

42ND YEAR. NO. 17602

THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

**BOY KILLED, GIRL WOUNDED,
IN BLOOD FEUD NEAR NORWOOD****Twelve-Year-Old Boy Instantly Killed in Midnight
Battle With Mob, and His Sister Shot in Head.**

NORWOOD, ONT., AUG. 25.—SISTER MABEL WAS SHOT IN THE HEAD AND BADLY WOUNDED. THE SHOOTING WAS DONE BY A MOB SUPPOSED TO BE THE NEIGHBORS OF THE HILL FAMILY. BAD BLOOD HAS BEEN EXISTING IN THE LOCALITY FOR SOME YEARS. THE COUNTY AUTHORITIES HAVE BEEN COMMUNICATED WITH AND THE AFFAIR WILL BE INVESTIGATED AT ONCE.

**SONG OF BINDER
HEARD IN THE LAND**

Everywhere in Manitoba and Territories Bumper Crop Is Falling Before Harvester.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 25.—The reports received by C. P. R. officials regarding the condition of the crops in Manitoba and the Territories from agents of the company in the west are exceedingly optimistic in tone, and are said to be the most satisfactory ever received at this time of the year. The sound of the binder is heard in the land, and everywhere the grain is falling. The crop of oats and barley in stock is 90 per cent. The weather is most favorable in all parts of the west and weather prophets regard the condition of the atmosphere as settled. The warm dry spell, so much desired, has arrived, and farmers are working long hours every day. Many districts report an average yield of from 20 to 40 bushels to the acre, but this estimate is regarded as excessive by conservative judges, who would be much pleased if a real average of from 20 to 25 is reaped. The new country out towards the East and Territories are glowing reports and yield in that section will be very heavy.

Bishop Reeve, of Athabasca, whose diocese comprises eight hundred square miles, is in the city on his way to Quebec to attend the General Synod, which opens Sept. 1. In Peace River district wheat has done well, is two weeks earlier than around Edmonton. One thousand sacks of locust meal flour were shipped from Vermilion to points further north this season.

Shamrocks, of Winnipeg, won the association football championship of the province today by defeating Manitoba 2 to 1.

YELLOW JACK IN MICHIGAN

A Case of Dread Disease Discovered Near Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 25.—A case of yellow fever has been discovered in Crooktown township, ten miles from here.

The patient is Godfrey Limburg, a telephone lineman, who left New Orleans a week ago last Tuesday.

He was taken sick Saturday, but a physician was not notified for several days.

"BOBS" MAY YET COME

Folk at Government House Think He Will Pay Us a Visit.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Aug. 25.—At Government House it is still expected that Earl Roberts may find it possible to pay the visit to Canada this year that he had contemplated.

British Tars Desert.

Quebec, Aug. 25.—A large desertion from the warships composing the second cruiser squadron is causing the naval authorities much anxiety. It is said that no less than 60 seamen have left their vessels and made their way out of reach of their officers. Out of this number no less than 20 men are said to have deserted from the flagship.

**Pere Marquette Talks of
Buying Port Stanley Resort**

Officials Think 'Twould Prove a Good Business Move.

Prospects for Lease Extension Are Very Bright.

But the City Will Demand More Money—Company Has Squared Itself With the Municipality.

The resurrection of the extension of the lease of the London and Port Stanley Railway to the Pere Marquette again brings to the front the interest of the city of London in the lakeside resort, both from a business and a pleasure standpoint. Interest is also added to the lease extension proposition from the fact that the Pere Marquette is considering the advisability of purchasing the Fraser House and grounds at Port Stanley.

In the first place the road stands the city somewhere in the neighborhood of \$1,250,000. This was a tremendous sum for a place like London to lay out in 1856, when the city's population did not greatly exceed 10,000. Of course, when

**DIE CHEERING FOR
THEIR EMPEROR**

Shipload of Invalidated Jap Soldiers Perish in Collision at Sea.

Tokio, Aug. 24.—One hundred and twenty-seven invalidated Japanese soldiers were drowned on Aug. 22 in a collision of the Japanese transport Kinjo and the British steamer Barabunga.

No official report has been received and details are lacking.

It is rumored, however, that the transport went down within a few minutes after the collision and that the doomed men died, cheering the Mikado.

It is not known here how many persons were on the transport nor whether or not the crew of the British steamer perished.

WEIRD ASSESSING

Essex County Townships Accused of Keeping Down Its Valuation.

Sandwich, Aug. 25.—From evidence adduced before the board of equalization it would appear that each township in Essex County has kept down its own valuations in order to make the others pay a greater part of the county taxes. The assessors are under oath to assess property at its actual cash value, but the evidence shows that they assessed at from 50 to 80 per cent of the value, the majority nearer 50 than 80. Judge McWatt severely reprimanded one assessor who had a farm which sold for \$5,000 at \$2,000 for assessment purposes. The county council is also shown to have been careless in equalizing assessments.

PICKPOCKETS SENTENCED

Judge Elliott Sent a Couple to the Central for Four Months.

Timothy Lyon, of Chicago, and Harry Gilmour, of Port Huron, were this morning sentenced to four months in the Central Prison for pocket-picking by Judge Elliott.

Lyon was committed for trial by Police Magistrate Love, and the offenses took place on the 8th of August. Gilmour tried to purloin money from the pocket of A. H. Price, of Lyons, and to steal from the person of a passenger at the G. T. R. station. Both were nabbed by the detectives.

They pleaded guilty before Judge Elliott, and the court said he would deal leniently with them.

His honor said that apparently the men were just starting out in a career of crime, and he hoped the present punishment would be a warning.

"You are both strong men," said the judge, "and could easily earn an honest living. A man has sunk to a low state when he wishes to live by purloining from others. Gilmour is not yet of age, and is partially deaf."

Foot Caught in Mower.

Sandwich, Aug. 25.—The 12-year-old daughter of Mr. J. C. Cote, of Sandwich, got her foot caught in a moving machine, and the foot was nearly severed at the ankle. A remarkable cure of the wound was effected, and the child never uttered a word. In fact she said she felt no pain whatever. The physician said she will recover, but will go through life crippled, if not minus the foot.

**Garbage System for City;
Company To Establish One**

Special Meeting of the Board of Health Called to Consider the Proposition.

Chairman English, of the board of health, has called a meeting of the board for next week, the day to be named later.

The object of the meeting is to consider the proposition of a new company which has approached the city with a view to establishing a garbage system in London.

As to who the gentlemen are or the particulars of their proposition, Dr. English would have nothing to say.

It is understood, however, that the gentlemen are outsiders.

Today The Advertiser was informed that a number of local gentlemen are about to ask the city for an agreement for the collecting of garbage in London, the company to charge the citizens so much per week or month.

This company proposes to remove ashes and rubbish also, but the ashes would not be accepted if mixed with the garbage. It is the intention of this company to chemically treat the garbage after spreading it out on land outside the city, for the purpose of turning it into fertilizer. "Thus it could be sold and considerable revenue could be derived from it."

It is possible, therefore, that the city will have two offers of a private garbage system in the near future.

In January last the people voted against the establishment of a garbage system, though they were assured that it could be instituted for not more than \$10,000, and that it would cost more than \$3,000 per year for maintenance. This plan included a crematory for the disposal of the garbage.

G. T. R. FOREMAN DROWNED

Alloway, on Port Huron Staff, Carried Away by Swift Current.

Port Huron, Aug. 25.—John Alloway, foreman of G. T. R. freight sheds in this city, was drowned in the St. Clair River last night. He fell from the gangway of the steamer Russia. He struck the water between the boat and the wharf and was carried away by the swift current before assistance could be given. The body was not recovered.

Bold Thieves These.

Since, Aug. 25.—The hardware store of Mr. C. E. Boyd, of this town, was entered by burglars last night. Entrance was obtained by breaking a back window in the rear. Two revolvers and a rifle, also some ammunition, are missing. The thieves very boldly made their exit through the street door, which they left open. No clue.

A COMBINATION OF FOODS THAT**KILLS TUBERCULOSIS BACILLI**

Remarkable Results Obtained With Vegetable Juice in New York Hospital.

New York, Aug. 25.—The Times says a good deal of interest has been aroused in medical circles by a circular issued by the New York Post-Graduate Hospital relating to the treatment of tuberculosis in the supervision of Dr. John F. Russel, in the hospital annex in East Eighteenth street. The circular claims to show how tuberculosis can be treated in the home by the careful selection of foods. In it Dr. Russel brings forth a treatment of his own which is hailed with approval by the Post-Graduate Hospital officials, and a medical committee appointed to examine into the annex work.

Dr. Russel says he has found a combination of foods which seems to be effective in the destruction of the bacilli of tuberculosis. The most beneficial item in the food combination, consisting of butter, bread, eggs, milk and emulsion, is, he says, vegetable juice. Since the introduction of this juice the report records remarkable results among the tuberculosis patients.

The fluid, which Dr. Russel and his colleagues at the Post-Graduate Hospital believe to have beneficial properties is the combined juice of every kind of vegetable to be had in the market. It has been in use in the hospital along with other diets since Jan. 7. It is now recorded that in the first five months of this year eleven patients were discharged apparently cured, against a record number of 13 cures effected during the whole twelve months of 1904. This sudden increase and the fact that the patients are still thriving upon the vegetable juice treatment, lead the examiners to believe that Dr. Russel has discovered a fluid, the properties of which are fatal to the progress of tuberculosis.

"What this vegetable juice is," said

Dr. Russel, "is a combination of every kind of vegetable to be had in the market. It has been in use in the hospital along with other diets since Jan. 7. It is now recorded that in the first five months of this year eleven patients were discharged apparently cured, against a record number of 13 cures effected during the whole twelve months of 1904. This sudden increase and the fact that the patients are still thriving upon the vegetable juice treatment, lead the examiners to believe that Dr. Russel has discovered a fluid, the properties of which are fatal to the progress of tuberculosis."

KILL FRENCH MISSIONARIES

Buddhist Lamas Attack Roman Catholic Establishment.

Vancouver, Aug. 25.—Word has been received by the Empress of China of an outrage on Yunnan Province, showing the revival of fanatical antagonism to Christian colonization. A party of Buddhist lamas, by a preconcerted arrangement, drove the Christians out of their province, attacked the various French Roman Catholic establishments on the coast of Szechwan, wrecking one church and killing many priests, the number being variously stated at between 18 and 21.

LINEVITCH WINNING SOME

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—The Emperor has received the following from Gen. Linevitch, dated Aug. 24:

"Advanced Russian detachments on the Tsincho Valley occupied the village of Lagovtzenky, another operated in the direction of Schimidy, and a third dislodged the Japanese from their position on the southward of Mopoyan. The three Russian columns drove the Japanese back to their positions near Sendan."

Gen. Linevitch also reports the repulse of a detachment of Japanese which was advancing on Klaworoujou, in Korea.

method at the collecting of garbage in London, the company to charge the citizens so much per week or month. This company proposes to remove ashes and rubbish also, but the ashes would not be accepted if mixed with the garbage. It is the intention of this company to chemically treat the garbage after spreading it out on land outside the city, for the purpose of turning it into fertilizer. "Thus it could be sold and considerable revenue could be derived from it."

It is possible, therefore, that the city will have two offers of a private garbage system in the near future.

In January last the people voted against the establishment of a garbage system, though they were assured that it could be instituted for not more than \$10,000, and that it would cost more than \$3,000 per year for maintenance. This plan included a crematory for the disposal of the garbage.

It is possible, therefore, that the city will have two offers of a private garbage system in the near future.

In January last the people voted against the establishment of a garbage system, though they were assured that it could be instituted for not more than \$10,000, and that it would cost more than \$3,000 per year for maintenance. This plan included a crematory for the disposal of the garbage.

It is possible, therefore, that the city will have two offers of a private garbage system in the near future.

In January last the people voted against the establishment of a garbage system, though they were assured that it could be instituted for not more than \$10,000, and that it would cost more than \$3,000 per year for maintenance. This plan included a crematory for the disposal of the garbage.

JOBS FOR THE FAITHFUL

East Middlesex Conservatives After County Magistrate's Scapls.

It is understood that at a meeting of the Conservative Association of East Middlesex, it was decided to recommend to the Ontario Government that the county magistrate system be revised. This is interpreted as a call to the powers that be to cut off the heads of existing county magistrates, that the hungry Conservative faithful may be accommodated. The Free Press mentions the names of Squires Gorwell and Nugent as amongst those who are likely to be dismissed.

It is also understood that the county magistrates were also taken up and it was decided to recommend that licenses be issued by a half dozen lawyers appointed by the Government, instead of by merchants and others as at present.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—After seeing Foreign Minister Lamsdorf yesterday afternoon, Mr. Meyer, the American ambassador, sent another long dispatch to Washington last night. It is impossible to learn the nature of this dispatch, the embassy declining to make any statement. Count Lamsdorf saw the Emperor again yesterday.

A council of foreign office officials, with Count Lamsdorf presiding, will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon, at which certain matters bearing on the peace negotiations will be discussed.

Paris, Aug. 25.—A sentiment of deep anxiety prevails in official quarters here concerning the outcome of the Portsmouth conference, owing to the receipt of discouraging advices. Private reports received through official channels show that Grand Duke Vladimir, uncle of the Emperor, is casting his powerful influence in favor of peace.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 25.—Baron Kaneko, who has been acting as intermediary between the Japanese Government and President Roosevelt in conveying messages and information relating to the peace negotiations, will be here again today. The precise nature of his mission is not disclosed.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 24.—Up to 11 o'clock tonight six cablegrams had been received by Mr. Witte from St. Petersburg. All came from Count Lamsdorf and all were opposed to the Japanese compromise proposition as presented at yesterday's meeting. However, it is positively stated that the cablegrams announce that direct pourparlers are now in progress between Emperor Nicholas and President Roosevelt.

The prospects of peace seem desperate, but they are not hopeless, despite the prevailing pessimism. There is still a chance, and the forces working for peace are continuing their labors. The President failed twice, but he is fighting on. Emperor Nicholas declined the proposed compromise offered by Japan. He refused it because under a disguise Japan offered to withdraw the article asking remuneration for the cost of the war on condition that Russia repurchase from the military possession of Japan the northern part of Sakhalin at a fixed price of 1,200,000,000 yen—the estimated "fruits de guerre."

Every message received from Peterhof, including those that came early today, was inflexible upon that point. Had Japan not inserted the sum, had that been left for future adjustment, the proposition undoubtedly would have proved more palatable.

The divergence in the compromise, as suggested by the President, and as offered by Japan at the conference, which was mentioned last night, touched this point.

The President did not suggest any price, or the fixing of a price, and it is believed his latest effort is to secure the consent of the Emperor to agree to accept the Japanese proposition with the amount subject to future adjustment by an arbitral board or otherwise.

According to the Japanese, M. Witte already has offered to divide Sakhalin. If the repurchase of Sakhalin was placed upon a purely cash basis, the flowing from the authorized statement of the Russian position, should be borne in mind.

"All Japan does is to join the question of Sakhalin with that of a cash payment and to insist upon war costs under the name of purchase money."

The transaction is fictitious and the terminology misleading. If what is proposed be in truth a purchase and sale, it should be treated as such, and, therefore, should Russia decline to buy the territory, Japan should keep it and conclude peace on the basis of the concessions already made."

Japan, it is believed, would make the further concession suggested by Emperor Nicholas would commit himself to this solution. This statement is based upon the words of the Japanese authority most competent to speak.

When asked if it was correct, as reported, that the Japanese had said their last word and that all hope was over, he replied:

"No; we have not declared our proposition of Wednesday was our irrevocable minimum. We are not assuming a threatening attitude. That is not the way to make peace."

But the plenipotentiaries no longer control on either side. The negotiations have passed from their hands to their principals at Peterhof and Tokio.

More persistently, the report continued to be circulated here that Emperor William has been one of the main obstacles to peace, that while ostensibly in sympathy with the President's efforts, he is advising Emperor Nicholas not to yield.

The foundation for this belief is the fact, which appears to be fully confirmed, that M. Witte's instructions were made more imperative and insistent upon the question of indemnity and cession of territory after the Kaiser's interview with the Russian Emperor in the Gulf of Finland.

Beyond this no evidence is offered. It is significant that M. Witte made it a point tonight to express his disbelief in the report from St. Petersburg that Count Lamsdorf had authorized Reuter's Agency to declare that Russia under no circumstances would pay a contribution, either direct or indirect, or make any cession of territory whatever.

M. Witte said he could not imagine that Count Lamsdorf should have authorized such a statement.

Very fine weather everywhere prevails, the outlook being for continued fine conditions, except that some scattered showers are likely in the Territories and Manitoba. A moderate westerly gale has been experienced in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

London, Friday, Aug. 25.
Sun rises, 5:23 a.m. Moon rises, 12:27 a.m.
Sun sets, 7:07 p.m. Moon sets, 3:28 p.m.

Tomorrow—Fine.
Toronto, Aug. 24—8 p.m.
The weather has been generally fine today in all portions of the Dominion, decidedly warm in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and elsewhere somewhat cooler. A moderate westerly gale has blown today in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:
Victoria, 52-54; Edmonton, 38-71; Calgary, 40-74; Qu'Appelle, 54-80; Winnipeg, 46-80; Port Arthur, 46-72; Parry Sound, 46-70; Toronto, 52-75; Ottawa, 44-72; Montreal, 64-74; Quebec, 58-70; St. John, 54-66; Halifax, 52-76.

FORCASTS.
Friday, Aug. 25—5 a.m.
Moderate to fresh northeast to north winds; fine today and on Saturday; not much change in temperature.

TEMPERATURES.
Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.
Calgary 45 44 Clear
Winnipeg 48 42 Clear
Parry Sound 62 46 Clear
Toronto 58 42 Clear
Ottawa 58 44 Fair
Montreal 58 48 Fair
Quebec 58 54 Clear
Father Point 52 48 Clear

WEATHER NOTES.
Very fine weather everywhere prevails, the outlook being for continued fine conditions, except that some scattered showers are likely in the Territories and Manitoba. A moderate westerly gale has been experienced in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

**PEACE PROSPECTS
NOT HOPELESS**

Roosevelt Fighting on to Break Deadlock.

APPEALS ONCE MORE TO CZAR

Question of Sakhalin Island May Be Arbitrated if President's Latest Plan Be Accepted.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—After seeing Foreign Minister Lamsdorf yesterday afternoon, Mr. Meyer, the American ambassador, sent another long dispatch to Washington last night. It is impossible to learn the nature of this dispatch, the embassy declining to make any statement. Count Lamsdorf saw the Emperor again yesterday.

A council of foreign office officials, with Count Lamsdorf presiding, will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon, at which certain matters bearing on the peace negotiations will be discussed.

Paris, Aug. 25.—A sentiment of deep anxiety prevails in official quarters here concerning the outcome of the Portsmouth conference, owing to the receipt of discouraging advices. Private reports received through official channels show that Grand Duke Vladimir, uncle of the Emperor, is casting his powerful influence in favor of peace.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 25.—Baron Kaneko, who has been acting as intermediary between the Japanese Government and President Roosevelt in conveying messages and information relating to the peace negotiations, will be here again today. The precise nature of his mission is not disclosed.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 24.—Up to 11 o'clock tonight six cablegrams had been received by Mr. Witte from St. Petersburg. All came from Count Lamsdorf and all were opposed to the Japanese compromise proposition as presented at yesterday's meeting. However, it is positively stated that the cablegrams announce that direct pourparlers are now in progress between Emperor Nicholas and President Roosevelt.

The prospects of peace seem desperate, but they are not hopeless, despite the prevailing pessimism. There is still a chance, and the forces working for peace are continuing their labors. The President failed twice, but he is fighting on. Emperor Nicholas declined the proposed compromise offered by Japan. He refused it because under a disguise Japan offered to withdraw the article asking remuneration for the cost of the war on condition that Russia repurchase from the military possession of Japan the northern part of Sakhalin at a fixed price of 1,200,000,000 yen—the estimated "fruits de guerre."

Every message received from Peterhof, including those that came early today, was inflexible upon that point. Had Japan not inserted the sum, had that been left for future adjustment, the proposition undoubtedly would have proved more palatable.

The divergence in the compromise, as suggested by the President, and as offered by Japan at the conference, which was mentioned last night, touched this point.

The President did not suggest any price, or the fixing of a price, and it is believed his latest effort is to secure the consent of the Emperor to agree to accept the Japanese proposition with the amount subject to future adjustment by an arbitral board or otherwise.

According to the Japanese, M. Witte already has offered to divide Sakhalin. If the repurchase of Sakhalin was placed upon a purely cash basis, the flowing from the authorized statement of the Russian position, should be borne in mind.

"All Japan does is to join the question of Sakhalin with that of a cash payment and to insist upon war costs under the name of purchase money."

The transaction is fictitious and the terminology misleading. If what is proposed be in truth a purchase and sale, it should be treated as such, and, therefore, should Russia decline to buy the territory, Japan should keep it and conclude peace on the basis of the concessions already made."

Japan, it is believed, would make the further concession suggested by Emperor Nicholas would commit himself to this solution. This statement is based upon the words of the Japanese authority most competent to speak.

When asked if it was correct, as reported, that the Japanese had said their last word and that all hope was over, he replied:

"No; we have not declared our proposition of Wednesday was our irrevocable minimum. We are not assuming a threatening attitude. That is not the way to make peace."

But the plenipotentiaries no longer control on either side. The negotiations have passed from their hands to their principals at Peterhof and Tokio.

More persistently, the report continued to be circulated here that Emperor William has been one of the main obstacles to peace, that while ostensibly in sympathy with the President's efforts, he is advising Emperor Nicholas not to yield.

The foundation for this belief is the fact, which appears to be fully confirmed, that M. Witte's instructions were made more imperative and insistent upon the question of indemnity and cession of territory after the Kaiser's interview with the Russian Emperor in the Gulf of Finland.

Beyond this no evidence is offered. It is significant that M. Witte made it a point tonight to express his disbelief in the report from St. Petersburg that Count Lamsdorf had authorized Reuter's Agency to declare that Russia under no circumstances would pay a contribution, either direct or indirect, or make any cession of territory whatever.

M. Witte said he could not imagine that Count Lamsdorf should have authorized such a statement.

Very fine weather everywhere prevails, the outlook being for continued fine conditions, except that some scattered showers are likely in the Territories and Manitoba. A moderate westerly gale has been experienced in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

London, Friday, Aug. 25.
Sun rises, 5:23 a.m. Moon rises, 12:27 a.m.
Sun sets, 7:07 p.m. Moon sets, 3:28 p.m.

Tomorrow—Fine.
Toronto, Aug. 24—8 p.m.
The weather has been generally fine today in all portions of the Dominion, decidedly warm in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and elsewhere somewhat cooler. A moderate westerly gale has blown today in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:
Victoria, 52-54; Edmonton, 38-71; Calgary, 40-74; Qu'Appelle, 54-80; Winnipeg, 46-80; Port Arthur, 46-72; Parry Sound, 46-70; Toronto, 52-75; Ottawa, 44-72; Montreal, 64-74; Quebec, 58-70; St. John, 54-66; Halifax, 52-76.

FORCASTS.
Friday, Aug. 25—5 a.m.
Moderate to fresh northeast to north winds; fine today and on Saturday; not much change in temperature.

TEMPERATURES.
Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.
Calgary 45 44 Clear
Winnipeg 48 42 Clear
Parry Sound 62 46 Clear
Toronto 58 42 Clear
Ottawa 58 44 Fair
Montreal 58 48 Fair
Quebec 58 54 Clear
Father Point 52 48 Clear

WEATHER NOTES.
Very fine weather everywhere prevails, the outlook being for continued fine conditions, except that some scattered showers are likely in the Territories and Manitoba. A moderate westerly gale has been experienced in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

London, Friday, Aug. 25.
Sun rises, 5:23 a.m. Moon rises, 12:27 a.m.
Sun sets, 7:07 p.m. Moon sets, 3:28 p.m.

Tomorrow—Fine.
Toronto, Aug. 24—8 p.m.
The weather has been generally fine today in all portions of the Dominion, decidedly warm in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and elsewhere somewhat cooler. A moderate westerly gale has blown today in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:
Victoria, 52-54; Edmonton, 38-71; Calgary, 40-74; Qu'Appelle, 54-80; Winnipeg, 46-80; Port Arthur, 46-72; Parry Sound, 46-70; Toronto, 52-75; Ottawa, 44-72; Montreal, 64-74; Quebec, 58-70; St. John, 54-66; Halifax, 52-76.

FORCASTS.
Friday, Aug. 25—5 a.m.
Moderate to fresh northeast to north winds; fine today and on Saturday; not much change in temperature.

TEMPERATURES.
Stations. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.
Calgary 45 44 Clear
Winnipeg 48 42 Clear
Parry Sound 62 46 Clear
Toronto 58 42 Clear
Ottawa 58 44 Fair
Montreal 58 48 Fair
Quebec 58 54 Clear
Father Point 52 48 Clear

WEATHER NOTES.
Very fine weather everywhere prevails, the outlook being for continued fine conditions, except that some scattered showers are likely in the Territories and Manitoba. A moderate westerly gale has been experienced in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

**No Change of G. T. P. Route
To Meet C. P. R. Objection**

Government Finds It Impossible to Prevent Parallel-ing of Lines Running West of Winnipeg.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Aug. 25.—Your correspondent was informed this morning that the Government, after considering the matter, has practically decided that it will be impossible to meet the views of the C. P. R. in regard to the location of the Grand Trunk Pacific west of Winnipeg. When the G. T. P. plans for this portion of their line were submitted a few weeks ago they were referred to a sub-committee of the council for thorough investigation. It was seen that the route chosen from Winnipeg west meant that the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Pacific would not be very far apart for a considerable distance. As far as Portage La Prairie they would be almost parallel. The best consideration they could give the subject, though, convinced the ministers that there was

nothing else to be done and that even though the two roads were within ten miles of one another for some distance across the prairie, the G. T. P. would be enabled to serve a district that finds the C. P. R. rather far away for the carrying of its grain.

As one of the ministers explained the situation, the G. T. P. charter provided that the new transcontinental road is to pass through Winnipeg. From that city the lines of the new company as well as of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern radiate towards the wheat fields. Naturally they cannot be very far from one another when they leave the prairie capital. On the other hand, at a point 275 miles west of Portage La Prairie the Grand Trunk Pacific will be 60 miles away from the C. P. R. to the north.

Paris, Aug. 25.—Authorities here are inclined to take the view that the influence of Germany has something to do with Russia's uncompromising attitude. Spencer H. Eddy, secretary of the American embassy at St. Petersburg, arrived here today from the Russian capital, and had a lengthy conference with Ambassador McCormick, relative to the situation.

Godseyanani, Manchuria, Aug. 25.—Rumors that Russia has ordered the island of Sakhalin and pay an indemnity to Japan, have reached the army, and have produced an unfavorable impression.

The Emperor's manifesto, proclaiming a national assembly, and the outlines of the institution, also reached the front, and were taken up with great interest by the army. Even the peace negotiations were forgotten for the time.