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2x22 inches, shaped legs and
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ALLIES CANNOT REACH PEKIN WITH TROOPS NOW AVAILABLE

The 12,000 International Troops at Tien Tsin Can Scarcely Keep Up Communication With Taku, So Strong Are the Chinese in Artillery.

Horrible Cruelty Towards the Wounded—The Slicing Process Resorted to—Russians Are Retaliating by Shooting Down Natives—Tuan Orders an Attack on Shanghai—He Is Personally Directing the Assault Upon the Legations.

London, July 5.—(2.30 a. m.)—The commanders of the allies in Tien Tsin inform the correspondents that it would be suicidal to reach Pekin with the troops now available, in the face of the force of Imperial troops and Boxers occupying the country between Tien Tsin and Pekin. So far from taking the offensive, the 12,000 international troops at Tien Tsin and the 8000 others at Taku and intermediate points can barely keep up communication, fighting incessantly with overwhelming numbers using far more numerous artillery pieces than the allies.

Native Tien Tsin City Falls.

This telegram has been received: "Shanghai, July 4.—(11.10 a.m., via Che Foo.)—Tien Tsin city fell between 7 and 8 o'clock on the morning of June 30."

It is understood that Shanghai unmoubtedly referred to the native city of Tien Tsin, from which the Chinese have been bombarding the foreign quarters, and the despatch is taken to mean that the allies are more than holding their own. Other advices received by way of Shanghai aver that the Chinese losses around Tien Tsin are between 7000 and 8000, according to official estimates.

Seymour Wounded by Sharpshooter.

The correspondent of The Express at Che Foo, telegraphing Wednesday, says Admiral Seymour was wounded while sitting in a house in Tien Tsin by Chinese sharpshooters.

Horrible Cruelty.

Official news received at Che Foo shows that the Chinese have been guilty of horrible cruelty toward the wounded and captured, subjecting them to what is known as "Ling Che," or the "slicing process." Under this hideous rite, the bodies of the fallen have been mutilated. The Russians are retaliating by the wholesale shooting of natives. The situation, according to The Express correspondent, shows signs of drifting into barbarism and savagery.

Revolting Stories Told.

Revolting stories are told of barbarities practised upon Japanese and European prisoners captured on the way to Pekin, tho it was not known before that Admiral Seymour lost any prisoners. The Chinese troops marching towards Tien Tsin, the Chinese say, left behind them trails of rapine, fire and blood. Native women were ravished and children were cut in two. Direct tidings from Pekin end with the despatch sent by Sir Robert Hart on June 25.

Prince Tuan Directs in Person.

According to roundabout reports, it is asserted by the Chinese that Prince Tuan is personally directing the assault upon the legations. He conferred honors and gave large sums of money and other presents to leaders of the Boxers and the commanders of the troops who drove back Admiral Seymour, and also gave money to every soldier taking part in the operation.

To Attack Shanghai.

An edict of Prince Tuan's has reached Shanghai, ordering the southern viceroys to assemble the vessels of the Chinese fleet and to attack the warships at Shanghai.

BOXERS ARE IN CONTROL.

The Imperial Princes Have Erected an Altar Where Boxer Rites Are Performed.

London, July 5.—The Times' Shanghai correspondent, telegraphing under date of July 3, 10 p.m., says:

"The following information has been communicated to me from a trustworthy quarter. It was brought by a special courier, who left Pekin, June 27. He states that 15,000 Boxers and Chinese troops attacked the legations on that day. They were repulsed with loss. One gate of the inner palace only is open daily for a few hours. The Emperor and the Empress Dowager are there, surrounded by their personal attendants, all Boxers. The Imperial Princes have erected an altar in the palace, where Boxer rites are performed.

"The attack of the allied froces upon the native city of Tien Tsin began at 8 a.m., June 30, and the city was taken at 2 p.m. The main object is the destruction of the city fort, from which the foreign settlement is shelled.

"I am informed that the total of the Japanese troops embarked is 15,000, and that a further force of 30,000 has been mobilized, and is ready for embarkation."

CONDITION IS SOMETHING AWFUL.

The British Legation at Pekin Full of Sick and Wounded and the Dead Are Lying Unburied.

London, July 4.—"Not a single foreigner is now alive in Pekin," is the latest Chinese report which has reached Shanghai. Earlier reports from the same sources describe the condition of the British Legation as something awful. It is said that the rooms of the Legation were filled with sick and wounded, the killed lying unburied in heaps. It is believed that many of the members and officials of the Tsung li Yamen perished when the German guard, maddened by the murder of Baron Von Ketteler, the German Minister, set fire to the building.

Hopelessness of the Situation.

That the foreigners at the Chinese capital have been abandoned to their horrible fate seems no longer open to doubt, in the light of the message received by the Associated Press from Taku this morning, announcing the decision of the admirals regarding the hopelessness of further attempts to relieve Pekin under the circumstances. The message seems to foreshadow the evacuation of Tien Tsin by the international forces, pending the arrival of a fully equipped army.

Trouble May Follow.

While the arrival of a comparatively small garrison at Tien Tsin at a point under the protection of naval guns would relieve much of the anxiety, it is felt here that a retreat of the troops is liable to set aflame the provinces at present quiescent.

Advices from Shanghai to-day say that there is continued fighting at Tien Tsin, while the German Consul at Che Foo telegraphs to Berlin, confirming the report of the renewal of hostilities. He says the foreign settlement at Tien Tsin is again surrounded and is being bombarded, and that the women and children are to be removed. He adds that the Chinese troops have again advanced against the railroad, and that the bridges have been destroyed, but that communication by water with Taku is maintained.

Many Native Christians Killed.

The Consul confirms the report that the mission buildings at Moukden have been burned, and that many native Christians have been killed.

THE IMPERIAL DECREE,

Dated at Pekin, June 25, Calls on the People of All Provinces to Rise Against the Foreigners.

Shanghai, July 3.—The Imperial decree, dated Pekin, June 25, has been sent by courier to Pao Ting Fu, and thence telegraphed broadcast:

"We are now warring with the foreigners. Boxers, patriots and people, combined with the Government troops, have been repeatedly victorious in battles with our foreign enemies. We have already sent imperial commissioners to transmit the imperial praise and exhortations to repeat the successes.

"There must be men of similar patriotism and bravery in all the provinces of the empire. We therefore command all viceroys and governors to enlist such and organize them into troops.

"Let this decree be sent to all the high officials in the empire at the rate of two hundred miles per day."

The Fate of the Legations.

High Chinese officials here stated to-day that they had received a message from Pekin saying that 24 hours would decide the fate of the remaining foreign legations.

Severe fighting continues around Tien Tsin. Admiral Seymour is reported to have been wounded in a pitched battle.

Reports from the surrounding country show that proclamations urging the massacre of foreigners and native Christians have been posted on the walls of missions.

MAY ATTACK TIEN TSIN.

Gen. Nieh Si Chang Said to Be Advancing With 90,800 Troops to Meet the Allies.

London, July 4.—A despatch from Taku, dated Saturday, June 30, and Che Foo, Tuesday, July 3, says that the British and Russian Admirals, at a council of war, held on June 30, decided that it was impossible to attempt to relieve Pekin without greatly increased forces.

Will Try to Hold Tien Tsin.

They also concluded that it would be possible to hold Tien Tsin. In the event of this not proving feasible they would endeavor to retain possession of Taku. One hundred and forty thousand Importial troops are stationed between Pekin and Tien Tsin. The total of the allied forces which can be concentrated at the present barely numbers 20,000.

To Attack Tien Tsin.

It is reported that Gen. Nieh Si Chang is advancing for an attack on Tien Tsin with 90,800 troops.

Rescued Von Ketteler's Body.

Another report has been received at Taku to the effect that the German guards rescued the body of Baron Von Ketteler, the late German Minister to China, after he had been murdered by the Chinese.

ALL FOREIGNERS WERE KILLED.

SHANGHAI, July 4, 5 p.m.—Three Chinese servants of foreigners have, it is rumored, from a good source, escaped from Pekin. They report that all the foreigners, 1000 in number, including 400 soldiers, 100 members of the Chinese Customs staff and a number of women and children, held out till their ammunition was exhausted in the British Legation. The legation was finally burned and all the foreigners were killed.

WAS DOWAGER EMPRESS POISONED?

It is reported that Kwang Hsu and the Dowager Empress have been poisoned.

A MESSAGE FROM SEYMOUR

Says Europeans Have Gathered in British Legation, But Ammunition is Scarce.

London, July 4.—The Admiralty has received a despatch from Vice-Admiral Seymour dated Tien Tsin, Saturday, June 30. After repeating the news from Pekin of the destruction of all the legations except the British, French, German and part of the Russian he adds:

"The Europeans have gathered in the British legation. They have provisions, but the ammunition is scarce. One gate of the city near the legation is held by the Europeans with guns captured from the Chinese. Five of the marine guard have been killed and an officer wounded.

"There is not much sickness at present. The Chinese inundated the country near here yesterday from the Grand Canal, the object probably being for the defence of the city from the south. Does no injury to us. Our general health is good."

THE ENTENTE IS SHAKY.

Russia and Japan Cannot Agree, and Britain is Brought Into the Quarrel.

Berlin, July 4.—The representative of the Associated Press learns from a reliable diplomatic source that, despite official assurances, the entente between the powers is rather shaky, especially between Russia and Japan and England and Russia respectively. Russia strongly opposes Japan's action for the powers, and Japan wants assurances that her efforts will not result as they did in 1895.

WERE DESPERATE ON JUNE 25.

Sir Robert Hart Says Chinese Troops Were Then Shelling the British Legation.

Shanghai, July 4.—Another message from Sir Robert Hart, the Inspector General of Customs, dated Pekin, Monday, June 25, reiterates that the situation was then desperate. The Chinese troops were shelling the British legation, where all the members of the diplomatic body had congregated.

SEYMOUR'S HARD FIGHTING.

Details Are Coming to Hand Which Show That the Allies Had a Very Hot Time.

London, July 4.—A Tien Tsin despatch, dated Tuesday, June 26, gives a few interesting details, illustrating the tremendous odds against which the British, Germans and Americans, under Vice-Admiral Seymour, had to contend. The officers pay high tribute to the splendid work in the continuous fighting under the intense heat of the most trying climate. The American patrol, June 13, was almost cut off by 250 Boxers, but succeeded in driving them off, killing or wounding many.

Made a Desperate Rush.

The following day the enemy made a desperate attempt to rush the headquarters train at Lang Fang. The Boxers advanced with fanatical courage to within a few hundred yards of the locomotives, in the face of a terrific rifle and Maxim gun fire, but were repulsed, with the loss of about 200 killed and hundreds of wounded. The same afternoon the Boxers attempted to recapture Lofa, which was garrisoned by sturdy bluejackets, commanded by Lieut. Colomb. The Boxers used four iron guns, firing pieces of old iron, and were repulsed with the loss of 80 killed. Two of the guns were captured. Lieut. Colomb was wounded.

An Organized Plan.

These various assaults show an organized and simultaneous attempt along the whole line of Vice-Admiral Seymour's communications.

The Imperial troops seem to have first joined the Boxers June 18, when the international forces were moving out of Lang Fang to repel an attack. The supposed Boxers were discovered to be a force of 5000 men, mostly Gen. Yun Fung Sue's Imperial troops. After two hours' severe fighting, the Chinese bolted, leaving four or five hundred dead.

The Capture of the Arsenal.

When the international forces attacked the arsenal, five miles above Tien Tsin, June 22, the American and British marines carried the Chinese entrenchments at the point of the bbayonet in magnificent style, splendidly supported by the Germans, who crossed the river lower down and captured six guns, which they promptly turned on the flying enemy. The arsenal was found to be extremely well equipped with all imaginable war stores, including many Krupps and Maxims, thousands of modern rifles and tons of ammunition and small arms.

A Second Attack Made.

The Chinese tenacity was evidenced in their attempt during the afternoon to recapture the arsenal, but they were repulsed after two hours' desperate fighting. It was then that Commander Bucholtz of the Kaiserin Augusta was killed.

The rest of the despatch is principally a repetition of Vice-Admiral Seymour's diary, as cabled to the Associated Press June 30.

A special despatch from St. Petersburg says:

Vice-Admiral Alexeieff's official announcement of the impossibility of advancing on Pekin without reinforcements and the necessary pontoons and stores has caused despair, and it is regarded as tantamount to abandoning the Europeans.

DEWET'S ROVING GROUND NOW GETTING MORE CONTRACTED

And the Possibility of His Defeat and Capture is Near—Reitz Carries Off Part Of the Transvaal Treasure.

London, July 5, 4.25 a.m.—The various telegrams received from Pretoria and elsewhere in South Africa while not giving an account of fighting represent the converging columns as making Dewet's roving ground more and more contracted and the possibility of his defeat and capture near.

Heavy artillery firing was heard near Fleksburg on the third.

The Boers are massing in great numbers in the Lindley district.

State Secretary Reitz has gone to Hamburg, with a part of the Transvaal treasure.

Kruger Has Moved Again.

London, July 4.—According to a despatch from Cape own, President Kruger is reported to have moved to Neispruit, the transport station for Lydenburg

CANADIAN ROUTE MAY BE USED TO TRANSPORT TROOPS TO CHINA

An Imperial Officer Now in Canada to Report on the Advisability of Using the C.P.R.—Everything Favors Our Route.

Ottawa, July 4.—(Special.)—Correspondent Lynch of The London Express and an imperial officer went west to-day en route for China. The correspondent, interviewed, said he expected the United States and Japan would be allies with Britain in the Chinese fight. The troops will be drawn largely from India, whose garrisons would be filled by men from South Africa. The reserves in England would also be drawn on. He thought the Canadian route would be chosen for transporting English troops, because it was cool, more comfortable and as short as the Suez and Red Sea route. The greater comfort of the Canadian route was the prime desideratum because the troops could be landed in China in perfect condition. The Imperial military officer has been sent out to report upon the Canadian route as to the advisability of sending troops over it.

Also Interviewed at Montreal.

Montreal, July 4.—(Special).—The big London dailies are already sending correspondents to China. To-day's Imperial Limited took Mr. George Lynch of the Daily Express who was with Sir George White at Ladysmith.

Being seen here this morning Mr. Lynch said that in the event of war being declared there was a strong probability of troops being sent via Canada.

The question, he said, was being mooted in London when he left and was favorably received owing to the Suez Canal and Red Sea route being oppressive at this season of the year.

Canadian Route the Right One.

The trip via Canada would ensure the troops landing in superior physical condition, the splendid rail accommodation of the C.P.R. would guarantee rapid land transit and while not knowing the facilities from Vancouver to China he supposed great steamers of the C.P.R. could be secured.

The Best Transport Work.

The best transport work in connection with the South African campaign was done by the steamship Kildonan, which carried 10,000 troops in four trips. The time from England to China by either Canadian or Suez route was about the same, but the Canada route had all the advantages in the way of favorable climatic conditions.

Should war break out, probabilities are that the bulk of troops will go from India, but many he added would be sent from England.

Mr. Tower Going to Pekin.

Mr. Reginald Tower, who is going out as secretary to the British legation at Pekin was also a passenger on the "Imperial Limited."

THE GREENWAY GOVERNMENT'S CROOKED WORK SHOWN UP

Campaign Literature Charged up to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum—Champagne Glasses Charged to "Light and Fuel"—Province Robbed of $100,000.

Winnipeg, July 4.—(Special.)—The report of the Public Accounts Committee has been presented to the Legislature. It shows that it has been the practice of the Government to print campaign literature and charge it up to the running the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. It has been the practice to pay large sums for champagne glasses and other similar ware for Governemnt House, and for fear of the temperance vote to charge the expenditure under the heading "Light and Fuel."

Province Done Out of $100,000.

One of the other matters brought to light by the Public Accounts Committee is the manner in which Chairman Rogers says the Province was done out of over $100,000 by the Manitoba-Northwestern land deal, rushed thru by the Greenway Government in the dying days of last session. It is charged that the late Provincial Treasurer deliberately deceived the Legislature and Province as to the amount owing the Province by the railway company, and equally deliberately saddled upon the Province a survey fee of ten cents an acre, which the Norquay Government had taken the precaution to make the railway company liable for.

This afternoon Mr. Greenway agreed that the printing of campaign literature at the Deaf and Dumb Institution was a stupid and reprehensible thing.

Mr. Stratton is Very Sanguine.

Hon. J. R. Stratton arrived from the east to-day. Speaking politically, he said that the Ross Government are stronger in Ontario to-day than ever they were. They carried the last seat by acclamation, and the people are perfectly satisfied with them. As to the Laurier Government, he said that when the next Dominion election comes off they will make a much better showing in Ontario than they did in the '96 election. The people of the east are satisfied with the tariff legislation, but of course they are differently situated to the people in the west. Mr. Stratton will proceed west to-morrow.

Prohibition Bill Passed the Third.

The Prohibition Bill passed the third reading in the Legislature.

Baptists Arrived.

Hon. Mr. Emerson and Hon. Mr. Whyte will arrive in the city to-morrow morning for the Baptist Convention, which opens Friday.

Celebrated the Fourth.

Americans here celebrattd the Fourth of July to-day by an excursion.

THE DEMOCRATS WILL SPLIT ON THE 16 TO 1 SILVER PLANK

Hill and His Followers From New York Will Not Stand on a Bryan Platform—Kansas City Convention Makes Noise, But That Is All So Far.

Kansas City, July 4.—It is the Fourth of July, and the opening day of the Democratic National Convention. After all the heat and turmoil of preparation, the day is here.

Thruout the night there has been no sleep, for the sky has been lurid and the sound deafening from rockets and cannon and every conceivable device of noisy demonstration.

The Hawaiian Delegation.

When the Hawaiian delegation entered the building at 11.30, headed by Prince David, a member of the royal family of the Hawaiian Islands, the members were greeted with applause.

Before the hour of noon every delegate was seated, and the eleven thousand seats in the hall were filled.

At 12.01 p.m. Chairman Jones called the convention to order.

Welcomed to the City.

The first business of the convention was the reading of the formal call by Secretary Walsh. Then the Rev. S. W. Neel delivered a prayer. As the hum and bustle again broke loose after the prayer, Chairman Jones called for order, and presented the Mayor of Kansas City, James A. Reed, to the convention, who, on behalf of the citizens, bade the visiting delegates welcome.

A Vocalist Introduced.

Miss Fulton of New York was introduced and sang the "Star Spangled Banner," the audience standing and cheering in applauding after each verse, it was an innovation in a national convention. Then as she finished the last strain the band took up "America" and led by Miss Fulton the mass of 20,000 people broke into the stirring words "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," singing it thru with unction and closing with a cheer.

A Hill Boom Outside.

Then outside somebody started the cry for "Hill," "Hill." In a moment Maryland, Tennessee, Indiana, Mississippi and New Mexico were on their feet waving their standards and yelling "Hill," "Hill."

The pounding of the chairman's gavel had no effect, and for a time it looked like a concerted movement to stampede for the New Yorker.

On the platform the chairman and the sergeant-at-arms tried in vain to get order.

Hill kept his seat during the ovation, but he could not disguise the gratification that he felt at the reception accorded him.

At 2.10 p.m. the convention adjourned until four o'clock.

The Vice-Presidency.

Very little that was tangible developed in the vice-presidential situation to-night, altho the Stevenson candidacy apparently met with favor, and there seemed to be a possibility of this being the solution of the question. The determination of the Indian delegation to put Shively in the field caused a little diversion during a part of the day, but Mr. Shively distinctly stated this evening that he was not a candidate, and would not be.

The Hill Demonstration.

The demonstration made over Hill in the convention to-day was taken by some to mean that the convention would be stampeded for Hill, but Hill does not think so, and it is possible that if he makes a speech on the platform he will make it plain that he could not be a candidate on a Bryan platform. He says emphatically that he will not be nominated.

Towne and Sulzer Still in.

The other booms remain in much the same condition as they were yesterday. Both Towne and Sulzer are in the race, tho the convention does not seem inclined to favor them. The Towne men claim they have the support of Bryan, and that if 16 to 1 is put in the platform their man will be the logical candidate.

The Kellar Boom.

The New York men say that the action yesterday for John W. Kellar is earnest, and that they will try and secure his nomination. To-night, the vice-presidency is in doubt, with a leaning toward Stevenson.

GEN. ALGER'S SON BADLY HURT.

Manager of the Laurentides Pulp Mills May Lose the Use of His Right Arm.

Montreal, July 4.—Word was received in Montreal to-night that Mr. Russell A. Alger, son of Gen. Alger of Michigan, and general manager of the Laurentide Pulp Mills, had been seriously injured by a fireworks' explosion at Grand Mere, Que., this evening.

It is reported that Mr. Alger will lose the use of his right hand and arm.

Pember's Turkish Baths, 127-9 Yonge.

Tourists Who Know.

While Northern Canada has been fittingly named "The Playground of All America," one must admit that the hotels are a bit crude—jovial, home-like and hospitable they are, but it is a simple impossibility to buy a good Havana cigar anywhere north of Toronto. Gentlemen who know always visit Muller's cigar store and there replenish their tobacco box and put in a goodly-sized box of Havanas. Mr. Muller has imported nearly all the famous brands in boxes of 25 cigars for shorter tours.

Drink Caledonia Springs Water. 246

Grand & Toy's Snaps.

2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 Column Cash Books and Journals, Trial Balance Books, Bill Books, Letter Books, Invoice Books, Memo. Books—we are headquarters. If it's a good thing we have it. Grand & Toy, Limited, Stationers and Printers, Wellington and Jordan-streets, Toronto.

The Chocolate of the future. Try it. Watson's fresh made Cream Chocolate. Invigorating, sustaining, delicious, in 5c bars. 246

To-Day's Program.

Queen's Own Band Concert, in High Park, 8 to 10 p.m.

Britannia Life Saving Service, annual meeting, 4 p.m.

Palace School Old Boys, Front and Cherry-streets, 8 p.m.

Athletic Club deal investigation, continued, at 11 a.m.

Public School Board, 7.45 p.m.

Hanlan's Point, free performances, 8 p.m.

Munro Park, free performances.

Darling & Pearson have removed to Imperial Bank Bldg., Leader Lane.

Headache Cured in a few minutes, Bingham's Stimulating Headache Powders are not depressing. Money refunded if they fail. 25 cents for box of 12. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street. ed7

HOW CANADA IS BLED TO PLEASE QUEBEC

Three More Judges Will Be Appointed at a Cost of $15,000 a Year Because French-Canadians Won't Have a Change of System.

Dr. Sproule Moved to Give the Resolution the Six Months' Hoist, But He Was Voted Down—Copyright Bill Passed—Again the Majority Refuses to Be Censured.

Ottawa, July 4.—(Special).—The House passed the amendments to the Elections Act in committee this morning and the bill stands for a third reading on Friday. Before the bill was taken up Hon. James Sutherland introduced "An act to preserve the game in the Yukon." He explained that the present act was not applicable to the conditions in the Yukon. His bill proposed to give the Yukon Commissioner power to make regulations as he saw fit.

Corp. Courtney's Case.

Mr. George Taylor again brought up the case of Corp. Courtney of "A" Battery, Kingston, who refused on May 24 last to obey an order to march a squad of men down to the canteen to drink the Queen's health in beer. Mr. Taylor said that the matter had been before the Imperial Parliament and he wanted a statement from the Minister.

Hon. Dr. Borden said that he would give a statement within 24 hours.

Allowed It to Drop.

Replying to a question by Mr. Monk as to the arrest of a Canadian named Harris in Newfoundland for alleged smuggling, Sir Louis Davies said there had been some correspondence with the Colonial Secretary on the subject. Mr. Chamberlain, however, advised the Canadian authorities to allow the matter to drop, which was done.

Trade With Trinidad.

Dr. Montague asked if, in view of the treaty negotiations between Trinidad and the United States having failed, negotiations with Trinidad had been renewed by Canada.

Sir Richard Cartwright replied that he had no official knowledge of the failure of the Trinidad-United States negotiations, altho he believed the report to be true. He did not say whether negotiations would be renewed by Canada.

The Election Act.

The Election Act was then taken up.

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced a clause providing that the volunteers in South Africa shall retain their franchise. It applies also to members of the Red Cross, war correspondents, postal clerks and all persons connected with the militia, if the name is not on the lists the volunteer or attache of the forces may vote upon taking the oath of qualification.

Mr. McNeill of Bruce suggested that the clause should be widened so as to include all Canadian soldiers who might go to China to fight the Boxers. This was not adopted.

The Paper for Ballots.

It was decided that the paper upon which the ballots are to be printed shall be supplied from the Government Printing Bureau and that each returning officer should be furnished by the clerk of the Crown in Chancery with a stamp wherewith he shall mark all the ballots before sending them out to the different deputy returning officers.

Mr. Fielding's Original Ballot.

Mr. Fielding submitted his original ballot. It showed very little white space on which a ballot could be marked wrong, and was adapted to the printing capacities of small country printing offices.

Sir Louis Davies and others were, however, wedded to the so-called simple form printed in the draft of the bill and it was adopted.

Must Work Above Board.

The clause containing the directions to deputy returning officers was amended to provide that the operations of receiving the ballot from the voter, tearing off the counterfoil and depositing it in the ballot box, shall be done in full view of those present.

The House rose at 1.10 p.m.

More Judges for Quebec.

The afternoon session was devoted to a discussion of the bill to amend the act re judges of provincial courts. The bill refers to Quebec and aims to increase the number of judges from 31 to 34, by increasing the number in Montreal district from 14 to 17. It would mean an increase of $15,000 yearly in salaries.

Messrs. Casgrain and Bergeron opposed the bill, because there were already enough judges to do all the work required. Mr. Bergeron claimed the bill was merely brought in to give judgeships to political friends of the Government. The Opposition declared that there were enough judges if they were distributed properly, but under the system of legal administration in Quebec one judge had too much to do, while another had a cinch.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. C. Fitzpatrick agreed to this proposition, but maintained that as the administration of justice was in the hands of the provinces the Dominion could not remedy it. Besides, as Sir Wilfrid said, the French-Canadians were wedded to their system that persisted in having a Superior Court judge try cases that could be as well disposed or by a magistrate.

One Way to Run a Jail.

On the bad administration of justice in Quebec, Mr. Bergeron told a good story. The jailer in Beauharnois has his own way of keeping prisoners. He lets them out in the morning to work in neighbors' fields, and cautions them to be in at 8 p.m., because he locks the jail gate at that time. One night a prisoner who had been out all day came at 8.30 to the jail, and found the gate locked. He knocked. The jailer

Continued on Page 3.

BROKE OUT OF COOMASSIE

Sir Frederick M. Hodgson and His Garrison Cut Their Way Thru the Investing Lines.

MANY WERE KILLED IN THE FIGHT

They Are Now on the Way to the Coast—All This Comes From Native Messengers.

London, July 4.—A telegram has been received at the Colonial Office from Col. Willcocks, dated Fumsu, July 3, saying native messengers from Pekki, who have arrived at Bekwai, announce that the Governor of Ashantee, Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, with several officers and their wives and families, has left Coomassie and arrived at Ekwanta, 20 miles southeast of Coomassie, and was proceeding thru Denkera on his way to Cape Coast. The messengers added that many were killed in breaking out of Coomassie.

The rumor appears to be well founded, altho Col. Willcocks fails to understand why he has not received news from the Governor. The Colonel intends to proceed to Coomassie and retake the place if it is evacuated.

$1—Regular and only price for world-famed Shannon files. The Office Specialty Mfg. Co., Limited, 77 Bay St., Toronto—One Dollar—don't forget.

Another Fire in Montreal.

Montreal, July 4.—The premises of the Canada Liquor Company of Gosford-street were badly damaged by fire to-night. The loss is estimated at between $25,000 and $30,000.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co. Patent Solicitors and experts, Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

Players' Navy Cut.

The original navy cut tobacco, made in Nottingham, England; finest smoking in the world: medium navy cut, ¼-lb. tin, 25c; ½-lb. tin, 45c; ½-lb. tin, 85c. Gold leaf mild navy cut, ¼-lb. tin, 25c; ¼-lb. tin, 50c; at A. Clubb & Sons, "sole agents," 49 and 97 King west. The trade supplied.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, Bank of Commerce Building. George Edwards, A. Hart-Smith.

Pember's Swimming Baths, 127-9 Yonge

C. J. Townsend & Co.

Two first-class pool tables, J. M. Brunswick & Balke, at a big bargain. ed-7

Cook's Turkish Baths—204 King W.

Monuments.

Finest work and best designs at lowest prices. The McIntosh Granite and Marble Company, 1110 and 1121 Yonge-street, Toronto (terminal Yonge-street car route). 246

DEATHS.

CARDINE—On Wednesday, July 4, 1900, at 140 Sackville-street, Mary Agnes, dearly beloved daughter of Martin and Bridget Cardine.

Funeral Friday, at 9 a.m., to St. Paul's Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

Scranton and Wilkes-Barre papers please copy.

"To Battle With the Sun" Your Head Must Be Sheltered.

You really don't need to worry about the hot sun if your head is properly sheltered. Some authorities claim that the light pearl Alpine Felt Hat offers the best protection; others that the featherweight straw "sailor" is the best. It's honestly just a matter of taste. The W. & D. Dineen Company can very properly claim that it doesn't affect them what hat you like, because they have plenty of all sorts in stock. Every day brings a new shipment of novelties in these lines. If you have not secured your summer hat yet, don't hesitate to call on The Dineen Company before you buy. They guarantee satisfaction always.

Very Warm; Mostly Fine.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Ont., July 4.—(8 p.m.)—A few scattered thunderstorms have occurred to-day in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, and also in Ontario, but the weather generally has been fine and warm. Intense heat prevails to the west and south of the lake region, and the present outlook is for higher temperature in nearly all parts of the Dominion. In Ontario the weather will be for the most part fine, but it is not quite settled, and local thunderstorms are probable.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 52—62; Calgary, 36—70; Battleford, 52—68; Qu'Appelle, 54—76; Winnipeg, 52—94; Port Arthur, 54—62; Parry Sound, 56—78; Toronto, 66—81; Ottawa, 54—80; Montreal, 64—78; Quebec, 58—78; Halifax, 54—74.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Very warm and mostly fine; thunderstorms in some localities.

Upper St. Lawrence and Ottawa Valley—Very warm and mostly fine; thunderstorms in some localities.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Northwesterly and westerly winds; fine and moderately warm.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh westerly and northwesterly winds; fine and warm.

Lake Superior—Easterly winds; unsettled and showery.

Manitoba—Fair and very warm, with local thunderstorms.

Though your purse run low and your taste high, you will still find no difficulty to select summer weight clothing from Oak Hall Clothiers, 115 King-street east and 116 Yonge-street.

Be sure you ask for Gibbons' Toothache Gum. Sold by all druggists. 10c. 246

Houses to Rent.

Beautiful house, Harbord-street, 30 dollars, possession July 1; also thoroughly modern house north of Bloor, 10 rooms, 25 dollars, both clean and sanitary. B. F. Alexander, 29 Victoria-street. 246

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Bath and bed $1.00. 202 and 204 King W

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

July 4.	At.	From.
Trave	New York	Southampton
Oceanic	New York	Liverpool
Barbarossa	New York	Hamburg
Furnessia	Glasgow	New York
St. Paul	Southampton	New York
Switzerland	Antwerp	Philadelphia
Carthaginian	St. John's, Nfld.	Glasgow

Sailed.	From.	For.
Sheepy Allison	Sharpness	Quebec
Auguste	Port Glasgow	St. John, N.B.
Glasgow	Glasgow	Chatham, N.B.
Dundee	Greenock	St. John's, Nfld.
Lake Superior	Moville	Montreal
Bathlin Head	Barry	Montreal
Strathavon	Liverpool	St. John, N.B.