Street Methodist Church, Toronto, was married on Wednesday at Gravenhurst to Miss Jean McGregor.

Duncan C. McKay, of Paris, has issued a writ against Ches. Byam and Wm. Rameay, of Bellfountain, for \$10,000 damages. He alleges libet and slander.

In the Varievilla harracks of the Salva.

alleges libel and slander.

In the Yorkville barracks of the Salvation Army Thursday night Capt. John Rawlings was married to Capt. Mildred Wale, of the Yorkville corps.

A farmer named Peter Glashen, residing near St. Thomas, committed suicide Thursday evening by taking a dose of strychnine. He had been drinking heavily.

The Allan steamer Scandinavian, from Boston for Glasgow, arrived out on Thursday atternoon, and landed her shipment of 454 cattle in good order.

The Duke of York sent a personal

The Duke of York sent a personal message to the Prince of Wales Riffes, thanking the regiment for their congratulation on the occasion of his marriage.

N. D. McDonald, a prominent citizen of Winnipeg, died Thursday from injuries re-ceived a few days ago by being struck by a bicycle rider while alighting from a street ear.

Levi Pike, the noted breeder of hogs, Locust Hill, was found dead in the barn-yardlast evening. There were no marks of injury on the body, and death is sup-posed to be due to heart failure.

The Governor-General, Lady Dorby and vice-real party, on their leaving Canada on the 15th, will be accompanied as far as Quebec by all the Ministers of the crown who are then in the city.

crown who are then in the city.

Thos. Hetherington, aged 45, employed as forem an in Graham's ice house, Toronto, a few days ago had a fight with another employe, Geo. McCracken. Hetherington was into tricated and got the worst of it. He died on Friday, and McCracken is reader attent.

HANGED AND BURNED.

Barbaric Methods of the "Southern Chivalry." Chivalry."

BARDWELL, Ky., July 7.—Zay J. Miller, a negro charged with the outrage and murder of Mary and Ruby Ray, was hanged at 3:27 o'clock this afternoon, and the body burned after being horribly mutilated. The negro made a speech, proclaiming his innocence, but it is said that he afterward made a partial confession.

GAVE UP \$4,000. A Stranger Returns That Sum to an insurance Company.

ancers are said to have been wounded by covolver shots. In the Boulevard du Temple and other streets encounters took place, Sooths and carts were dragged to the niddle of the streets and set afire. Brands vere thrown among the guards. When he mob was pushed by the military in our weakening them. use Syrup of Figs.

For the Master.

Third Day's Doings of the Great Swept by a Terrible Tornado.

Entire Families Crushed to Death in the Ruins of Their Homes.

Hail, Rain and Lightning Accompany the Cyclone.

of Pomeroy Practically Destroyed and 50 or 60 Citizens Killed-Harrowing Scenes of Suffering Marked the Burricane's Path.

Sioux City, Ia., July 7.—A telegram from Fonda states that five entire families were blown away at Alta. D. T. Miller is known to have been killed. Mrs. Gordon was killed instantly by the wreok of her house, and nothing can be found of the family of seven. No trace can be found of Ed. Sargeant and family of five. They are supposed to be dead. Sam Hershaw, wife and two children are missing.

At Quimbley, a little town east of Cherokee, many houses are reported wrecked, and at least two persons are killed. They are Mrs. Allen Warburton and Mrs. Molineux.

A Storm Lake, lowa, special says the storm resched that place last evening. Four oburches were wrecked and a number of residences reduced to splinters. Fires were started in three localities by lightning. Jacob Breecher, a farmer, and his 5-year-old daughter were killed and his wife and four children were dangerously hurt. Others are reported dead, dying and injured.

Pomeroy, Ia., July 7.—A cyclone de-

POMEROY, Ia., July 7.—A cyclone de-FOMEROY, Ia., July 7.—A cyclone destroyed most of this place at 7 o'clock last night. The southern portion is entirely wiped out, and in the remaining part of the village no house is left standing. At 11:30 p.m. the number of killed was estimated at 50, and the injured at two or three times that number. The population is 900. It is reported that many persons and stock have been killed in the surrounding country. All wires are down.

CHEROKEE, IOWA, July 7.—It is known that 14 persons were killed near here during yesterday's cyclone. Houses, fences and barns were strewn over the valley for miles. Hundrods of acres of crops are utterly ruined, and probably 500 persons in the farming community are rendered homeless.

homeless.
FORT DODGE, Iowa, July 7.—Thirty-two dead bodies have been taken out of the

Fort Donds, Iowa, July 7.—Thirty-two dead bodies have been taken out of the ruins at Pomercy.

THE CYCLOKE'S WORK AT FONDA.
FONDA, Iowa, July 7.—The tornado passed west and south of this place between 7 and 8 o'clock last evening, demolishing buildings and groves, injuring many persons and causing the loss of many lives. Following are the dead:

John Detwiler, Mrs. Amos H. Garton, child of Mrs. A. H. Garton, entire family of Samuel Herson, D. E. Miller and two of his family, entire family of E. D. Sergent. Injured—Mrs. John Detwiler, two children of Mrs. A. H. Garton, C. E. Shirley, Mrs. C. E. Shirley, several members of the family of A. W. Eno.

The course of the storm was a little southeast, and was preceded by an east wind and slow-moving clouds going westward. It was attended by a heavy fall of rain and some hail, and an unusual electrical disturbance. It was one of the most terrible storms ever known in this section. Its width was about 1,000 yards.

A TOWN FRACTICALLY DESTROYED.
FORT DODGE, Ia., July 7.—Pomeroy, a town of 900 inhabitants, in Calhoun county, was practically destroyed last evening by a cyclone. Between 50 and 100 persons were killed and nearly 200 injured. Many of the injured will die. The town was left in total darkness, and the streets were filled with the wreek of homes and Many of the injured will die. The town was left in total darkness, and the streets were filled with the wreck of homes and business houses. The scenes were appalling. In some instances

ENTIRE FAMILIES WERE WIPED OUT,

the mangled remains being found in the ruins of their homes. The cries of the in-jured were heartrending, and the general confusion was increased by the wailing of the survivors who were separated from friends or who had relatives in the wreck. friends or who had relatives in the wreck. The work of rescue was slow, and the train-load of help made little headway. The south half of the town was razed. There was no place to care for the injured, and a church which was just outside the track of

salety of the empire. The keynote was that foreign countries, not knowing intimately the German character, had been led to believe that Germany had loat confidence in herself, and that the countries composing the German Empire were no longer united. This, the Chancellor desired, was an erroneous impression which ought to be speedily dispelled by the adoption of the bill. The Chancellor said the new taxes that much necessarily be leviced will be borne on strong aboulders. These taxes would not touch the middle classes or again cultural population.

Horr Liebknicht, the Social Democratic leader, said, but because it feared France or Russia, but because it feared France or Shame? "Shame?"

FARIS, July 7.—Shortly before 9 o'clock the rioters reappeared with cibs and a few tevolverz. At the corner of the Rus de Angoulome the rioters were met by a body of drogooms and lancers. They were ordired back, but pressed shead. The military clarged, but the mob did not yield. The solidiers were received with showers of stones and scattering shots. After six charges the military forced the mobbanek to the Boulevard Rieland Length. TURNED INTO A HOSPITAL

THIRTY-SEVEN BODIES YOUND.

DIS MOINES, lows, July 7.—Governor
Boies has received a telegram from VicePresident Harrigan, of the Illinois Central
Railway, now at Pomeroy, stating that 37
dead bodies have been found in that

Railway, now at Fomero, sand in that locality.

Pomeron's Death Roll.

Pomeron's Death Roll.

Pomeron, Iowa, July 7.—Fifty-three dead, 75 iatally injured, and 150 with broken limbs, outs and bruises, more or less severe. This is what the tornado of last night accomplished in the matter of casualty. The town of Pomeroy is one complete wreck. There is searcely a house left standing. About fifteen acres of debris constitute now what was yesterday a thriving village.

C. E. Convention. Attendance.

Monster Evening Meeting in the Drill Shed-Message Sent to President Palmer, of the World's Fair Commission.

Montreal, July 7.—The third day of the great Christian Endeavor Convention in Montreal opened fine and warm and witnessed the numerical strength of the meeting at its highest figure. The Missouri, Arkansas and Texas delegates, 400 strong, arrived last night, and this makes the roll call complete. In point of numbers the convention shows a falling off as compared with New York last year.

ABOUT 13,000 DELEGATES.

A close estimate places the number in attendance at 13,000.

A close estimate places the number in attendance at 13,000.

After the usual 6 o'clock prayer meetings beld in five of the churches and breakfast the delegates begen to rally again in the drill hall and tent. The largest crowd yet assembled attended these meetings, although the weather was very warm. The president of the united societies, Rev. Francis E. Clark, presided at the drill hall, where the subject for consideration was "The Four Essentials of the Christian Endeavor Society."

Addresses in this connection were de-livered by Mr. Herbert L. Gale, Worcester; Mr. E. A. Hardy, Lindsay; Rev. E. K. Young, New Britain, Conn; R. W. Dillon, Toronto; Rev. Kerr B. Tupper, Denver,

M. Khodes, St. Louis, in addition to services conducted by Rev. J. A. Rondthaler, vices conducted by Rev. J. A. Rondthaler, of Indianapolis, an interesting address on 'Christian Endeavor in India' was delivered by Rev. D. A. Karmarker, and this was followed by the question box conducted by Rev. Wm. Shaw, the treasurer of the United society.

Monster gatherings again assembled at the drill hall and tent this evening to at-tend the sessions of the Christian Endeavor Convention. There was no afternoon ses-sion, as the afternoon was devoted to meet-ings of various committees. Nearly 16,000 people assembled at the drill hall to-night to lister to addresses. EVENING SESSIONS

ings of various committees. Nearly 16,000 people assembled at the drill hall to-night to listen to addresses.

Congressman Bockenridge, of Kentucky, was announced as the leading speaker, but he sent a message of regret. There was a good deal of feeling at his non-appearance, as this is the second time he has disappointed them. Rev. Mr. Boynton, of Boston, delivered an elequent address on "The Sabbath School"; Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, of San Francisco, Cal., spoke on "The Bible in Our Work," emphasizing the importance of careful study of the Bible.

Thetent, where President Clarke presided, was also crowded. Bishop B. W. Arnett (colored), of Vicksburg, delivered an interesting address on "Christian Stewardship," and Rev. D. J. Burnet, of New York, spoke on "Christian Citizenship." Secretary Baer, during the proceedings, read a message of greeting from Rev. Thomas Spurgeon.

President Clarke acting on behalf of the

Spurgeon.
President Clarke acting on behalf of the

Spurgeon.

President Clarke acting on behalf of the Christian Endeavor Convention new assembled here, this evening addressed the following message to President W. Palmer, of the World's Fair Board, Chicago.

"The trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, in annual convention assembled at Montreal, representing more than 1,500,000 of young people of America, in view of the newspaper reports this morning, that you have declared that the gates of the World's Fair should be closed on Sunday, have requested me, on their behalf and on behalf of the west convention here, to send you by telegraph our hearty approval of your reported position and words, and our earnest hope that your views may prevail and that the gates of the fair be henceforth closed on Sunday."

IN LABOR'S FIELD.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters at To-The Brotherhood of Carpenters at 10-ronto met Thursday night and discussed at some length, and vigorously, the Sunday car question. By a majority of two the delegates to the Trades and Labor Council were instructed to oppose the cars.

Cotton Crops a Failure.

w YORK, July 7. — The World s reports by telegraph from y 300 correspondents in the and southwest upon the condition by 5 of the cotton group in the remains on July 5 of the cotton crop in the respec-tive localities. The reports, which cover theroughly the whole cotton raising sec-tion of the United States, make a very discouraging showing for this year's crop of that staple. It has been badly damaged by unfavorable weather during the past six It has got a set-back, and is being by insects and disease and cannot

FAIR, WARM, SHOWERY.

TORONTO, July 7-11 p.m.—A shallow but well-defined depression now covers the upper lake region and the pressure continues highest in the Southern States. Showers have occurred over Manitoba; elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Calgary. 42"—62"; Qu'Appelle, 44"—64"; Port Arthur, 50"—68"; Toronto, 56"—77"; Montreal, 62"—82"; Quebec, 52"—80"; Halifax, 56"—74".

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES. TO-DAYS PROBABILITIES.

TORONTO, July S-1 a. in.—Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the lower lake region (covering the peninsula and as far east as Belleville) are: Fresh to strong southerly, veering to westerly and northwesterly winds; fair and very warm, with showers or thunder storms in many places today. places to-day.

The Spanish caravels arrived at Jackson The Spanish caravels arrived at Jackson Park, Chicago, on Fridey.

There was an increase of \$1,414,700 in the gross carnings of the New York Cen-tral and its leased lines for the year ended

Steamship Arrivals. July 7. At Fr. Augusta Victoria New York Ham Frior Prioz Fred New York London.... Liverpool.....

The Bank Embezzlement Case in the Police Court.

About 13,000 Delegates Are in Manager Cumberland Explains the Prisoners' Modus Operandi.

> Accuses Them of Working in Collusion and of Certilying to Fictitious Drafts
>
> The Bank's Loss Said to be \$2,162 21.

> In the Police Court vesterday Harvey De M. Harvey and Richard D. Wilson were examined on the charges of larceny from the Bank of British North America. After a lengthy examination of Mr. Cumberland, the manager, in connection with the cases, both prisoners were committed for trial.
>
> MR. CUMBEBLAND'S EVIDENCE.

the cases, both prisoners were committed for trial.

MR. CUMBERLAND'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. David Cumberland, manager of the Bank of British North America, questioned by Mr. J. Magee, Q.C., Crown prosecutor, said that Harvey had been in the employment of the bank for several years. He had gone into the teller's box on June 17, 1892. As occupant of the position he had to receive all moneys and account for them. He had to receive and pay out all moneys; no other clerk disbursed any cash. At the close of the 15th of June he had on hand \$20,830 87, this representing the cash in the bank at that time. The teller's blotter, which showed the details of all cash transactions, was produced. At page 142 were certain entries in Harvey's handwriting showing that the cents were 48 writing showing that the cents were as instead of 87—30 cents short. The sum was \$20,830 48. The initials "D. C." at the bottom of the page showed that the manager had examined the cash and found it to practically correspond with the amount stated in the other book. The cash book, not kept by the teller, stated it to be, according to the witness, the same amount at the conclusion of the day in question. By means of these three books the bank authorities were enabled to test the accuracy of the work accomplished. The witness, as he had not counted the money, could not be positive that there was as much cash on hand at that time as stated in the various books. On June 16 the bank received, according to the entries, cash and its equivalent to the amount of \$20,634 \$3. At that time Harvey had, as represented in entries, through amount of \$20,634 53. At that time Harvey had, as represented in entries, through cash and securities, \$41,465 40. There were also accounts to the extent of \$18,011 43, carrying forward a balance on hand of \$23,453 97 at the close of 15th of June. These amounts were shown at page 409 of the teller's cash book. The entries corresponded with those on page 140 of the teller's blotter, in which the details of the figures given were presented. On the morning of the 16th of June le commenced with the balance referred to—\$23,453 97. On this day he had an addition in each or equivalents of \$49,606 40, making a total of \$72,460 37. This amount had to be accounted for on the conclusion of

in cash or equivalents of \$49,006 40, making a total of \$72,460 37. This amount had to be accounted for on the conclusion of that date. All the entries, except one of \$2,000, which the manager knew the prisoner had received, were in the latter's handwriting. The last entry he should also have accounted for. The entries in his writing he accounts for to the extent of \$46,637 39. This would leave an apparent balance of \$25,822 78 at the close of the 16th of June. The manager knew positively that this amount was on hand at the beginning of the following day. Among the items which Harvey had taken credit for on the 15th of June there was one which the witness had reason to question. It was one of \$2,239 13, marked "check book." On the 16th there was a similar entry of \$2,554 82 which was also marked check book. These words "check book" would represent as used in cash book the amounts of land drafts, sight drafts and checks payable elsewhere than London. These amounts were entered in the book styled "checks." The prisoner in this way accounted for the amounts.

Mr. Cumberland

a the check book on the 15th of June, viz., 279 96, \$178 36, \$211 18 and \$181 40, were entered as representing sight draft; respectively on the Traders' Bank, Elmira Standard Bank, Durham; Molsons Bank Smith's Falls, and Molsons Bank, Sorel.

The manager
QUESTIONED SIX ENTRIES
in the check book on the 16th of June—
\$236 12, \$159 02, \$236 92, \$199 71, \$288 12

Exercity Plants

**Exercity Plant \$236 12, \$159 02, \$236 92, \$199 71, \$288 12 and \$191 40, representing respectively sight drafts on Traders' Bank, Ridgetown; Molsons Bank, Clinton; Quebec Bank, Three Rivers; Traders' Bank, Aylmer Dominion Bank, Orillia, and Molsons Bank, Sorel. The total amount of these drafts on both days was \$2,162 21, and unless accounted for by drafts prisoner would be short in cash. As a matter of fact, the manager asserted, the bank never fact, the manager asserted, the bank never held these drafts. The entries repre-

FICTITIOUS DRAFTS.

The existence of these drafts was admit-ted by another clerk—Richard D. Wilson—whose initial "W" is placed opposite them. It was the duty of this clerk to verify the entries. Had the drafts really verify the entries. Had the drafts really existed, Harvey would have had to hand them to Wilson. The latter would then forward them for collection. No such thing had ever been done in the cases mentioned. The drafts were flotitious; there was nothing to represent them; no money had been received for them; and the moneys in the hands of the teller belonging to the bank were deficient. The entries in the check book, Mr. Cumberland said, could have been entered from the discalent from the distance of any the sound friends to the teller, had they the actual drafts by the teller, had the existed, and not from the dictation of an

T. G. Meredith who appeared for both the prisoners, asked if he might, at such time as would be convenient for the bank officials, inspect the books of the institu-

tion.
Mr. Magee—Certainly.
"I don't intend," continued Mr. Mere"I don't intend," continued Mr. Meredith, "as your honor does not contemplage
trying the case summarily, to proceed with
a cross-exemination of Mr. Cumberland at

the present time."
The magnitrate thought that a prima facic case had been established.
Mr. Magee said that he would like to

Mr. Magee said that he would like to proceed with the case against witson.

Mr. Cumberland was again sworn. Mr. Wilson had been connected with the bank. New York for ten or eleven years. With other duties, i

Baking Powder.

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wident of yas the ers. He wages of bmit the irman of id he re-, and as-ion that sn. The prised to ir deter-

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WHOLE NO. 9614

Use our Baking Powder when you want elicious Tea Biscuits and Cakes. Made fresh laily and guaranteed strictly pure. Price 25c Per Pound,

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he had during the past year, been corresponding clerk. He would, in this capacity, have to write letters, and forward for collection drafts held by the London office to other places than those places where his bank had branches. He would receive the drafts from the toller, and on getting them he would acknowledge the receipt by placing his initial opposite the entries in the book entitled "checks received and dispatched," in which it was the teller's duty to make the entries, stating each one separately. This acknowledgment would be evidence of the existence of the drafts. If these items did not exist there would be an opportunity for the teller to the teller to

the teller to

APPROPRIATE SO MUCH CASH.

The manager in this connection also questioned the authenticity of those draft entries, certified to by Wilson, stated in the evidence given regarding Harvey. The entries in question represented non-existing drafts. Before sending any drafts away, the corresponding clerk would enter then in a book especially prepared for the purpose entitled "sight drafts."

This volume was produced. The

pose entitled "sight draits."

This volume was produced. The manager found the ten entries referred to in this book at pages 254.5, where the names of the drawers and drawees appeared. When Wilson made the entries he should have had the actual documents before him—the word of no other person was to be taken.

THE TELLER'S CASH WAS SHORT by the amount of the entries referred to

the Teller's CASH WAS SHORT by the amount of the entries referred to, and by reason of the prisoner's initial assent, the teller was enabled to take credit for the amounts represented by the tendrafts. In this manner

drafts. In this manner

THE BANK LOST
\$2,162 21. The drafts would have been indorsed by the accountant had they existed. It was the further duty of the prisoner to write the letters incleaing the drafts, and, after they were copied, supervise the mailing.

Both prisoners were committed for trial mitheur expression.

Drowned While Wading. CALEDONIA, Ont., July 7.—The 6-year-old son of Gideon Nicholas was drowned is the river this afternoon while wading.

JUSTICE, NOT CHARITY.

All hail the dawn of a new day breaking, When a strong armed nation shall take away The weary burdens from backs that are ach

With maximum work and minimum pay. When no man is honored who hoards his millions; When no man feasts on another's toil; Ind God's poor suffering, starving millions Shall share the riches of sun and soil.

There is gold for all in the world's broad bo There is food for all in the world's g store: Enough is provided, if rightly divided: Let each man take what he needs—no more,

Shame on the miser with unused riches.
Who robs the toiler to swell his hoard;
Who beats down the wages of diggers of Who beats down the wages of diggers or ditches,
And steals the bread from the poor man's board.

And selfish measures have brought him wealth,
While the regged wretches who dig his fuel
Are robbed of comfort, and hope and health. Shame on the ruler who rides in his carriage, Bought by the labor of half-paid men— Men who are shut out of homes and marriage, And are herded like sheep in a hovel pen.

AFTER BUSINESS OFFICE CLOSES.

Advertisements, including birth, marriage and death notices, brought to the office during the night, after the business office is closed, can be inserted in our early morning edition by being left at the editorial room upstairs, the entrance to which is by side door from the lane.

Balliff (to rural justice)—Your honor, there's a man in court has got a bill for \$10 agin' you. Justice—Good! I'll fine him \$15 for courts to your. See that he re-

Fortune Teller (to extravagently-dressed girl—Your husband will be a poor man—unless—— Maiden (eagerly)—Unless what? Fortune Teller—You dress more economically after marriage than you do



Cottam's Washing Compound And Den't You Forget It!

To every purchaser of \$2 worth of C. W. C. WE ARE GIVING of the best and most useful Washing Machiner. Hurry up and get one, as we have only a few left.

ME BART COTTAM 400 TALBOT STREET.