

NEWS FROM THE OLD LAND

Many Interesting Happenings Reported From Great Britain.

(London Daily Mail.)

Nine lives were lost at a fire which occurred on Monday morning at a common lodging house at 114 Grosvenor street, Manchester. The fire had its origin in a large number still in bed when the fire broke out at 8 o'clock.

The flames spread with great rapidity through the four floors, and a blinding smoke added to the difficulties of escape for the inmates. Many rushed down the stairs clad only in their shirts, while others threw themselves from the windows at the rear of the premises, three sustaining fatal injuries.

An outstanding feature of the affair was the heroism of Charles Baird, the night watchman, known as "Old Charlie." A very stout man, suffering from asthma and a lame leg, he went from floor to floor arousing the men, and he refused to desist when urged to make his escape. "I will not leave a man out before I give up," he said. Subsequently his dead body was found stretched across a bed on the third floor.

Six men escaped down a ladder-rope at the back of the house by a neighbor, and others were got out by the firemen. Some rushed through the smoke and flames protecting themselves with sheets and blankets. Three dead bodies were found on the second floor and three on the floor above. Two of the men were in one cubicle clasped in each other's arms.

The identification of the men was a matter of difficulty, as several were known only by nicknames. The dead, however, included:

Charles Baird, forty, watchman, Manchester.

William Comor, twenty-eight, laborer, Manchester.

Michael McArdle, eighteen, news-vendor, Manchester.

A half-caste, name unknown.

A man known as "Pleedilly Billy."

A man known as "Bert," about forty years of age, who came from Birmingham two nights previously.

A hawker, about sixty years of age, name unknown.

An orphan programme-seller, about sixteen years of age, name unknown.

A laborer, name unknown.

Two other men were taken to hospital seriously injured.

JUBILEE OF FAMOUS HYMN.

The jubilee of the famous children's hymn "There is a Friend for Little Children," was celebrated on Sunday at Newport (Isle of Wight), where the veteran author of the hymn, Mr. Albert Milmane, has lived all his life.

Sunday school children of all denominations, to the number of about 2,000, and a large crowd of adults assembled in the market square and sang the hymn in impressive style in the afternoon. Mr. Milmane, who expressed his gratitude for the demonstration, and hoped the celebration would sink deep into the children's hearts.

At the age of eighty-four Mr. Milmane is still hale and active, and in consequence on Sunday said that on the night of Feb. 7, 1859, after a busy day, he commenced to write what had proved his best hymn. In spite of physical and mental fatigue, he finished the poem at 2 o'clock in the morning, when he was found insensible from exhaustion.

THE KING AND GEN. BOOTH.

In reply to a letter describing something of the work the Salvation Army is carrying on among the very poor this winter, General Booth has received the following communication from Sir Dighton Probyn, sent by command of the King:

Buckingham Palace,

February 8, 1909.

Dear Sir,—I have submitted to the King your letter of the 5th inst., and before I received his command to forward the enclosed cheque for 100 guineas as a donation from His Majesty towards the great work in which you and your officers are, with such success, daily engaged, in relieving the necessities of the deserving poor both in the metropolis and other parts of the kingdom.

The King desires me to say how very glad he was to hear of the improved state of your health, and further to add His Majesty's sincere hope that you may long be spared to carry on the great work to which you have unceasingly and with such success devoted so many years of a long life.

I remain, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) D. M. Probyn, General.

Keeper of H.M. Privy Purse.

The Rev. William Booth.

SAVED BY THE QUEEN.

A touching story of the Queen's solicitude for the life of a poor consumptive baby which attracted her attention in a London hospital was told at a church gathering at Burwick, near Hull, on Sunday.

The vicar of the parish (Rev. J. F. Jones) stated that he recently spent 17 nights in making personal investigation of the services of the vicar of London. One night on the Embankment, near Cleopatra's Needle, he spoke to a woman, who turned out to be a Yorkshire woman from Leeds, and who told him that her husband and several children had died of consumption.

The poor woman got her baby into Brompton Hospital, where it attracted the attention of the Queen. Miss Knollys, who was with her Majesty, made notes of the child's history, and a private detective was sent to Leeds to substantiate the story.

"The Queen," added the woman, "sent me a letter to Leeds saying, 'I will save the life of your baby if possible, and am going to send it to the south of France.'"

The woman, added the vicar, showed him a letter from Miss Knollys thanking her for a bunch of primroses she had sent to the Queen, and saying that her Majesty trusted the change would save the child's life. The child is still in France.

The vicar, who provided for the woman's immediate needs, said he was convinced her story was genuine.

ROMANCE OF A MILLION.

Nottingham is greatly stirred by a romance story of a youth's discovery of his long-lost grandfather in the bed and of a fortune said to exceed one million sterling, which is reported to have been found in his mother and her husband's house.

The youth, aged about twenty, is a working jeweller living at

Mansfield road, Nottingham, states that about a fortnight ago, while traveling to Sheffield, he met in the train a man who said that he was a valet to an elderly man named Lowengard, who was lying dangerously ill at Sheffield.

The youth mentioned that his mother's name was Lowengard, and her father, who was a Jewish teacher of languages, had disappeared from London shortly after she was born and had not since been heard of.

The valet told him that Mr. Lowengard had just returned from South America, and suggested that the youth should visit him. The house was a large one, standing in its own grounds, outside Sheffield. There Mr. Lowengard was lying evidently on his death-bed. A nurse was administering oxygen, but Mr. Lowengard was still conscious, and questioned young Rogers about his mother and family.

"He told me he was my grandfather, and expressed regret at running away and leaving my mother," the youth stated. Before he left the house he was given a packet to post to a London solicitor of high standing. This gentleman has received the packet in question, which contained a will and other documents, but he has not yet completed his inquiries.

DOG'S DEATH IN A BAR.

Frederick Palmer, described as a retired captain in the merchant service, residing at 129 Stockwell Park road, was charged on a summons at South Western Police Court on Monday with administering intoxicants to a dog. The prosecution was at the instance of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, on whose behalf Mr. George Hindle appeared.

In opening the case Mr. Hindle stated that the defendant entered the saloon bar of the King's Head, Clapham road, with a toy terrier. After saying that he could make the dog drink almost any amount of liquor, he produced small quantities of whisky, gin, rum, brandy, and benedictine, and these were served to him in spirit glasses. He then bought a cake and broke it into small pieces, which he saturated with the spirits. It was alleged that he gave these pieces to the dog, and that he afterwards took the animal to another part of the same house, where it was placed on the counter and was seen to stagger as if in a state of intoxication. Shortly afterwards it fell to the floor dead. In the opinion of a veterinary surgeon, Mr. Hindle contended, the dog died from alcoholic poisoning.

The case was adjourned.

BASUTOS IN LONDON.

Four Basuto chiefs arrived in London on Feb. 6 with a counsellor, two interpreters, and an assistant interpreter of the same nation. They bring a loyal message from Lesotho, the paramount chief of the Basutos, to the King, and will lay before the Colonial Office the views of the national council on the position that Basutoland should occupy in the new federated South Africa.

The Colonial Office is determined that the chiefs shall carry back a good impression of the hospitality of the British nation. Three smart carriages met the visitors at Waterloo and conveyed them to a handsomely furnished house in Bayswater, close to Hyde Park. Here they are being looked after by a firm of wholesale providers, who see to their entertainment out of doors as well as their comfort at home. The chiefs had not been installed in these comfortable quarters many hours before a fashionable tailor arrived, sent by the Colonial Office, to take their orders.

On Tuesday the chiefs were received at the Colonial Office by Col. Selby, Under-Secretary of State, in the absence of Lord Crewe. No political questions were discussed, the visit being one of "greeting" only.

In the afternoon Mrs. Tussaud's exhibition was visited, and the chiefs were shown round the galleries by the manager. They were particularly struck by the magnificent models of the King and Queen. Upon leaving they thanked Mr. John Tussaud for his hospitality, remarking that their people would not credit the wonders they had seen.

A Seiso, the leader of the deputation, is a son of Lesia Moshesh, a former paramount chief, and uncle to the present head of the Basutos. He is a man of great grace and height, caretaker of the Matiele ward of the Mateteng district, and owner of great wealth in cattle, sheep, goats and horses. His age is fifty-six.

The remaining members of the deputation are Seiso's brother Mojela, sixty-one years old; his nephew, Masapha, twenty-seven, and his cousin, Leshoboro, fifty-two.

LONDON IN FIGURES.

Statistics relating to every department of the life of London are contained in the Statistical Abstract, 1908, issued by the London County Council.

The rateable value of London is £44,298,902, equal to £9 8s. per head, and the number of rated houses 632,591. The amount of loans outstanding on the credit of the rates was in 1907, £108,558,237, equal to £23 4s. per head. In 1900 the total was £44,268,871. Other figures for 1908 are:

Parliamentary electors 666,839

County council electors 816,593

Children at elementary schools 726,358

L. C. C. tramway receipts £1,671,873

Letters delivered 771,600,000

Post cards delivered 191,600,000

Telegrams sent 24,947,000

In 1907 there were 8,774 acres of agricultural land in the county of London, including 272 acres of corn. The number of cattle was 4,237, of sheep 3,374, and of pigs 2,638.

"MISS FORTUNE."

Who is the lucky young lady in the West End of London who bought a pearl muff-chain for four shillings and sixpence and sold it for £5,000?

Everybody in society is talking about her good fortune and asking her name. But the young lady's most intimate friends discreetly decline to divulge her secret, partly to keep the income tax officials out of her way and partly to save her from unpleasant notoriety.

In connection with the story the name of a well-known admiral has been freely mentioned. The rumor goes that he assisted the lucky young lady in investing the £5,000.

The facts are that the fortunate lady bought a muff-chain for 4s. 6d. in an old curiosity shop. The chain looked to be of value, and the young lady determined to obtain expert opinion.

It was a jeweller who first impressed

her with a sense of the chain's value. When "Miss Fortune"—as she is now being styled—visited a jeweller's shop with a friend the jeweller's expert eye discerned the high value of her muff-chain. He asked her to be allowed to examine it. Then visibly struggling with his eagerness to have it, he inquired, with well-simulated indifference, whether the wearer would accept £90 for it.

The lady neither closed with the offer nor acknowledged that the chain originally cost her 4s. 6d. But she pondered over the tradesman's valuation, and a few days later called upon another jeweller, in a larger way of business, to ask him to value the chain for her.

This man was much more liberal. Having obtained a glowing account of the chain from a trusted expert, he astonished the young lady by asking whether she would be so kind as to accept £5,000 for the chain. Reflecting that this seemed to be fair profit on an article for which she had paid 4s. 6d., the owner parted with her property, and pocketed the jeweller's cheque. She spared his feelings by not telling him how much she had made by the deal.

He, however, explained to her that unknowingly she had been wearing a lovely string of black pearls, adding that there still remained for him a good margin of profit.

NOT A MYTH.

DR. CARMAN DISCUSSES REV. GEO. JACKSON'S THEORIES.

The Head of the Church Holds That the Lecture Claimed of Was One Calculated to Produce Doubts and Not to Lessen Doubt.

Rev. Dr. Carman, General Superintendent of the Methodist Church, asks The Globe to publish a letter, of which the following are extracts:

I am in receipt of letters from competent and loyal ministers and members of the Methodist Church and others of equal right and merit have spoken to me, on recently reported utterances of the Rev. Geo. Jackson, M. A., assistant in our Sherbourne Street Church. His inverted comments, as from papers handed out, and to date uncontradicted, they bear the marks of an inspired and true, not a mythical, report.

It ought to be understood that Mr. Jackson is neither a minister nor member of the Canadian Methodist Church. Nor is he amenable to any of our conferences or courts, but a "free lance," not responsible to any body in particular, and it is something of a problem to say who is responsible for him. He comes to us in Canada as a minister from Britain, hired as an assistant, it seems, to a church in this country, under some such arrangement as I trust may never be repeated in our Methodist, dissonant and embarrassing the regular pastoral and theocratic side open the doors to all manner of irregularity.

For a man to say that "a correct theory of the origin of the universe, the origin of the human race, and the origin of sin is no part of the Christian faith" shows very superficial and attenuated thinking. We are not, like higher critics, after theories, but after facts, and facts in their logical and historic order. What a thing of a moment, a burst of bubble on a rolling tide, thin and dark at the top, just ready to break before our eyes? Or is it a well and logically compact system of the being of the Eternal God and His attributes as revealed to us. His purposes and His acts? What would we know of the Christian faith but for the revelations and records of God in Holy Scripture through the centuries? To make the first chapters of these records as set down in our Bible, unhistoric and unscientific does not carry conviction, or command the assent of the ripest scholarship and the best men. It calls forth the fanciful theorizing and tumultuous jangle of speakers and writers more or less incited, and here and there taints a reputable scholar. It tells nothing, but fills the air with cloud and dust, the church with suspicion, confusion and strife.

When a man affirms that the opening chapters of the Bible are mythical, legendary, I am inclined to ask: What does the man mean? Does he mean that the solid positions and sublime acts solemnly recorded are mythical and legendary, or does he mean that the literary garb is mythical, legendary, or that the historic is more exact and that the historic sense would justify? The latter is of sure and certain facts is not a myth, a fancy, a legend, no matter how gorgeous or how simple the rhetoric. Surely it cannot be that we are sent to teach truth from a book filled with vain chimera, mis-conception and lies. The old, solid "reductio ad absurdum" hems in this flighty higher criticism, so called, at every point. If the trouble is with the dress, the rhetoric after Oriental style, think, "wailing what is better veiled than embellished, it is not the first time, nor will it be the last, when an adventurous man of purring desire gets tangled up in the drapery. But if he means the origin of the universe, the creation and origin of the human race, man's clearly implied relationship to a moral and spiritual being to his Father God, the origin of sin, the most clear self-evident fact with which we have to deal this hour, in man's voluntary transgression and alienation from God, he surely is not dealing with myth and legends, but the foundations of God stand sure, with the absolute certainties that are with us in our moral and spiritual constitution and relationships that are very day. There is no other explanation of this constitution and these relationships. Add to these facts the universe, man and man and sin, the institution of the Sabbath, thank God, yet with us, the institution and true law and intent of marriage, the establishment of the moral, social and economic order, all bedded in the Christian faith, and in strict with its life from the beginning, yea its historic foundation and practical essence, and you have a mighty and eternal system in whose face none but a superficial or profane man will stand up and say myth, legend.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Hugger at Windsor.

Windsor, Ont., Feb. 25.—For several weeks the young ladies of Essex have been frightened to go on the streets after dark without an escort on account of the activities of a "Jack the Ripper," with "Peeping Tom" proclivities. The police so far have been unable to discover the unknown, but a close watch is being kept. Last Saturday night shortly before 10 o'clock, one young woman was frightened badly by being embraced by a tall, dark man.



PROMINENT SINGER PROSTRATED BY LA GRIPPE

Thomas P. Macdonald, a prominent singer of Teeswater, tells how PSYCHINE restored him to perfect health after a severe attack of La Grippe, which robbed him of his voice. He says, "Six years ago I became a victim to La Grippe and had it in its worst form. The attack was unusually severe, and left me in a terribly bad shape. I was utterly prostrated, weak, and run down entirely. My voice also completely gave out, and my lungs seemed to be seriously affected. People who knew me, thought I was not long for this world."

"I had for years been a member of our Church choir, and accustomed to singing at concerts and other entertainments, but the doctor told me that I could never hope to do so any more, as it was impossible to cure me in the state I was then in."

"One day I saw in the paper what PSYCHINE had done for others, and thought I would give it a trial, so I sent for a sample bottle. This gave me such immediate relief, and helped me so, that I determined to keep on with it at all costs, and in spite of what the doctor had said. In an incredibly short space of time I was completely restored, and my voice was soon in grand shape again. They used to tell me that a breath of wind would blow me away, I had got so thin, but PSYCHINE built me up in no time; I am a pretty solid specimen of humanity to-day, having gained in weight and put on flesh all the time." "I am stronger and better to-day than I have ever been in my life before. PSYCHINE did wonders for me, and really I do not think there is anything like it for combating the after effects of that scourge LA GRIPPE."

PSYCHINE SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOME. STOP THAT COLD OR THE RESULTS WILL BE SERIOUS. You can do this by taking up the system with Psychine. All druggists and dealers sell it. 5c. and 25c.

FREE TRIAL. Send Coupon to Dr. J. A. Macdonald, Limited, Spadina Ave., Toronto, for a FREE TRIAL of PSYCHINE.

PSYCHINE THE GREATEST OF TONICS FOR HEALTH AND ENERGY

RAILWAY FIGURES.

TRAINMEN'S WORK IS EXCEPTIONALLY HAZARDOUS.

One in Every Twenty-three Injured, and One in Every One Hundred and Sixty-eight Killed—Comptroller Payne's Report.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—Some interesting and illuminative statistics in regard to the railways of Canada were presented to Parliament this afternoon in the annual report of Mr. J. L. Payne, Comptroller of the statistical branch of the Railway Department. The report deals in a most comprehensive manner with operating expenses and revenues during the year ending June 30 last, the new mileage constructed during the year, accidents, etc.

On June 30 last the total miles of road in operation were 22,996, with 4,327 miles under construction. Over twelve hundred miles of new line were completed during the year.

The number of passengers carried during the year was 24,044,992, an increase of 1,967,673, or 5.9 per cent., over 1907. The average passenger journey for the year was 61 miles, and the average number of passengers per train 54. The number of tons of freight hauled during the year was 63,071,167, showing a decrease of 794,968 tons, or 1.24 per cent.

The gross earnings of the railways of Canada for the year amounted to \$146,738,214, an increase of \$180,098 over 1907. Operating expenses averaged \$4,672 per mile of line, showing an increase of \$91 per mile over 1907. The percentage of operating expenses to gross earnings was 3.19, an increase of 2.34. Net earnings for 1908 were \$39,614,171, a decrease of \$3,763,365. The returns with respect to equipment show a substantial increase in motive power and cars during the year. The number of locomotives added was 368; freight cars, 8,302; and passenger cars, 584.

The returns of accidents for 1908 show that 449 persons were killed and 2,347 injured. As compared with 1907 the fatalities were less, but the number of persons injured was greater by 195. The total number of passengers killed was 28, as compared with 70 in 1907. The number injured was 345, as compared with 392 in the preceding year. During the year 224 emigrants were killed and 1,792 injured. There was but one passenger killed to every 1,215,892 carried, and one in 98,691 was injured. Only two passengers were killed in collisions, as compared with 26 during the preceding year. Only eight were killed by derailments, as compared with 21. Of the 190,739 railway employees in Canada one in every 449 was killed, and one in every 56 injured. In the case of trainmen, included in all who were directly concerned with the actual running of trains, one in every 168 was killed, and one in every 23 was injured. Of the total fatalities to employees, 133 were caused by collisions, 186 by falling from trains, and 141 in coupling or uncoupling cars.

During the year special statistics were gathered with respect to accidents at public crossings. At crossings in cities 30 were killed and 35 injured. At rural crossings 21 were killed and 32 injured. The total number of level crossings guarded in Canada is 3,115; unguarded, 11,884. During the year ten persons were killed and seven injured at protected crossings, and one fatality for every 311 of these crossings, and one person injured for every 45, while one person was killed for every 289 and one injured for every 104 at unprotected crossings. There was a total reduction of 17,600 in the staffs of the railways during the year, but at the same time the wages bill was larger by \$1,657,114. A steady advance in prices was taken place, as the details of operating expenses show.

The mileage of electric railways in the Dominion increased during 1908 from 814 to 992 miles. The number of

employees was increased by 923, while the total pay list increased by \$465,993. The electric roads killed 67 persons and injured 1,883 during the year, a decrease of four in the fatalities and an increase of 147 in the number injured. Of the total injuries 911 were incurred in jumping on or off cars.

ANOTHER WAY TO BOOM HAMILTON.

To the Editor of the Times: Sir,—As our city now has a wide-awake Industrial Committee which is anxious to boom Hamilton, a few suggestions might be acceptable, showing how a good start could be made without going out of Hamilton.

Of late the foundrymen have been subjected to much criticism on the part of the citizens generally, owing to the somewhat lengthy close down, and the public are led to believe that the moulders are being discriminated against; whereas, on looking into the matter, it will be seen that it is the reverse.

There are other reasons for being closed other than stock taking, of which the moulders themselves are well aware, and are very largely to blame themselves. For the past year or two enough castings have been shipped into Hamilton, a strong foundry centre, that would supply work for thirty moulders all the year round, work that has been forced out of the city by low rates taken by the local Iron Moulders' Union in demanding its pound of flesh and advertising Hamilton as one of the strongest union cities in the country, which has a poor effect in inducing other industries to locate here. The reason is, a moulder must get the rates of wages here, or not work at the trade, while in perhaps an odd open shop, except he is free to go to any of the six foundry cities or towns and work for fifty or seventy-five cents and in many cases for a day less, which certainly is a going to help our foundrymen to open up, particularly just to supply moulders with work. There isn't a trade in Hamilton which prohibits outside help going into a moulding shop to find their own language scabbing against the laborer everywhere they get the chance.

The Otis-Penson Elevator Co. have seen fit to build and equip a large foundry in Toronto, which means freight charges to Hamilton on their castings or the removal of their factory from this city. How can you afford to do this and why do they not build their foundry here? The union declares that higher wages are paid in Toronto, yet they can produce cheaper castings against Hamilton's advantages in having a smelting furnace located here, and where freight rates on fuel are somewhat cheaper, also Cataract Power, yet the wages must be lower in Toronto or they get more work for the money to make the difference. Why then should Hamilton be discriminated against by not only the Moulders' union but the building and other trades as well? Should the Industrial Committee might consider this matter seriously and assist in making labor conditions more favorable for those industries already located here and thereby induce other manufacturers to come amongst us and all together boom Hamilton.

One Who Knows.

Bond is Out. St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 25.—The Government of Sir Robert Bond to-day tendered his resignation to the Governor, Sir William MacGregor, and it is probable that Sir Edward Morris, the Opposition leader, and formerly a member of the Bond Cabinet, will be called upon to-morrow to form a Ministry.

CREOSOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for SORE THROATS AND COUGHS. They combine the germicidal value of Creosolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist, or from 25c. in stamps, Lescage, Mass Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Que.

87, 89, 91, 93, 95 Ashley St.
PHONES (Office 551)
(Factory 1660)

Mother's Bread

Is made of the best ingredients. Mother knows that good bread and butter is by far the most wholesome food for children.

A. M. EWING
Sole M't'r.

MOTHER'S BREAD

This is the Genuine. Insist on getting this label on every Loaf of Bread.

A. M. EWING, HAMILTON.

TRY THE LITTLE RAILWAY SIZE ADMISSION TICKETS

For Church Concerts and Entertainments of All Kinds

Nothing So Handy Numerically Numbered 100 Different Patterns

Nothing So Cheap Easily Kept Track Of Can't Be Counterfeited

ONLY \$1.50 PER 1000

And in larger quantities cheaper still.

The TIMES is the only office in the city that supplies this class of tickets, and we print millions of them during the year.

Send in your order. We print them while you wait.

We also fill orders for Exhibition and Show Tickets on the Reel

in any quantity, at manufacturers' prices. Prices quoted on application.

Corner Hughson and King William Streets **Times Printing Co.**

Job Printing of every description from a three-sheet mammoth poster, plain or in colors, to an address card.

The Paper on Which "The Times" is Printed is Made by the

Riordon Paper Mills, Limited

at Merriton, Near St. Catharines

THEY ALSO MAKE BUILDING PAPER AND ARE THE LARGEST MAKERS OF SULPHITE PULP IN CANADA

Head office, Mark Fisher Building, Montreal, where all correspondence should be addressed.

ABDUCTED HER.

Young Port Burwell Girl Accuses Two Strangers.

St. Thomas, Ont., Feb. 25.—The six-year-old daughter of Norman Mills of Port Burwell, reports that while walking towards her home on the village street she was abducted by two men in a cutter, who seized her, gagged her, placed her under the robes and drove towards the north. She escaped from them at midnight, and wandered about nearly demented, and aroused Mr. John Ketchum, near New England, fourteen miles from her home. He at once notified the girls' father.

The ruffians were strangers to the girl, but she believed they could recognize them if they were apprehended. The police are endeavoring to trace the parties, but so far have been unsuccessful.

SET FIRE TO CHURCH.

Oshawa Man's Deliberate Crime Endangered Town.

Oshawa, Feb. 25.—George Hunt, better known in Oshawa and vicinity as "Shorty Hunt," made a deliberate but unsuccessful attempt at an early hour this morning to burn down the Christian church in this town. The fire was fortunately discovered in the nick of time by night constable Carl Stevens, who extinguished the flames before much damage had been done. There was a fierce gale blowing at the time, and as the church is located near the business centre of the town, a serious conflagration would have no doubt resulted. When brought before Police Magistrate Merton this morning Hunt acknowledged the crime and was sentenced to three years with hard labor at the Kingston Penitentiary.

Cut in Telephone Rates.

Winnipeg, Feb. 25.—The long-expected announcement of a reduction in telephone rates was made in the Legislature to-day by Hon. Robert Rogers. The cut is quite substantial, though not so much as was anticipated. The price for business phones is to be \$30, instead of \$50; residential phones, \$25 instead of \$30, and desk phones, \$6 instead of \$12.

John H. Putterlick, for fifteen years general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in London, is dead.

Killed at Carleton Place.

Carleton Place, Feb. 25.—William Scott, an employee of the C. P. R., was accidentally killed here this afternoon. He was in the act of taking a trolley across the track, when he fell backwards, striking his head on the rail. He expired almost immediately thereafter.