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ORCHARD SHEDS TEARS AT END OF HIS FEARFUL TALE

PRISONER BREAKS DOWN IN WITNESS BOX

Wanted to Confess and Make Peace With His Maker---Not to Have Another Man Suffer for His Crimes Reason for Taking Stand.

HIDDEN HAND OF DETECTIVE SOUGHT FOR BY DEFENCE

BOISE, Idaho, June 13.—The lawyers who are fighting to save the life of William D. Haywood and the good name of the Western Federation of Miners made their strongest assault upon the character and testimony of Harry Orchard to-day. Carrying the review by cross-examination of his life of crime down to his confession, they bitterly assailed his motives.

They had spent several days in stripping him before the jury of every shred of morality, and then, suddenly, in a final fierce attack, they strove with every known means to the legal calling to convince the jury that Orchard was committing a crime in falsely swearing away the lives of innocent men in the hope of saving his own.

They used the very language with which the witness answered their questions against him, and constantly and forcefully implied that it was put into his mouth by men controlling him.

This series of efforts to break down the witness' testimony gave to the trial to-day a degree of dramatic intensity, compelling human interest, that gripped every man and woman who watched and listened.

Orchard's Endurance Fails.

Orchard's endurance failed when they recited to him the story of David and Uriah, that Detective McParland related to him when he came seeking a confession. He tried to keep them back, but tears filled his eyes, and he rocked unevenly like a fainting woman. His voice fell to huskiness, and he hid his face in a handkerchief.

Then he steadied himself and went on strongly to the end. He defended his motives by saying that he became converted and penitent and resolved to make all possible reparation by freely confessing all. McParland had told him that he was doing a great service for the state, and that the state was kind to men who served them. There was no other promise.

"You knew that if you confessed to Steunberg's murder the state would put you out of the way?" persisted Attorney Richardson.

"Yes sir."

"And would do it quickly?"

"I believed they would put me out of the way."

"But somewhere along the line the thought came to you that you could get out of it by laying it on to somebody else?"

"No sir, that was not the thought at all."

Why He Confessed.

And here Orchard gave a remarkable explanation of the motives that impelled him to confess. His voice fell, but there was no other show of emotion. Silence by heagers gave every word to the entire room.

"I thought," he said, "of putting myself out of the way, but I thought over my past life. I did not believe in a hereafter at all, but I was afraid to die, and I thought at times that I had been such an unnatural monster—my crimes had been so great—that I would not be forgiven."

"Who told you that?"

"No one."

"Who wrote that out for you?"

"No one, but after I had been sent a Bible and had read it some, I came to the conclusion that I would be forgiven if I made a confession of everything. I began to think that the grave did not end all, and I made up my mind to tell the truth about the whole thing."

"So you thought you would make your peace with the future by having some one else hanged?" asked Mr. Richardson.

"No sir, I think any man can make his peace with the future if he wants to. I believed it my duty to tell the truth. I did not see any other way, regardless of the consequences to myself, or anybody else. I owed it to society, I owed it to God, and to myself."

Where Inspiration Came From.

The defence suggested that if Orchard did not get the references to his duty to society, God and himself, directly from McParland or any other person it was suggested to him, by the oath he took when he joined the Western Federation of Miners. They read him the oath from the ritual, but when they did so he expressed the belief that the language had been given to him by the Almighty.

For hours the defence hammered at his reason for confessing. They ought to show it in the force of example, drawn from the immunity of informers in the Mollie McGuire cases, but this the witness would not admit. Next they sought for it in Orchard's effort to bring Steve Adams to the state, and then in his subsequent talks with McParland, and Gov. Gooding. Once again they emphasized that the witness twice wrote his testimony out, but Orchard repelled the suggestion that it was changed by McParland, Attorney Hawley or anybody else.

After that it was hinted that Orchard placed his future in the keeping of McParland; that the Pinkertons sent money to his family in Canada; that he had been supplied with dates to strengthen his story, and that McParland trained him as a stage manager would, for his appearance on the stand. But all this Orchard denied.

Pampered, Petted Hero.

Then they tried to show him a pampered, petted hero-like prisoner fed from the table of the warden, addressed as "Harry" by Gov. Gooding and Warden Whitney, given freedom and liberties that no other prisoner ever had, all this consideration implying that he would never be hanged for killing Steunenberg. Then came questions as to how the prisoner had been dressed and groomed for the trial, and last, for a climax, they showed Orchard pleading for and saving the life of Bob Wetter, condemned to death for murder. Orchard admit-

Continued on Page 7.

"Almost" Victim Proffered Hand

BOISE, June 13.—Former Gov. Peabody and Harry Orchard met face to face in the office of J. H. Hawley to-day.

Orchard recognized him at once and shrank back and trembled. The former governor smilingly held out his hand, saying:

"How are you, Orchard?"

Orchard broke down completely. He said: "I am ashamed to look at you, sir; I am ashamed to speak to you."

The governor reassured him and Orchard replied:

"I am thankful that I did not kill you and am spared the thought of that crime."

FIND FRISCO'S MAYOR HAS BEEN GUILTY OF EXTORTION

Anti-Graft Campaign Makes Its First Score in the Conviction of Schmitz Yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Mayor Eugene Schmitz was to-night found guilty of extorting money from keepers of French restaurants in this city.

This is the first formal conviction in the anti-graft campaign inaugurated several months ago.

Abe Ruef, who was indicted for similar offences, pleaded guilty to the charges and appeared as a witness against Schmitz.

When the verdict was announced Schmitz sat unmoved with his left hand to his chin. He apparently did not understand, and asked Barrett: "What is it?"

"Guilty," said Barrett.

Schmitz's hand dropped to the table, but he showed no other sign of emotion.

PROTECTION WILL BE GIVEN WINE GROWERS

French Government Will Carry Bill Against Wine Frauds—Troubles Exaggerated.

PARIS, June 13.—The government to-day gained the adoption by the chamber of deputies of the first clause of its bill, intended to provide relief for the wine growers. It was announced that the dissatisfaction of the troops had been exaggerated and it was established that the strike of municipalities in support of wine growers' demands at present involved only about ten per cent. of the disaffected area. Those were the first hopeful signs for the authorities since the wine growers' movement began.

After a debate in the chamber lasting four days, the government carried by 310 to 261 votes, the first clause of the bill against wine frauds, intended for the relief of the wine growers. The measure requires all growers to make an annual declaration at the mayoralties of their communes of the acreage, cultivation and total quantity of wine produced and in stock, and whether it is intended for sale or otherwise.

The government is of the opinion that when in possession of this information it will be in a position to keep track of the wine, from the grower to the dealer, and prevent watering or sugaring.

MEXICO BOUND TO FIGHT AT ALL COSTS

If Pretext Does Not Go, Another Will Be Found—Washington May Interfere.

GAUTEMALA CITY, June 13.—In diplomatic circles here it is rumored that Mexico is determined to interfere in the affairs of Guatemala. Even if the Mexican citizens charged with being connected with the attempt on the life of President Cabrera are exonerated it is stated that another pretext will be found.

The Royal Train.

Prince Fushimi will have many things to remember in connection with his visit to the City of Toronto. The contract for decorating the royal train, consisting of five coaches, was awarded to Dunlop's. The scheme of the decoration was on the line of Japanese varieties of their own flowers being used exclusively. Congratulations and praise on every hand were extended to Dunlop's for the efficient manner in which the ideas were carried out, the prince himself being heard to remark, "The decorations are beautiful."

PRESBYTERIANS WANT SHEARER

Ask Him to Become Agent for Moral Reform---Mr. Gandier's Appointment.

MONTREAL, June 13.—(Special.)—Another theological college was given birth to-day by the action of the Presbyterian General Assembly, appointing a strong board of management and senate for the institution to be temporarily located at Vancouver until the assembly determine a permanent site. A summer course will be given next year from April till October, and the services of professors in the eastern colleges will be arranged for.

A considerable remnant of those remaining in the assembly desired to postpone action for a year in creating the new office of financial agent, and when the committee's appointment of Rev. Alfred Gandier came up for ratification the arrangement was threatened with being talked out. As usual, the older men were in opposition, tho Dr. Somerville himself took the ground that to prevent any misunderstanding the duties and relations of the offices of treasurer and agent to each other and to the several standing committees should be defined. A committee was appointed for this purpose and brought in a report at the evening session, which was adopted. Dr. Somerville stated that it removed all the difficulties he had in the afternoon.

Mr. Gandier was offered the same salary as he now receives—$3500—the duties being to develop the financial work of the church and to bring the matter before the sessions, synods, presbyteries and congregations, to obtain all necessary information for the treasurer and the churches for this purpose, and address the theological colleges on financial organization.

In reserving his decision, Mr. Gandier said he realized the solemn obligation laid upon him, but must consider first his family and congregation.

Rev. Dr. Somerville's salary as treasurer, clerk and statistician was fixed at $3000.

Want Mr. Shearer.

Rev. J. G. Shearer was asked to accept position of agent of the temperance, moral and social reform committee, and appeared to say that he could not give a definite reply until he had consulted with the Lord's Day Alliance. He reported that Premier Gouin would enforce the Sunday law, so that all the provinces were now in line except British Columbia.

Principal Patrick had some difficulty in carrying thru his report on special ordinations for ministers, evangelists and others. Authority was granted, so that it shall be competent for presbyteries to ordain a catechist or student for work under the home mission committee, but those thus ordained shall not have full ministerial status, nor be eligible for a call. They may, however, baptise and solemnize marriages while acting under authority. This is to meet conditions in the west.

Rev. G. A. Wilson accepted the superintendency of the home missions in British Columbia.

Rev. Dr. Pidgeon was appointed convener of the committee on temperance, moral and social reform.

It was decided to commence a mission among the Hebrew people of Toronto.

Rev. J. C. Robertson, secretary of the Sunday school board, had his salary raised to $2000.

A somewhat pathetic incident was the appearance before the assembly of Dr. Paterson, Lachute, a representative of two generations back, to request leave to be permitted to associate himself with Dr. Sedgwick in protest against the appointment of Prof. Gordon. It was against the rules, but the assembly humored the old man, who seemed happy to think he had done his best to prevent the new fulfilment.

Bible in the Schools.

Principal Gordon presented the report on biblical instruction in public schools, which was adopted. The institution of Presbyterian brotherhoods was authorized and a committee appointed over this work.

The committee reported that the minister of education in Ontario had professed himself in hearty sympathy with the project of an outline course of Bible studies, which he requested them to prepare. In the syllabus arranged stories for children below the Third Reader were selected from the Old and New Testaments; for the Third and Fourth Readers a more extended course, with lessons on the life of Jesus, and studies on passages as literature and for memorization were prepared; and a more advanced course for high school pupils.

Passages of Scripture for memorization were selected as follows: The Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments, Psalms 1, 2, 8, 12, 15, 19, 23, 24, 27, 32, 34, 46, 53, 65, 84, 91, 95, 100, 101, 103, 146; Isaiah 53 and 55; St. Matthew, chap. v., 1-26 and 33 to end, and chap. vi.; St. John, xv.; Romans xii.; I. Corinthians xiii.; Ephesians, chap. vi., 1-20; Colossians, chap. iii., 1-4 and 20 to end; I. John, chap. ii., 1-20 and chap. iii.

This was concurred in by the joint committee of the Church of England and the Methodist Church.

The assembly concluded its labors at midnight.

MAGISTRATE ASKED TO RESIGN

Clergyman Made Charges of Intemperate Language.

BRANTFORD, June 13.—(Special.)—Thomas Woodyatt, police magistrate of Brantford, to-day received a letter from the deputy attorney-general, stating that he has been instructed to request Mr. Woodyatt to resign as a result of the government investigation by J. L. Starr, held at the instance of Revs. A. Imrie and F. Thompson, this city, who charged the magistrate with the use of intemperate language. It is expected Woodyatt will not resign, but will leave on the government the full responsibility of removing him.

Among the names mentioned for the expected vacancy are those of ex-Mayor Thomas Elliott and W. Churchill Livingston, local barrister

SHAM FIGHT TO BE AT THOROLD

Means 8 Miles of Marching for 5034 Soldiers From Camp at Niagara.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, June 13.—(Special.)—The actual parade strength of Niagara camp was officially announced to-day, accounting for five thousand and thirty-four men in all ranks, which figure will be augmented by 500 more when the composite regiment from the city corps arrives.

An annoying drizzle of rain settled in at about 3 o'clock this afternoon while the various sections were doing technical drill, but the manoeuvres weren't interrupted for an instant, and it was a dedraggled lot of men that the various regimental bands ushered off the field at 4.30.

An announcement was made at headquarters this evening, which will be received by the men with no great relish, namely, that the sham fight of Thursday next will take place in the vicinity of Thorold—a tramp of eight miles or so. The general idea is to defend the Welland Canal from an invading foe. The defence army will necessarily be sent out the evening before to bivouac on the Queenston Mountain ridge within three or four miles of the canal. It is not definitely known as yet whether or not the attack will be permitted to get on the move the night before, or be compelled to rise before daybreak and begin the heavy march.

Popping at Targets.

Target practice has never received so much attention in camp as now. Headquarters is much pleased with the way things are progressing at the ranges, and it is certain that before the camp breaks up more ammunition will have been fired than ever before. Twenty-one rounds is allowed daily per man.

In his inspection of the signaling corps, Major-General Bruce Carruthers announced himself as well satisfied, particularly in the fact that this department has increased about 25 per cent. over previous years. There are, all told, 120 men in the corps, composed of eight privates, one corporal, one sergeant and one officer from each regiment. Lieut. Bruce of the Q.O.R., Toronto, is in command.

Only three recruits have been rejected as a result of the medical inspection—one in the Mississauga Horse, one in the Field Ambulance Corps, and one in the 44th Regiment.

Seventeen horses were passed up by the veterinary inspector—12 from the Body Guards and 5 from the Mississauga Horse.

The Cavalry Brigade.

The full strengthers of the Cavalry Brigade is 1180 troops, at which Lieut.-Col. W. H. Merritt, commanding officer, is well pleased. The first Hussars of London and the west have 316 men. The G.G.B.G. of Toronto is close after them with 314, the strongest complement ever turned out. Last year they produced 307. The one feature the Toronto regiment is shy on is officers. Four well filled squadrons with only 20 officers is hardly considered just the right state of affairs. The 9th Mississauga Horse show up well, considering they are a new organization. They have 228 men, and the three squadrons only lack about 25 men of the full quota. Their staff of officers is the largest ever.

The second Dragoons with 322 men are undoubtedly the best mounted regiment.

The following board of officers has been appointed to pass upon the forage and rations of the camp each morning: President, Major H. R. Clelland, 31st; with Captain F. D. Deacon, A.S.C.; Capt. F. S. Freeborn, 23rd; Maj. Ptolemy, 77th; Lieut. J. Moore, 34th, and Lieut. J. McDoughall of the 1st Hussars.

Where Can the Hired Man Wash His Feet

A hired man called at The World yesterday and asked for the farming editor. He said: "I'm tired of all this talk of going back to the land, the good grub on the farm, the big pay that the farmer thinks he is paying us. I want to ask you, I want to ask every blooming farmer, one simple question, and I want a straight answer: Where can the hired man wash his feet? I am what you'd call an ordinary man, but I like to wash my feet. But please do not answer by talking about the creek, or the rain-water barrel or the pump.

The farming editor started throwing himself into continuous handsprings and is still so exercising himself at the hour of going to press. The question was evidently super-excitatory.

PREPARE FOR CONTINGENCIES.

Sometimes a man is a little crusty when you tell him he should have done a thing after he hasn't done it, but if you tell him beforehand it's a help. This applies to the silk hat, and this little notice is to remind the man intending a silk hat purchase to attend to it now in time for Sunday. Dineen's are headquarters for headgear, and silk hats from every leading maker, price $5 to $8, are a specialty at Yonge and Temperance-streets. A silk hat always comes in useful, perhaps when you least expect it.

Oscar Hudson & Company, Chartered Accountants, 5 King West. M. 4786

Your Wedding Flowers.

See Jennings' roses; beautiful blooms on long, stiff stems. 123 West Kingstreet. Phones Main 7210 and Park 1637. 135

Healthful nutriment is in every drop of honest, old-fashioned Port Hope Pale Ale.

A Name for a New City

The World wants to present the twin Canadian cities of Port Arthur and Fort William with a single name for that splendid new emporium of greater Canada that now sits on the vigorous northern shore of the greatest lake on the globe.

To secure such a name we offer a prize of $25 to be awarded on July 1 next by a committee of impartial men. We want a name that sounds well, and, if possible, fits so great a position.

It is evident by the number of suggestions offered already to The World, that the residents in the east take a deep interest in the affairs of New Ontario. Many English, Indian, Canadian and historical names have been submitted, but ample scope still remains for the exercise of patriotic ingenuity.

This new city will be one of the great cities on the North American continent. That it has a vigorous climate only means that it will have vigorous business methods and an absence of any of that distemper that sometimes gnaws the soul in more torrid parts.

It will be a new and better Chicago, and the centre of enormous iron industries to supply the new and greater west.

Such names as "Superior," "Twin City," "Alexandria," "Great Lake City" and "Union City" seem to be favored mostly by our readers thus far.

Let the New City Be Called

.....

Name.....

Address.....

BELL TELEPHONE RATES CAN STAND SOME MODIFYING

Crown Counsel Shepley Issues a Statement Which Criticizes Company's Conduct in Rather Severe Terms.

MONTREAL, June 13.—G. F. Shepley, K.C., to-day issued a summary of the evidence submitted at the Bell Telephone enquiry, with his comments thereon.

"Our summing up is," he says, "that from the standpoint of the Bell Telephone Company there is evidence that would justify this board in saying that its tariffs are more than adequate, that there is evidence that would justify this board in concluding from the standpoint of the public served that the individual tolls, local rentals, long-distance tolls and local tolls are all susceptible of modification without doing any real injury to the interests of the Bell Telephone Company."

Mr. Shepley sharply criticizes the general policy of the Bell Company, more especially for the "cloud of mystery" which they had hung over the efforts of the crown to discover the relative profits of the long-distance and local services.

The crown counsel also scored their mehtods of bookkeeping, expressing the opinion that accounts had been opened for the mere purpose of putting to their credit money which the company did not know what to do with, and that they had been permitted to grow to an unreasonable size, while the company took this money, profits made out of its system, and used it instead of distributing it amongst the shareholders, while paying no interest to them for its use.

With regard to this long-distance service, it was the suggestion of the crown counsel that whatever rate was adopted should be based on mileage, not using air line distances, but using the mileages between the different places, so that the people could compute what a message would cost without going to the telephone office to find out.

The board has adjourned until Wednesday, June 19.

FIND WOMAN DROWNED IN DRAGGING FOR MAN

Two Stratford Residents Destroy Themselves—Mrs. Patterson and Sam Rankin Victims.

STRATFORD, June 13.—(Special.)—Mrs. Patterson, aged about 70, drowned herself in the river near Victoria Park this afternoon. Her hat and cape were noticed on the bank, and on search being made the body was found in shallow water. It is believed that she was in a state of temporary insanity when she committed the rash act.

The body was discovered while the river was being dragged for another person, Samuel Rankin, Norman-street, who disappeared at 2 o'clock this morning.

Late to-night the body of Samuel Rankin was found by a party of searchers, in the river, near the house of refuge. He had committed suicide while brooding over financial difficulties. He was about 60 years of age and married, but with no family. He was a brother of the late Joseph Rankin, who met an untimely death some years ago, and uncle of Charles Rankin, killed in the Guelph wreck.

EARTHQUAKE KILLS.

Chilean Towns Wrecked and Five Lives Lost.

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 13.—A severe earthquake was experienced to-day at Valvivia. Several buildings and the railroad bridges there were destroyed and five persons killed.

Valvivia is on the seacoast about 500 miles south of Valparaiso. It has a population of 10,000.

TO SURVEY POWER LINE.

Hydro Power Commission Will Start Gangs Out at Once.

At a meeting of the hydro-electric power commission yesterday, it was decided that the surveying for the transmission lines should be commenced at once, in order to have all information ready for the government to present to the municipalities power union, should it be decided to do so. The first survey party will start from Niagara to Hamilton, on Monday. This will be followed by other parties from Hamilton to London and other points.

The offices of the commission will shortly be moved to another downtown office.

A FATAL RESISTENCE.

Man Shot While Trying to Get Away From Constable.

CAMPBELLTON, N.B., June 13.—(Special.)—While resisting a constable who tried to arrest him, for assisting two others to assault an old man, Peter Fountaine, accidentally discharged the officer's revolver, the shot passing thru his body.

Fountaine died a few hours later.

LORD'S DAY ACT IS APPLICABLE TO YUKON

Decision Given by Deputy Minister of Justice—Will Affect Mining and Navigation.

OTTAWA, June 13.—(Special.)—The department of justice has decided that the Lord's Day Act is applicable to the Yukon Territory, and that it is the duty of the officers of the law to enforce it.

For some time the opinion had been prevalent in the Yukon that the act could not be applied, inasmuch as its enforcement is entrusted to the "attorney-general of the province," and the Yukon not being a province or having an attorney general, the territory would be exempt.

The deputy minister of justice pointed out, however, that under the interpretation Act the Northwest Territories and the Yukon are specified as provinces, the attorney-general for whom is the attorney-general of the Dominion.

There is consternation in Dawson over this decision, as it is contended that with the short summer season it will entail severe loss upon the mining and navigation interests to suspend work on Sunday.

MRS. STEWART DEAD.

Fatal Termination of Illness Due to Poisoned Tomatoes.

The wife of ex-Ald. W. T. Stewart of Morse-street died this morning from paralysis, the effects of ptomaine poisoning, caused by canned tomatoes partaken of three weeks ago.

CLEANER POLITICS DEMANDED BY THE SYNOD

Anglican Clergy Should Abandon Generalities and Deal with Abuses—Some Warm Discussions.

"Clergymen are really not in practical touch with the everyday needs and conditions of their people," asserted N. F. Davidson, at the morning sessions of the Anglican Synod yesterday. "They are not intimately acquainted with the political, moral and social life of the very people to whom they preach from Sunday to Sunday. It is time that they abandoned generalities and dealt with abuses as they exist in their particular localities. Nobody visiting Ottawa can fail to be impressed with the fact that immense pressure is often brought to bear on politicians to induce them to do things that are not honorable. The time is ripe for clergymen, as leaders of all true churchmen, to take a stand here for purity and truth."

The occasion was a resolution of Mr. Davidson, to the effect:

"THAT IT IS THE CONVICTION OF THIS SYNOD THAT A GREAT PURIFICATION OF POLITICS, OF FINANCIAL, SOCIAL AND BUSINESS METHODS IN THIS COUNTRY IS IMPERATIVELY DEMANDED TO-DAY, AND THAT THE CHURCH, HER BISHOPS, CLERGY AND LAYMEN SHOULD TAKE A LEADING PART IN THE IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT OF THE PRESENT DEPLORABLE STATE OF AFFAIRS."

Present Ideal is Low.

In supprting the resolution Hon. S. H. Blake, K.C., regretted that the present ideal of a successful life is so low. In politics, particularly, any means that secure a desired end are regarded as justifiable. Politicians, from the premier down, should refuse to accept any office procured by corrupt practices.

"With men brave enough to fight the evil, in five years the cause of truth and right would become predominant," he declared. "Mothers have to shoulder much blame for our laxity of morals. They neglect the training of their children to attend social functions and amusement, and the young people go to the bad."

W. H. Hoyle, M.L.A., asserted the existence of a very intimate relation between church and state. The average politician was no worse than his fellow-countrymen. Rather, his line of conduct was a reflection of conditions amongst the people in general. "I assert," said Mr. Hoyle, "that nothing would be more appreciated in Dominion political circles than any effort of the church to purify and uplift our political standard. The church's highest duty is to inculcate the highest appreciation of the franchise."

Canon Davidson of Peterboro also thought that the voice of the church should be heard in political circles.

The discussion arose out of the consideration of the report of the committee on the state of the church and the expressed desire of members of the synod that representatives of the church should put themselves on record as favoring a crusade for the improvement of the moral and political life of the country.

Disgrace to Toronto.

Speaking of the proposal of the committee to devote a portion of missionary thank-offerings to St. Alban's Cathedral, the archbishop described that building as a standing disgrace to Toronto.

The result of the election for the executive committee was announced as follows: Clerical, Canon Cody, Canon Dixon, Provost Macklem and Revs. C. H. Marsh, and T. W. Powell; lay, Hon. S. H. Blake, A. R. Boswell, K.C., T. D Delamere, K.C., F. E. Hodgins, K.C., and Dr. Millman.

The following nominees of the archbishop are also members of the executive: Clerical, Ven. Archdeacons Sweeny and Warren, Rural Dean Morley, Canons Welch and Baldwin; lay, Chancellor J. Worrell, K.C., Messrs. H. T. Beck, G. S. Holmsted, C. B. Kirkpatrick, W. D. Gwynne.

The new board of management of the M. S. C. C. is composed of Revs. Provost Macklem and Canon Ingles, with Hon. S. H. Blake and Dr. N. W. Hoyles.

The diocese will send a delegation of five representatives to the Pan-Anglican Congress, to be held in London,

Continued on Page 7.

NO. 51. Not Good After 12 o'Clock Noon June 24, 1907

Trip to London Ballot

THIS BALLOT GOOD FOR 1 VOTE

*For*_____

*District No.*_____ *Address*_____

*County*_____ *City*_____

When fully filled out and received at The World Office by mail or otherwise on or before expiration of date shown above. **Not good after that date.** Void if name voted for has not been properly nominated. No ballot will be altered in any way, or transferred, after being received by The World.