4 P.M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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KAISER BEATEN IN ELECTIONS

Big Victory for the German Social Democrats.

GAINS IN FOURTEEN CITIES

They Won a Seat in Berlin and an Increased Majority of 63,000 Votes.

Berlin, June 17.—The leading feature in the Reichstag elections, which were held yesterday, was the success of the Social Democrats, who have probably increased their representation by fifteen seats and their total vote to upwards of 2,500,000 or 400,000 more than in 1898. All the parties concede the success of the Socialists, which has been at the expense of them all. The Socialists gained one seat in Berlin and 63,000 votes, besides seats in thirteen other cities, and lost seats in two cities.

The Socialist gains in Saxony caused Herr Bebel to call Saxony "the red king dominion." The pronounced Socialist success was in Essen, Herr Krupp's town, where the Socialists increased their vote from 4,400 to 22,705. The Centrist party also increased its vote there from 20,103 to 35,864. The returns as yet are far from complete, but the general results will not be changed.

The Richter wing of the Radicals seems to have suffered most, having lost eight members, or nearly a third of its whole representation. The Barth wing of the Radicals lost three members, and the Nationalists and Conservatives have lost Saxony. Herr Richter, sometimes called "the Mirabeau of the House," will probably have to submit to a second contest, as he only has a plurality and not a majority as the law requires. Herr Barth, Professor Mommsen and Herr Bassermann must also try a second time. Bremen is lost to the Liberals, Herr Frese being defeated by a saloonkeeper.

The Socialists victory was largely at the expense of the two Radical parties who voted as the Socialists did in the last Reichstag on tariff, military and naval questions. Hence, on these question, the new house is not distinctively different from the old one.

The official returns from 330 constituencies are: Socialists 53, Center party 60, Conservatives 21, Free Conservatives 4, National Liberals 6, Poles 5, other factions 12. Total of members elected 161. Second elections are required in 169 constituencies. The failure of either of the Radical parties to get a single seat does not mean that they will not get a number of members at the second elections, as their candidates will be supported by all the anti-Socialist parties, as the least of two evils. In 1898 only one Radical, Herr Richter, and one Barth representative were elected on the first ballots, while on the second ballots the two parties together elected 43 members.

Concessions Withdrawn.

Pittsburg, June 17.—The American Tin Plate Company has signed the annual wage scale with the Tin Workers International Protective Association. It is practically the same scale as is now in force and will go into effect on July 15. The workers asked for a number of concessions, nearly all of which were withdrawn. The signing of the scale will affect about ten thousand workmen in the union plants of the American company.

Spain Wins the Case.

Edinburgh, Scotland, June 17. — The high court today confirmed the judgment of the court of session, rendered Feb. 18, awarding to the Government of Spain $337,500 in the action begun Jan. 20 by the Spanish Minister of Marine, Sanchez Toca, to recover $375,000 from the Clydebank Engineering and Shipbuilding Company, because of the company's failure to deliver on contract time, in the spring of 1897, four torpedo boat destroyers.

AN ENGLISH PRISONER

The Attempt to Rescue Him From Bandits Fails.

Tangier, Morocco, June 17. — Walter B. Harris, the traveler and author, who was a member of Sir Arthur Nickolson, special British embassy to the Sultan of Morocco last year, is a prisoner of the mountaineers at Zeenat, the headquarters of the bandit Raisuli. Government troops attacked the place yesterday, burning many farms, but they did not succeed in rescuing Mr. Harris.

ST. LOUIS BOODLERS

One Witness Offered $1,000 a Month to Remain Away.

St. Louis, June 17.—Former Lieutenant-Governor John A. Lee has testified before the grand jury that he had been offered $1,000 a month to place himself beyond the reach of the grand jury until after the boodle investigation shall be ended. The proposition was made to him just after he went to Kansas City from Jefferson City, and by a man he did not know. The grand jury is anxious to take up the investigation into the beer tax bill, but the sheriff is having great difficulty in finding witnesses.

THE NEW BANK GIVEN A NAME

The Senate Banking Committee Reports Bill of New London Institution.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, Ont., June 17.—The Senate banking committee this morning reported the Colonial Bank bill, after accepting an amendment changing the name to "The Sterling Bank of Canada." This is the new London bank.

The Lougheed bill to exclude foreign labor delegates was referred by the Senate committee to a sub-committee. This course was suggested by the author of the bill, who explained that he had drawn the measure himself. It was imperfect and that after hearing the various views expressed, he hesitated to claim parentage of it. He suggested either that the bill be suspended to be possibly reintroduced next session, or that it go to a sub-committee.

A ROYAL SEND-OFF

Lipton Gets Encouraging Message From the King.

London, June 17.—There was a large gathering of people at the Euston Railroad station today to bid good-bye to Sir Thomas Lipton, who started for Liverpool, to board the White Star steamer Oceanic, in a hopeful mood. The crowd cheered him heartily and sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," while Sir Thomas waved his farewell.

On the same train was J. Pierpont Morgan, accompanied by W. J. Pierrie, chairman of Harland & Wolff's shipbuilding establishment; J. Pierpont Morgan, jun., W. Seward Webb and others who were seeing him off.

King Edward telegraphed to Sir Thomas Lipton as follows: "As you are just about leaving for America, let me wish you a prosperous journey and all possible good luck for the great race in August. (Signed) Edward R. and I."

A World-Wide Trust.

London, Wednesday, June 17. — The Brussels correspondent of the Telegraph says he learns that secret negotiations are proceeding between the United States Steel Corporation and the most important European steel works for the establishment of a common trust in order to increase prices.

BRITAIN WANTS AN EXPLANATION

She Will Not Recognize New Servian Government

UNTIL INFORMED AS TO CRIMES

Diplomatic Relations Broken Off at Alexander's Death Have Not Yet Been Renewed.

London, June 17.—In accordance with his promise Premier Balfour, in the House of Commons today, amplified the information regarding the attitude of the British Government towards Servia. He said the diplomatic relations with Servia which ended with the death of King Alexander had not been renewed. The Government had considered whether it should mark its reprobation of the crimes which had disgraced the Servian capital by withdrawing the British minister. It, however, had been thought better that Sir George Bonham remain at his post and protect British interests. He would not be accredited to the new Government until further information was received regarding the circumstances under which it had come into power. These powers in regard to whose attitude the Government had received information had instructed their representatives to accept the provisional government as the de facto authority with which current business should be transacted.

A SOCIALIST SUCCESS

They Obtain a Majority in All Six Wards of Berlin.

Berlin, June 17.—The result of the Berlin elections constitutes a distinct success for the Socialists. They have obtained an actual majority in all the six electoral divisions, and an absolute majority in five. So far as information can be drawn from the returns to hand the Socialists have materially increased their polls in a large number of constituencies and have probably won a good number of other from their opponents.

A LABOR DEMONSTRATION

Thousands of Textile Workers Parade Philadelphia's Streets.

Philadelphia, June 17. — Probably the greatest labor demonstration ever witnessed in this city took place today, when thousands of striking textile workers marched from Independence Hall to the city hall, where a mass meeting was held. The feature of the parade was the army of children employed in the textile mills. Each youthful parader carried a small American flag. There were numerous banners, containing appropriate inscriptions. One bore the simple statement: "We Want To Go to School."

The bulk of the paraders came from the Kensington district, where about 60,000 textile workers are on strike.

BRITAIN AND CHINA

Landsdowne Says England's Interests Will Be Well Guarded.

London, June 17. — The Marquis of Lansdowne, Minister of Foreign Affairs, made a vigorous speech in the House of Lords on Tuesday, on the question of railway concessions in China. The Government, he said, had serious cause for complaint at the manner in which China had dealt with the applications from British concessionaires. The Government had remonstrated strongly with China on this subject. The Foreign Minister assured the House that the Government would back British railway interests as strongly as any other country would back the rights of its citizens.

BANNERMAN AND BALFOUR

Liberal Leader Raises a Debate on Premier's Tariff Remarks.

London, June 17.—In the course of questions regarding the new fiscal proposals, in the House of Commons today, the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, obtained leave to move the adjournment of the House in order to discuss a point arising from the reply which the Premier made to Sir Henry in the House June 11. The latter on that occasion called attention to the dispatch of Vice-Admiral Rawson, governor of New South Wales, to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, supporting the Secretary's preferential trade proposals. The Premier of New South Wales, Sir Henry pointed out, has since telegraphed that the matter which he referred to in his dispatch was contained in the speeches of Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain and the Liberal leader invited the Premier to telegraph to the Government of New South Wales "a correction of its misapprehension."

Balfour replied that he had nothing to withdraw or to modify in the speech referred to. The debate on this matter will come up tonight.

Suicide in Essex.

Windsor, Ont., June 17. — Mrs. Gregory Langlois, about 45 years old, living on the Maisonville road, near Walkerville, made a desperate attempt to kill herself yesterday by smashing her skull with a hammer. She will die. Mrs. Lepage, who lives in an adjoining house, heard moans from the Langlois residence about 11 o'clock and hurriedy in. Mrs. Langlois lay on a bed with her skull badly battered, and her face covered with blood. A bloody hammer lay beside her.

Good Templars Convene.

Toronto, Ont., June 17.—The Ontario division Independent Order of Good Templars met here today, only about 50 in attendance. E. E. Boyd, of Hamilton, grand councilor, occupied the chair in the absence through illness of Geo. Spence, grand chieftain. There are about 1,500 members. Seven new lodges were formed during the year.

FOUGHT TO A FINISH

A Victim of Highwaymen Kills Two of Them While Dying.

Butte, Mont., June 17.—A special from Missouri says that Pat Donovan, a well-known rancher and politician at Clinton, west of there has been fatally wounded by three highwaymen who shot him. As he lay on the ground, Donovan returned the fire, killing one robber and severely wounding another. The uninjured highwayman took the dead one on his saddle and leading the horse of the third man, who was in the saddle, galloped off.

IN A BAD PLIGHT

British Forces on Short Rations and Surrounded by Enemy.

London, Wednesday, June 17. — A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Aden says that reports received there confirm the statements that Col. Cobbe, commanding a column of the British expeditionary force against the Mad Mullah of Somaliland, is in a somewhat serious predicament at Gallady. His force is on half rations. Gen. Manning, the commander of the expedition, is also surrounded, and is unable to assist Col. Cobbe, owing principally to want of transport.

ANOTHER SUSPECT IN WHALEN CASE

A Negro Arrested at Merritton Answers in Every Way to the Description.

St. Catharines, Ont., June 17. — Chief Bradley, of Merritton, yesterday arrested a negro near the Merritton town hall. The chief has the printed description of the negro wanted at Collingwood for the murder of little Glory Whalen, and this negro answers the description in every detail. When questioned, the prisoner admitted having been in Collingwood about two weeks ago. He stated he was on his way to Atlantic City. His story contradicted itself in many particulars. The chief is looking around for the white man said to have been with the negro, but as yet has not succeeded in locating him. The authorities at Collingwood have been notified of the arrest. Chief Bradley called the chief of police at Collingwood by long distance telephone and gave him the description of the prisoner, which tallied in every detail with that of the negro who is wanted at Collingwoody, except in the shoes which the man wore.

THE FLOWER SHOW OPENS

Early Summer Exhibition of the London Horticulturists.

Weather Has Been a Drawback, But Show Is Nevertheless Good.

The early summer exhibition under the direction of the London Horticultural Society opened at the city hall this afternoon. It will continue tomorrow, afternoon and evening, and will be free to the public.

The exhibition, which is very creditable, is hardly as good as the promoters had hoped for, but that is not the fault of the society. The trouble lay with the weather, which during the last few days has been raw and cold, and just the kind that retards the growth of flowers. The efforts of the society to cultivate the spirit of exhibiting among amateurs are bearing fruit, judging by the number of new names on the cards, and still better results are expected as the organization gains years.

Included in the list of exhibitors are several of the best known horticulturists in the city, and the flowers they have displayed are very choice. Roses are the most plentiful, many of them being of soft rich shades, and giving evidence of careful cultivation and long experience. Foxglove is also plentiful, some of the stalks being long and well filled with bloom. Dahlias, sweet peas, iris, pansies and single and double petunias are also shown, some of them in abundance, others in small lots.

The exhibition is well worthy of a visit, for there is much on the three tables, running almost the entire length of the hall, to be admired.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Sun rises 4:35 a.m., sets 8:01 p.m
Moon rises 12:00 midnight, sets 11:44 a.m.

Tomorrow—Fair Cool.

Toronto, June 16 — 8 p.m. — Showers are prevalent this evening in Ontario, and the weather today has been cloudy and cool in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Fine warm weather prevails throughout Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 58-68; Kamloops, 58-94; Calgary, 44-78; Qu'Appelle, 38-78; Winnipeg, 38-76; Port Arthur, 44-64; Parry Sound, 48-70; Toronto, 56-80; Ottawa, 56-68; Montreal, 54-66; Quebec, 48-62; Halifax, 44-60.

Wednesday, June 17, 8 a.m.

FORECASTS.

Fresh to strong northwesterly winds, fair and cooler.

Thursday—Fair and cool.

Temperatures.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	54	48	Fair
Winnipeg	56	50	Fair
Parry Sound	48	46	Cloudy
Toronto	54	50	Fair
Ottawa	56	52	Rain
Montreal	60	52	Clear
Quebec	54	52	Cloudy
Father Point	44	42	Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

The weather is cool throughout Quebec and Ontario and showers were fairly general during the night in the latter province. Fine warm weather prevails in Manitoba and the Territories and at present there is no indication of any change.

Local temperatures: The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the observatory on Tuesday, June 16, 1903, were: Highest 77 above, lowest 46 above.

FEARS OF PLAGUE AT HEPPNER CITY

An Emergency Government Impressing Able Men.

TO GATHER AND BURY THE DEAD

The Bodies Hurried to the Cemeteries Wholesale—Many Families Entirely Destitute.

Portland, Ore., June 17. — A dispatch from Heppner says: Willow Creek which on Sunday wiped out more than half of this town, has shrunk to the size of an innocent brook,. About $500,000 worth of property is erased from the wealth of Morrow county.

A rigid emergency government impresses able-bodied men into the work of saving the town from plague breeding disease.

Several thousand persons have arrived from outside, and an army of men and horses is sifting the debris. Women take charge of the bodies, as they are borne out of the wreckage by the men. There is no time for ceremony in the burials. The bodies are shrouded in coarse white clothes, placed in rough boxes and hurried to the cemeteries on wagons. Medicines are not needed here; neither are physicians nor nurses. The town must be cleaned to escape pestilence. It must have more men to help in cleaning and provisions to feed the workers. Many families are entirely destitute, all their worldly possessions having been carried away.

ANXIOUS ABOUT HIS FATE

Hugh Clark, M. P. P., Has a Brother in Town of Heppner.

Toronto, July 17. - Hugh Clark, M. P. P., of Center Bruce, is anxious to learn the fate of his brother, who is a business man in the town of Heppner. It is thought that he is likely among the the fortunate ones who escaped, for, according to telegraphic dispatches, the greatest damage and loss of life occurred in the residential instead of the business portion of the city. As the disaster occurred during the day, Mr. Clark would in all probability be at his place of business at that hour. Mr. Clark has been a resident of Heppner for several years and has prospered in his western home.

OLD PUMPS ARE REMOVED

The City's First Springbank Machinery Is No More.

The Pumps About to Be Installed Will Effect Great Saving in Fuel.

The old hydraulic pumps which have done service at the Springbank station since the organization of London's waterworks system, in 1878, are no more.

All that remains of them now are the two water wheels, and these will be taken from the positions they have so long occupied in the course of a few days to make room for those about to be installed. The work of removal was commenced some time ago, but it was not hurried, the object of the commissioners being to have the change made when the loss would be the least.

The installation of the new pumps will begin at the earliest possible moment. They will cost $20,000, and will have a capacity of five million gallons a day, which will be more than the city consumes. By the saving of the fuel required to run the steam pumps a portion of the time, when the old pumps were unable to keep up with the demand of the supply, the new machinery will pay for itself in a few years—not more than ten, at the outside.

Superintendent Moore, of the waterworks, said today that the new pumps would effect a saving of thousands of dollars a year in fuel, as they will be able to pump the entire supply when there is sufficient water in the river. Had the pumps been in place last year, when the water in the river was so high, they would, up to the present time, have saved one-half of their cost in fuel alone. The old pumps were found to be in need of repairs so extensive that had they been undertaken it would have practically meant new pumps. Their capacity was only two million gallons a day, which was ample when they were installed, but had since been surpassed by the large increase in the number of consumers.

Kings Horse Also Ran.

London, June 17.—King Edward and the Prince of Wales were again present at the races today at Ascot. His majesty's horse Mead was a great favorite for the biennial stakes, but St. Emilion took the race. The principal event of the day was the race for the Royal Hunt cup (a piece of plate valued at 500 sovereigns, with 1,500 sovereigns added), which was won by Kunstler; Imperious was second and Handicapper third.

TESTED THE FIRE NET.

The jumping net purchased for the fire department was tested at the central hall this morning for the first time. The net is of heavy rope, strongly woven, and while it was held by the other firemen one member of the department jumped from the roof of the stable, a distance of two stories. The hose laying practice was also a portion of the morning's exercises, the best time being made by the men of the central hall.

GIGANTIC LOCKOUT

A New York Company Throws 10,000 Men Out of Work.

New York, June 17.—Ten thousand employes of the George A. Fuller Construction Company were thrown out of work today by order of the company, thus making the lockout in the building trades complete. While not joining the Employers' Association in membership, the Fuller Company took this sympathetic action on the same grounds as those maintained by members of the association. Today the 150,000 laboring men who are idle because they are members of building trades unions, have been served with the ultimatum by the constructors, to the effect that they will remain idle so long as the individual unions refuse to sign the plan or agreement of arbitration and conciliation proposed by the Employers' Association. The action of the Fuller Company came as a surprise as it was generally understood that it sympathized with the labor unions. Members of the company said today that it had become necessary to control the unions. This vast army of building mechanics will remain idle until their unions virtually abolish the walking delegate and come into the conciliation agreement. Members of the Employers' Association say they have information that two or three of the principal unions will sign the agreement in a few days.

GAMEY REPORT BEFORE HOUSE

The Premier Moves Adoption of Commission Report as Fair and Impartial Judgment.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, June 16. — The galleries of the legislative chamber were crowded with spectators when the House assembled at 1:15 to consider the report of the judges on the Gamey charges. Mr. Stratton and all the ministers except Mr. Davis were present. Mr. Gamey occupied a seat beside Col. Matheson. Premier Ross introduced his motion to receive the report of the commissioners, and to thank the judges for their "fair and impartial consideration of the charge." The Premier said that important and engrossing as the subject under consideration was, he hoped it would not be considered the greatest event of the session, which had proved one of the most useful in the history of the Legislature. Mr. Gamey's charges had come as a great surprise to the Government, who anticipated nothing of the kind from the Opposition. He then upheld the Government's course in referring them to a royal commission.

THE HULL IS SOUND

If Hurricanes Stay Away the Norwegian May Be Saved.

Montreal, June 17. — The Allan Steamship Line officials received word yesterday to the effect that the steamer Norwegian, which ran ashore in a dense fog early on Saturday morning, off the Newfoundland coast, is reported as resting safe and sound in her present position. A diver, the report says, made a careful inspection of the bottom of the vessel, lying on the rock, and he states that little damage has been done to the boat as a result of her mishap. It is now believed that the Norwegian will be saved, provided that no hurricane arises to toss her about.

Off For the Pole.

Christiania, Norway, June 17 — The whaling ship Gjoa, with Capt. Ammundsen's magnetic north pole expedition on board, sailed at midnight.

THE CZAR BACKS THE NEW KING

Russia Will Not Demand Punishment of Assassins.

PRINCE MILAN'S LIFE IN DANGER

Although There Is No Prospect of His Succeeding to the Throne of Servia.

Rome, June 17.—King Victor Emmanuel has telegraphed his congratulations to his brother-in-law, King Peter of Servia, also expressing his wishes for the tranquility and prosperity of the country under the new regime.

The Czar's congratulations to King Peter are considered to be a public expression of the unqualified favor with which the proclamation of King Peter was received in official circles here.

It is regarded as extremely unlikely, in view of the attitude of the Servian people that Russia will support the suggestion that the powers should demand the punishment of the assassins of King Alexander and Queen Draga, and it is thought here that nothing further will be heard of the suggestion.

MILAN IN DANGER.

Constantinople, June 17.—The Sultan has warned Madame Christich, the mother of Milan, son of the late King Milan of Servia, to carefully guard her son. The message, which was sent through the intermediary of Madame Christich's brother, who is architect of the palace, advised her to keep her son in the house and not to allow him to appear on the streets. It is presumed that this advice was the outcome of fears that an attempt may be made to murder young Milan, although it is not believed that there will ever be any prospect of his succeeding to the throne of Servia.

SERVIAN OFFICER'S SUICIDE.

Belgrade, June 17.—A young officer, Ivanovitch, who was concerned in the plot, and who failed to take part in the attack on the palace, was summoned on Sunday before a court of senior officers. He pleaded as an excuse for his absence that he had fallen asleep, whereupon the judges said he must either commit suicide or appear before a court-martial. He chose the former. There are various claimants for the honor of firing the first shot at the King and Queen. The protagonists are envied by their comrades. Almost all who entered the palace were very young, except Mashine Mishitich. Lazare Petrovitch, the aide-de-camp, tried to mislead and delay the conspirators. He turned out the electric lights and led them all over the palace till they found they were being deceived and killed him.

A MILITARY DEPUTATION.

Vienna, June 17.—The Servian Military deputations sent by the War Minister General Alanazkovics to assure King Peter of the devotion of the army, passed through Vienna this afternoon. These officers expressed pleasure at the Czar's message to King Peter, which they considered as having settled the attitude of the powers.

Street Car Fatality.

Washington, June 17.—As a result of the runaway of two cars on the Pittsburg, Charleroi and Finleyville street car line at Finleyville last night, Harry Hallam, aged 18, was killed and John Green, aged 20, was so badly injured that he will die. The men were on a loaded car drawn by a dinkey engine, at work where grading is being done. The car jumped the track at a sharp curve and plunged over an embankment. Hallam was caught beneath the heavy car and terribly crushed and was dead when taken out. Green was thrown heavily to the ground, sustaining bad internal injuries.

GLASGOW MAN SHOT HIMSELF WHILE VISITING THE HEIGHTS

James Smith Fired Bullet Into Head Intending to Kill.

Is Now in Hospital—Doctors Say He Cannot Live.

James Smith, a Glasgow man, who has been staying in London, shot himself in the head at the camp last evening, and as a result of which he will probably die. While the tragedy occurred at the camp on Carling's Heights, he was not a member of any of the regiments, but had gone there to see a friend. Whether, when he went there he had the intention of shooting himself is not known, but, premeditated or not, the deed was evidently of suicidal intent. Smith was in his 39th year and was a native of Scotland, where his wife resides.

The deed was committed about 5:40 o'clock. Smith had gone to one of the tents, where he had a friend. He and several others had a conversation for some time in the tent, when without any warning or any indication that anything was wrong, he got up and said that he was going out for a minute. He went out and a moment later the shot was heard. When his companions reached him the man had apparently killed himself. Finding that life was not extinct they had Drs. Balfour, Burdon and Henderson called and the injured man was taken to the hospital, where he was put on the operating table for the surgeons to find the bullet. Though this was probed for by Dr. Balfour he was not able to locate it. The bullet entered the head near the right eye, which was destroyed and was removed by Dr. Balfour. It passed through the roof of the mouth and entered the throat. No further trace of it could be found and it is thought that the bullet may have been swallowed. The bullet was out of a 32-calibre revolver, belonging to Smith.

He was semi-conscious part of the time, but refused to tell why he had shot himself. During the night he slept a little, but the most of the time he has been delirious. At 9 o'clock this morning the doctors held out no hope for his recovery, though it was stated that he might live until this evening.

Smith was an eccentric character, who had not lived here for a very long time. Once before, 18 years ago, he visited this country, and since that time had crossed the Atlantic a number of times, but he had not come to this city to live until last September, when he came and resided for a time with a sister, Mrs. Reardon, 625 Lorne avenue. He had a brother also, a farmer near the city, with whom he had stayed part of the time. Smith only had stayed in the city in the fall until Christmas, when he went back to Glasgow to visit his family, returning in another six weeks. He claimed to be a traveler for a liquor house in the old country, and had been for a number of years a blender of whikies in Scotland. However he was never known to be employed in this country, but always seemed to have an income. Whether it was money troubles that bothered him or not is not known, but when found he had in his possession a pawn ticket that might give a clue to the cause of the trouble. Smith was known to be a collector of curios and had a special liking for all kinds of jewels, including among his possession some very rare articles. His sister in this city could give no reason why he should have attempted to kill himself.

RESENTED SLURS ON MILITIA AND INSULT TO THE UNIFORM

Officer Explains Why He and Friends Left Church.

Says Dr. Sowerby's Remarks About the Camp Were Uncalled For.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Dear Sir,—In yesterday's issue of your valuable paper I noticed an article under the heading of "Soldiers Left Church," referring to the action of three of the members of the divisional camp in leaving the service at Talbot Street Baptist Church Sunday evening, during the course of a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Sowerby.

Now, sir, I am sorry that the incident has gained publicity, but, as one of the three officers directly concerned, I feel it is only right that the reading public should know just why we took the action that we did.

Dr. Sowerby's remarks in reference to the camp, in our opinion, were quite uncalled for and, as officers in his majesty's service, we felt it our duty to resent what we considered a sarcastic slur on the Canadian militia and a gross insult to the British uniform. Surely Dr. Sowerby must know that in a body of 1,500 men, all classes of our citizens are represented. The average member of our Canadian militia is a citizen for 50 weeks in the year and a soldier for something like twelve days. A gentleman in civilian clothes will be a gentleman in uniform. In this country, what the citizen is, the soldier must be. I submit that it is the imperative duty of the minister of the Gospel to so labor that the citizens of his country may be lifted up to a higher moral plane and taught to form a higher ideal of human life; then, sir, when these same men don the uniform of their country, and are singled out to the eye of the criticising public, which too often sees their defects, forgetting their good qualities, it will not be necessary for Dr. Sowerby to throw slurs at the Canadian militia or insult the uniform of the King.

The reverend gentleman characterized the camp at Carling's Heights, together with the circus, as a trap for the people, young and old. No, sir. The camp is here for a higher purpose. Many have left their civic callings at great sacrifice; just as many did to fight in South Africa. He who refuses to put country before self is no man at all. Here at camp men are taught to bow in obedience to discipline, respect the rights of others, and reverence their country's flag. Surely, those are good motives, and, if some of our soldiers have misconducted themselves when released from their duties, is it fair or Christian-like to hold the whole camp responsible for the actions of a few? Would it be fair to condemn all London because of the misbehaviour of a few of the lower element of its citizens? Only yesterday I noticed a lady and child board a crowded car in your city, immediately two young men in uniform arose and gave up their seats to the newcomers, while they rode on the steps, notwithstanding the fact that there were civilians nearer who might have moved first. Such acts as these are too often left unnoticed, while a slight misbehaviour is twice magnified. It is this treatment that we consider unfair. Had Dr. Sowerby qualified his remarks no one would have taken offense. I understand Dr. Sowerby has been preaching for some years in the Republic to the South. If he is a citizen of that country he may be easily excused. I trust he is not a British subject.

Being an adherent of the Baptist Church, the writer was personally responsible for the presence of the other two officers at the service. The fact that I was among people of my own denomination, accompanied on either side by two young officers who had gallantly fought the battles of the Empire in South Africa, made the doctor's remarks come home to me with added effect, and this is why "the soldiers left church."

Thanking you very much, Mr. Editor, for your valuable time and space, I remain yours truly,

W. B. WATERS,
Lieutenant Thirtieth Reg. W. R.
Divisional Camp, London, June 16.