

POSTPONED AGAIN

Workmen's Compensation Is Given a Year's Holiday.

CRITICISM OF OPPOSITION

Mr. Rowell Elicits Facts That Important Legislation Which Has Been Pending Since 1907 Will Be Shelved For Another Year—Voters' Lists Will Go to Government Appointees For Preparation.

TORONTO, April 15.—The workmen's compensation legislation will go over to the next session of the Ontario House, according to an announcement made by Premier Whitney yesterday.

Mr. Rowell asked the Premier what were the Government's intentions regarding the workmen's compensation act.

"We do not propose to do anything hasty," replied Sir James, "but in the recess we will gather all the information possible and regard the matter from every point of view, so that at the next session we can come and show people what has been done. This measure which we have no doubt will be most desirable, it goes without saying, will be based upon the report and draft bill of the commission."

The Premier declared that the measure was of too great importance to be dealt with precipitately. Before the next session criticism and suggestion would be invited in order that the measure might be a model for other provinces.

The Liberal leader criticized the Government's policy in postponing action. It was a most unreasonable attitude to assume, he declared, and one most unbecoming in view of the promises the Premier had made in the past to give it early attention. It had first been broached in 1907 and ever since had been shelved.

"The delay is not due to either workmen or employers," he said, "and there is absolutely no excuse for it. The investigation has been exhaustive and the decision could just as easily be given this year as not."

"During the year hundreds of workmen will lose their lives and as many more be injured with absolutely no redress. It is not right."

The Liberals offered considerable opposition to Hon. W. H. Hearst's bill to amend the Ontario Voters' List Act. The amendment applies to the unorganized districts in New Ontario, and provides that the work of getting out the lists shall be in the hands of a chief enumerator, instead of in the hands of the county judges.

Mr. Rowell argued that the revising of the lists should be taken out of politics. As the bill stood, if the chief enumerator was a strong partisan, the revising would be a partisan nature. Mr. Rowell said that the judges of the land were expected to be non-partisan, and he did not see how an enumerator who was appointed by the Government could be less partisan.

Mr. Hearst said that in no case was the appeal to the judges cut off. Sam Clark (Lib., W. Northumberland) believed that in the back districts very few young men would make an appeal.

The judges were kept very busy attending to their own duties, Hon. Mr. Hearst replied, and in some cases had neglected to attend to the revising of the voters' lists. He cited a case where the work was delayed until it was necessary to print the lists on Sunday in order to get them out for election day. Under the new act, the chief enumerator would be held responsible for all complaints, and consequently he would see that he acted wisely in his work.

When Hon. W. J. Hanna's bill to encourage housing accommodation in cities and towns came up yesterday the leader of the Opposition took occasion to criticize the bill by pointing out that in the legislation being brought in the Government assumed very little responsibility for the scarcity of houses. The bill, he said, made it possible for public-spirited men to help in solving the problem, but if there were a limited number of public-spirited men or none whatever there would be few results.

"This bill is not a remedy," said Mr. Rowell. If the Government intended tackling the question it might be doing a good thing in waiting for another year to see the results of the schemes that have been planned already. If the scarcity of houses continued, however, he considered that it would be the duty of the Government to bring in further legislation.

ASQUITH IS DISCREET.

British Prime Minister Avoids a Navy "Faux Pas."

LONDON, April 15.—(C.A.P. Cable.)—Keir Hardie, the noted Socialist, asked Premier Asquith in the House of Commons yesterday whether, in view of the proposed gift of battleships now becoming a matter of acute party controversy in Canada, he would take the opinion of the Cabinet concerning the advisability of suggesting to the Canadian Government to drop the proposal.

Premier Asquith replied: "I don't think it would be proper for the Government to interfere in a matter which is entirely one for the consideration of the Canadian Government."

Auto Fatality at Calgary.

CALGARY, April 15.—Carl Zwicker, a chauffeur was killed and C. McCarty seriously injured when a five-passenger car driven by Chas. Carlin, crashed through a fence and down an embankment on Riverside boulevard, opposite the general hospital shortly after three o'clock yesterday morning.

Carlin and L. B. Howey, the fourth occupant of the car, escaped with some minor bruises. They have been placed under arrest and held as material witnesses pending the inquest. According to Carlin, at a turn in the road, the steering gear refused to

BIG STRIKE BEGINS.

Belgian Fight For Manhood Suffrage Starts In Earnest.

BRUSSELS, April 15.—The great strike of the workmen in Belgium to force the Government to grant them the suffrage, began quietly yesterday, and at nightfall it was estimated 300,000 throughout the country had quit work. This number is at least 100,000 short of the Socialist predictions, and the clerical press is beginning to call the movement a "fiasco."

Nevertheless the strike has shown greater strength than was expected by impartial observers, and because of the fact that the numbers increased as the day advanced it is generally believed that the strikers will be reinforced by several thousands to-day.

The strike thus far has been marked by neither disturbances nor special inconveniences to the general public. The gas, water, electric and street cleaning services and the street cars and railroads are in operation as usual, but the Brussels merchants say that trade is at a standstill. The city is full of children of provincial strikers, who are being cared for by families of the Liberals.

The only act of sabotage occurred in the suburb, where three big machines in a leather factory were damaged.

Brussels is not an industrial centre. There are about 50,000 workmen here, of whom less than 30,000 are out.

Quiet at Antwerp.

ANTWERP, April 15.—The comparatively small number of strikers here is explained by the fact that the steamship companies have been certifying so much of their business from this port in anticipation of trouble, that there is little work to do. It is expected that the number of strikers will be considerably augmented to-day, although the clerical workmen's unions are striving hard to break the strike by offering a bonus of five francs daily to every man working after the first week.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Sir Charles Tupper has accepted the invitation of the Canadian Club at Halifax to meet the members on May 2, and to say farewell on leaving Canada.

Three years in the penitentiary was the sentence imposed on "Dr." Thos. Robertson, supposed to be from Iowa, in Berlin yesterday. He was found guilty of horse stealing.

J. B. Henniger, section superintendent on Canadian Northern Railway construction at Perth Road, has recovered from injuries caused by a two-ton rock falling on him.

G.T.R. Fireman Hardwyck, of Hamilton, was injured in a head-on freight collision at Merritt. He jumped and rolled down the embankment, fracturing his leg and wrist.

The degree of LL.D. will be conferred upon Prof. H. T. J. Coleman, Toronto University, who has accepted the position of dean of the faculty of education at Queen's, Kingston.

Complaint is lodged with the Galt police of obnoxious masters, who forced attentions on lady members of the Robin Hood opera company when the train arrived there yesterday.

The C.P.R. will establish a round-house at Galt. The town is now the terminus of the Galt-Hamilton line and becoming a divisional centre, with extensive downtown freight yards.

Jonathan Knight of Kingston, aged 86, rose yesterday morning in a joyful mood, for he was to celebrate the 60th anniversary of his wedding. The excitement caused heart failure and death.

Two Queen's students will lose their year and may be dismissed from college. The scheme in which they were caught was that of one student writing two papers and putting one in for his companion.

WANTED FREE CATTLE.

But Democratic Caucus Sat on Insurrection Members.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Perseverant efforts to put cattle and sheep on the free list, to cut the duty on swine and otherwise alter the tariff means committee tariff revision bill were defeated in the Democratic caucus of the House yesterday.

The Democratic leadership fight for the bill as reported was piloted by Representative E. B. Harrison of New York, in the absence of Representative Underwood, the majority leader, who is ill.

On the Senate side of Congress the tariff revisionists were inactive. The agricultural schedule was before the House caucus all afternoon and there were some lively speeches.

Many of the new members of the House aired their views, but each time there was a test the committee was overwhelmingly sustained.

HON. SAM BLAKE ILL.

Eminent Senator Goes To Hospital For Better Treatment.

TORONTO, April 15.—Hon. S. H. Blake, K.C., was, last evening, admitted to the Wellesley Hospital so that treatment which he has been receiving at his home in Rosedale may be continued and perhaps with better results. Hon. Mr. Blake's condition will be closely watched during the next few days, after which the doctors will hold a consultation and decide what is best to be done. Hon. Mr. Blake, who is in his 78th year, only recently returned from an extended trip to Europe for the benefit of his health.

Found Body In Canal.

ST. CATHARINES, April 15.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Arthur Warren, a laborer, whose home is in Dunnville, was dissolved when his body was found in the Welland Canal between Allandburg and Thorold. Coroner Herd of Thorold decided that an inquest was not necessary.

MORGAN'S FUNERAL

Great Crowds Watch Last Rites Over Financier.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 15.—The body of J. P. Morgan is at rest. It was buried yesterday on the crest of Cedar Hill Cemetery, the sixth of the house of Morgan to find resting place there.

His grave is to the west of the great monument of red granite that marks the family plot. To the east lie his father, Junius Spencer Morgan, his mother and a brother who died in boyhood. To the north are the graves of his grand parents, Joseph and Sarah. Like the others, the grave of the newcomer will be marked by a small brown headstone, inscribed: "John Pierpont Morgan, 1836-1913."

In lieu of a headstone there towers to-day a monument of flowers, masses of roses, lilies, orchids, ferns and cedar boughs, heaped in a huge pyramid over the grave.

Hartford, the financier's birthplace, had its flags at half-mast under a lowering sky when the seven-car funeral train, manned with a crew that had operated Mr. Morgan's special trains during life, arrived shortly after two o'clock, bearing 75 mourners.

Fifty Thousand Roses.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Funeral services over the body of J. Pierpont Morgan was held at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, where he had worshipped for half a century. Afterwards a special train conveyed the funeral party to Hartford, Conn., for final services at the Morgan mausoleum in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Blanketed by a covering of 5,000 red roses, Mr. Morgan's favorite flower, the casket left the Morgan library shortly before ten o'clock. A vested choir of 250 preceded the funeral party into St. George's.

Fifteen hundred persons were crowded into the church. Admission was by card only. A crowd that the police estimated at 25,000 persons, choked the thoroughfares leading to the church. Many of the spectators had been waiting for hours. A hundred policemen kept back the throngs. So great was the crush when the bells began tolling as the funeral party left the Morgan home that for several blocks in each direction the police stopped all vehicular traffic.

A. F. MACDONALD DIES.

Brother of Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald Passes Away.

CORNWALL, April 15.—Alexander F. Macdonald, a member of one of the most prominent families in this part of the province, passed away at his apartments at the King George Hotel here Sunday night. The deceased was in the 96th year of his age, and the greater part of his life had been spent in Cornwall. He was born in St. Raphael's, Glangarry County in 1817. A son of the late Alexander Macdonald, he came to Cornwall when eleven years of age, and has lived here ever since, with the exception of a few years, which he spent in railroad and other contracting work. He was the last of a family of four brothers, one of whom, the late Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, was the first Premier of Ontario, and the other brother, Hon. D. A. Macdonald, was Postmaster-General in the Mackenzie Government, and afterward Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. The fourth brother was Ronald S. Macdonald of Lancaster. The late Mr. Macdonald represented Cornwall in the Dominion Parliament for one term in 1872.

Child Burned To Death.

BROCKVILLE, April 11.—At the home of Adeline Fox, a farmer living in the Township of Annapolis, his youngest child, Annabel, aged two years, was fatally burned. The accident occurred while the parents were in the barn milking cows. The dress of the child took fire from the kitchen stove and another child ran to the barn to get the parents. They arrived too late to be of any use.

Seized Nets and Traps.

BROCKVILLE, April 11.—George Toner, fish and game overseer of this section of the River St. Lawrence, made a seizure of two sets of gill nets and a large number of muskrat traps in Jones Creek. This makes eight the inspectors and upwards of 100 traps the inspectors have taken while in illegal use this season.

QUESTIONS RESERVED.

Powers Would Leave Turco-Balkan Disputes Until Later.

SOFIA, April 14.—The representatives of the new Turkish government to Premier Guechoff their reply to the last note of the allies regarding the proposals for mediation in the war with Turkey. Guechoff promised to confer with the representatives of the allies and obtain their views on the note. The reply of the powers is as follows:

"The powers note with satisfaction the disposition of the allies in favor of peace, and make reply in the following manner to the points raised by the allies' note: To the first point, Bulgaria's demand regarding the Turco-Bulgarian frontier, no objections are raised. On the second point the powers point out that the fate of the Aegean Islands, having been reserved for the consideration of the powers, this point can only be admitted subject to decisions arrived at regarding certain of the islands.

"On the third point, the powers inform the allies that they are ready to communicate to them at once the north and northeastern frontier of Albania, and that the southeastern and southern frontier will be communicated to them as soon as it is determined. On the fourth point, the powers state that the solution of all questions of a financial character have been reserved for a technical commission in Paris, in which delegates of the belligerents shall take part, they do not see any reason for giving their views at present on the question of indemnity."

AMENDMENT MOVED

Sir Wilfrid's Proposals Are Presented and Ruled Out.

SPEAKER SPOULE DECIDES

Mr. A. W. Maclean Raises Points of Order Against the Procedure of Wednesday and Finally Moves Amendment That Closure Go to Special Committee, But Speaker Declares Points Not Well Taken.

OTTAWA, April 15.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier's amendment to Premier Borden's closure resolution, which the Liberal leader was prevented from presenting to Parliament during the stirring scenes of Wednesday, was moved last night shortly after eleven o'clock by Hon. A. K. Maclean of Halifax, following a brief and technical discussion of points of order which he raised. The amendment calls for adherence to all British and Canadian precedents in referring the proposed Rogers-Borden closure amendment to the rules of the Commons to a special committee to work with Mr. Speaker in revising the rules. Speaker Sproule asked a day to examine the point but at 12:15 yesterday morning informed the House that he declared the amendment out of order.

The Halifax member buttressed his amendment with the point of order that the motion of Mr. Hazen that the "question be now put" was out of order under rule 40, in that it had failed to be preceded by the required two days' notice. It was the second point of order raised. Speaker Sproule promptly pegged it, and intimated that he was inclined to take a similar course in the new point raised. "I would, however," he added, "like to look into the authorities on the matter, and will reserve my decision till tomorrow. Thereupon Mr. Maclean submitted the Laurier amendment pending the decision of the Speaker."

During the afternoon and early night Hon. Messrs. Oliver, Lemieux and Graham, made strong speeches against the closure, declaring that the proposal as introduced was a violation of the principles of British Parliamentary government. They protested most earnestly against the method adopted to choke off discussion on so vital a matter as the navy bill.

Mr. Maclean's points of order came at the end of a brief speech discussing the closure measure.

Closure, Mr. Maclean said, was justifiable when the people had distinctly passed upon an issue like reciprocity and there was an attempt to defeat the will of the people by obstruction. If the Borden Government a month ago had gone to the country upon the naval bill and had been returned to power it would have been entirely justified in resorting to closure. If the Opposition persisted in delaying consideration of the bill, Mr. Maclean declared that the closure resolution was not properly before the House last Wednesday. Notice of the resolution was given at a late hour on Monday night, while it was moved in the House on Wednesday afternoon at five o'clock. The rule required two full days.

Hon. Robert Rogers protested. He drew the Speaker's attention to the fact that the same procedure had been followed in similar cases in Parliament for forty years.

"I do not know what the practice has been for the past forty years on this matter," replied Mr. Maclean, "but I do know that the invariable practice has been that the rules of the House can only be amended by appointing a committee to consider and report upon the proposed changes. That practice has not been observed."

Speaker Sproule stated that from his knowledge and experience he knew that the two days' notice required by the rule quoted was intended only to prevent members of Parliament being taken unawares. It was the general acceptance of that two days' notice meant that the resolution must appear on the order paper twice; the day after it was given and the day upon which it could be considered. It was not a matter of the time the notice was given, but that it must appear twice: first on the Votes and Proceedings, and then on the order paper.

"Accordingly," concluded the Speaker, "I rule the point of order not well taken."

Mr. Maclean then raised his second point. There was no suggestion that two days' notice or that the resolution had been given either upon the Votes and Proceedings, or upon the order paper, of Mr. Hazen's motion that the question be now put. This being the case, he had an amendment to the Borden-Rogers resolution to submit, and would place it before the House.

He thereupon moved, seconded by Mr. F. P. Pardee, the Laurier amendment requiring the matter in accordance with precedent to be first submitted to a committee to work with the Speaker. Mr. Hazen's resolution, Mr. Maclean added, was not an amendment, but a distinct motion coming under the rule named.

Speaker Sproule said he was at first blushed inclined to rule that the point was not well taken. He would, however, like to look up authorities before giving his decision, and decided to reserve the same till to-day. Whereupon Messrs. Maclean and Pardee formally presented the Laurier amendment to the House pending the Speaker's decision.

At 12:15 this morning the Speaker briefly announced it was clear to him that the Maclean-Pardee amendment was out of order. He said that Parliamentary usage within his recollection had been that the "previous question" could be moved without notice.

Karl Hagenbeck Dead.

HAMBURG, Germany, April 15.—Karl Hagenbeck, the collector of wild animals is dead. He was 80 years of age.

MEETINGS BROKEN UP.

Mobs In London Make Things Hot For Militants.

LONDON, April 14.—The weekly attempt of the suffragettes to hold a meeting in Hyde Park against the opposition of the anti-suffragettes took place yesterday. The crowd howled down the speakers and hurled missiles at them until the police were forced to intervene and escort the suffragettes from the park.

Wild scenes of disorder occurred at Wimbledon Common, where an enormous force of police was engaged in protecting from violence the suffragettes holding an open air meeting. The speeches were inaudible, and the mob was riotous beyond expression. Mounted police were obliged to charge several times before they were able to rescue the women.

A suffragette meeting at Hampstead Heath was also broken up. An attempt was made yesterday to burn down the Shipcote Council Schools at Gateshead. Through a window of a rear building the incendiaries gained access to the room in which carpentry is taught. After drenching the place with kerosene, they set it afire. The outbreak was discovered early, which enabled the firemen to prevent the flames from spreading to the other class rooms. The damage therefore was small.

Evidence that the perpetrators were suffragettes was afforded by labels scattered about the premises, inscribed: "We burn to get votes for women"; "For the damage done sue Asquith"; "You cannot stop us by the cat and mouse bill."

Several hundred militants, many of them wearing black banners, marched in procession last evening, accompanied by two brass bands to Holloway jail, where fourteen suffragettes are said to be on hunger strike.

They circled the jail twice, singing the "March of the Women." They gave three lusty cheers for their imprisoned comrades before starting on the return. The object of the demonstration was to encourage the hunger strikers to resist all temptations to surrender to the pangs of hunger and the discomfort of forcible feeding.

Mrs. Pankhurst Released.

LONDON, April 14.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragette leader, was released from Holloway jail yesterday morning, after being on a "hunger-strike" since she was sentenced, only ten days ago, to three years of penal servitude.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

Executions are being served upon Farmers Bank shareholders in Middlesex under the double liability clause. John L. Garvin, a well-known newspaperman of Toronto and Montreal and a former lacrosse player of note, died at Ottawa.

W. G. Charlton of South Dorchester was nominated for the House of Commons by the Liberals of East Elgin in convention at Aylmer.

Rev. Thomas Nattress of Amherstburg resigned from the Presbyterian ministry after twenty years' service, to join a Detroit manufacturing concern.

Michel, B.C., had one of the worst fires in its history Saturday, when the large store of the Triles Wood Co., Ltd., was destroyed with a loss of \$100,000.

Burning at a high rate of speed, an engine and baggage car on the regular morning train of the Algoma Central for Franz, crashed through a trestle near the Soo yesterday.

Port Dover ratepayers carried a by-law to spend \$10,000 more on the high school, in addition to \$22,000 previously voted, and also sanctioned submission of a Hydro-electric by-law. St. Thomas has decided to apply to the Carnegie Educational Fund for \$15,000 to build an addition to the present library, which was built with \$27,000 of Mr. Carnegie's money several years ago.

Alfred Parmenter, a nine-year-old Toronto boy, sustained a broken thigh and shoulder when a team of horses belonging to J. M. Lamb ran away, throwing him out. He was left with the rig when the owner was absent.

DUCHESS WILL STAY.

Her Royal Highness Will Not Return To Canada With Duke.

LONDON, April 14.—(C.A.P. Cable.)—The following bulletin was issued last night at Clarence House: "Her Royal Highness had a good day and is gaining strength."—E. S. Worthington, Bertrand Dawson, and W. Arbuthnot Lane.

It is stated it will not be possible for Her Royal Highness to leave her bed for a period of about three weeks. As soon as she is sufficiently recovered from the effects of the operation she will leave town for a warmer climate. It is definitely stated that she will not accompany the duke on his return to Canada next month.

Christians Massacred.

ATHENS, Greece, April 14.—A body of Turks coming from the coast of Asia Minor Saturday, massacred the Christians among the inhabitants on the island of Kastelloriz, to the southeast of Rhodes, on the Asiatic coast, according to dispatches received here during the night.

Mis Comparison.

Maud—So Jack compared me with something sweet, did he? The dear fellow! What was it? Marie—I don't think I should tell you. Maud—Oh, do. I insist. Marie—Well, he referred to you as "the human marshmallow." You certainly had laid the powder on thick, dear.—Boston Transcript.

Politeness.

Politeness is a quality that enables a housewife to be as considerate of her husband when he upsets his cup of coffee on the tablecloth as she would if he were a stranger.—Chicago Tribune.

ALFONSO ATTACKED

King of Spain Escapes Death at Hands of Anarchists.

SPURS HORSE FORWARD

Presence of Mind Saves Young Monarch From Death When Rafael Allegro Seizes His Bridle and Fires Point Blank—Would-be Murderer Is Overpowered by Secret Service Men After a Fight.

MADRID, April 14.—For the third time in his reign, King Alfonso narrowly escaped yesterday being the victim of an anarchist attempt against his life. Three shots were fired at the king yesterday afternoon in the streets of the capital by a native of Barcelona, Rafael Sanchez Allegro, who was immediately overpowered.

King Alfonso owed his life to his own courage, quickness and skilled horsemanship. Accompanied by his staff he was riding along the Calle De Alcalá on the way back from the ceremony of swearing in the recruits, when a man sprang from the sidewalk and seized the bridle of the king's horse with one hand, pointing a revolver point blank with the other.

The king took in the situation at a glance. With lightning rapidity he dug his spurs into the horse, which reared violently. His quickness saved his life. The bullet, instead of burying itself in the king's breast, struck the horse on the neck, but so close was it that the king's left hand glove was blackened by the powder discharge.

Before the assailant was able to pull the trigger again a secret service man sprang upon him. The two men fell to the ground locked in each other's arms, struggling furiously. The assassin managed to free his revolver arm and fired two more shots in rapid succession, but the officer knocked his arm aside and the bullets flew harmlessly through the air.

At the sound of the first shot the king's staff forced their horses on the sidewalk and made a ring around the assassin, who fought long and fiercely in the grip of four policemen before he was overpowered and handcuffed.

King Alfonso, as soon as he saw that the man had been secured, turned to the crowd, gave a military salute and shouted in ringing voice: "Long live Spain."

He then dismounted and reassured his staff, saying: "It is nothing, gentlemen." Then upon a mighty roar from the wildly enthusiastic crowds, which rolled along in great waves of sound, all the way as the king rode to the palace, cool, collected and smiling. A spectator, a pensioned royal halberdier, pushed forward so impetuously to offer his congratulations to the monarch that he was mistaken for another assassin and arrested. He was released, however, as soon as the mistake was discovered.

A young Frenchman, who was standing beside Alfonso, was so arrested, but it does not appear that he was in any way connected with him.

Later the two squares near the palace were black with people desirous of showing their joy at the king's safety and their admiration for his display of bravery. The king went to the balcony and acknowledged the cheers, and then sought the queen, and the two stood bowing to the throngs for several minutes.

The police investigations have established that Allegro was recently expelled from France as an anarchist, after which he went to Barcelona. He came to Madrid a month ago and obtained employment in a carpenter shop. He worked there until Friday, on which day he was paid off.

It was said that during the course of his first examination, Allegro declared that on seeing the king pass he was seized with a sudden evil impulse, and having a revolver in his pocket drew it out. Driven on by an irresistible force, he sprang forward and fired.

WHOLE CONVENT OFFERED.

Appeal For Aid For Lepers Nobly Answered by Nuns.

MONTREAL, April 14.—A few days ago Rev. Father Connolly, who has charge of a leper colony at Shek-lah, nine miles from Capron, China, issued an appeal for help. It has been responded to by the Sisters of the Immaculate Conception at Outremont. The whole sisterhood volunteered for the work, but only four will be selected.

The sisters will be sent on their long journey in the course of a week, and as the sisterhood has hardly any money they must beg their way. The volunteers also understand that the work they will undertake means their perpetual isolation from the rest of the world.

THOUGHT IT ALIVE.

Hamilton Woman Found Greening Over Dead Baby.

HAMILTON, April 14.—Coroner Hopkins found a pathetic case Saturday when, on the advice of neighbors, he went to the house of Mrs. George Kemp, King William street, and found the mother weeping over her infant, which had been dead some time.

She refused to believe it when the doctor gently broke the news to her, but continued to rock and sob her grief. The authorities have ordered an inquest. It is alleged the father was told to get a doctor, but did not do so.

Heavy Snowfall In Germany.

BERLIN, April 14.—Arctic weather conditions continue to be reported from various sections of Germany. In south Germany snow has fallen to a depth of three feet on the Swabian plateau. At Stuttgart there was a heavy fall of snow yesterday, and in other parts of Wurttemberg snow lies at a considerable depth. The storms have extended west to Luxemburg. Conditions in north Germany, however, are improving.