

CAPE COLONY SHAKEN BY AN EARTHQUAKE.

Viennese Students Arrested at Kishineff Memorial Service.

Cape Town, Cape Colony, July 13.—The most violent earth shock in twenty years was felt here at noon to-day.

Arrest at Memorial Service. London, July 13.—According to a Vienna despatch to the Times, a memorial service for the victims of the Kishineff massacre was held yesterday in the synagogue of the Austrian capital.

Japan's Cabinet Crisis. London, July 13.—The Tokyo correspondent of the Times says the Japanese Cabinet crisis is still unsettled. The leading journals bitterly complain that the incident is likely to create a false impression regarding the nation's mood in questions of foreign policy in which Japan is unanimously resolute.

GREEK CURRANT MONOPOLY AROUSES THE PEASANTRY.

Belief That Turkey and Bulgaria Will Drift Into War Soon.

Athens, Greece, July 13.—Agitation regarding the currant monopoly is daily growing more serious in Western Peloponnesus, or more south of the Isthmus of Corinth. The peasants in the neighborhood of Pyrgos are practically in revolt. They have destroyed the railway at several points, because they were prevented by the troops from seizing trains on which they wished to come to Athens and represent their views to the King.

ARE AFTER THE QUACKS.

Medical Council May Try to Amend the Act.

MANY HEALERS ARE ABROAD.

Toronto report.—With the exception of a brief session in the morning, members of the Ontario Medical Council spent yesterday in committee work, preparatory to entering upon the heavy work of the meeting to-day. The chief item of interest was the report of the prosector, William Howe, who referred to 53 prosecutions and 31 convictions having been obtained against unregistered men.

One of the cases in which action was taken, but which was dismissed, was against an unregistered man employed by Dr. C. G. Elliott, of Wardsville, last summer. Dr. Elliott was stated to have sworn in the witness box that this man got nothing for his services, although patients upon whom he worked, were charged.

THE LANDLORD BILL.

London, July 13.—The Irish land bill tonight passed the committee of the House of Commons amid loud cheers of the Nationalists. The conciliatory attitude of Mr. Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland and the introducer of the bill, and the Irish members was shown by the fact that there were only four divisions during the ten days' debate on the measure.

without consulting Corea. Japan has protested that Corea is bound to prevent a foreign power acquiring any telegraphic privilege interfering with Japanese interests.

Operation of German Meat Law. Berlin, July 13.—The German meat law which went into effect in April is having more serious consequences commercially than anticipated. As the regulations require the inspection of meats and lard to take place in bonded warehouses before export, and the inspection fees are heavy, the German merchants claim that they are placed at a great disadvantage in transit trade.

TO CEMENT THE EMPIRE.

Important Speech by the Colonial Secretary.

London, July 13.—Sir Gilbert Parker to-day entertained at luncheon in the House of Commons restaurant about 40 representatives of colonial universities, here to attend to-morrow's conference at Burlington House.

LETTER-CARRIERS IN SESSION.

Next Annual Convention Will be Held in Toronto.

Winnipeg, July 13.—The tenth annual convention of the Federated Association of Letter Carriers is meeting here.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, W. J. Outhbert, Montreal; First Vice-President, L. E. Manhard, Toronto; Secretary, Treasurer, Alexander McDermid, Toronto; Second Vice-President, J. George, Ottawa; Third Vice-President, G. A. Willis, New Brunswick; Fifth Vice-President, J. F. Day, Halifax; Sixth Vice-President, W. M. Burrows, Winnipeg; Seventh Vice-President, A. A. Sutherland, Victoria; B. C. Trustee, F. McElroy, Toronto; A. Mitchell, Hamilton, and L. E. Manhard, Toronto; Auditor, J. Fry, Toronto; Chaplain, James Barnes, Toronto.

Big Coal Sale. Clarkesburg, W. Va., July 13.—One of the largest coal deals in the history of this section has been closed here by Clarkesburg and Fairmont capitalists. They sold 16,000 acres of coal lands in Wetzel County, the Perry Coal and Coke Company's property at Adamston, the Possess Coal and Coke Company's plant near Lumpkinport and the Howard Coal and Coke Company's mines and property at Wilsonburg, to the Pittsburg & Fairmont Fuel Company, a New York corporation with a capitalization of \$2,250,000. The price paid was \$1,000,000.

HARC LUCK.

Toronto Builders' Laborers' Strike Proves Disastrous. Toronto report.—There is every probability that the keen struggle which has been going on between the builders' laborers and their employers will be brought to a close on Friday night. Reports from reliable sources indicate a weakening of the men by force of necessity, the limit of their financial strength having been reached. The conditions under which the men will return, it is stated, will be the original rate of

25 cents an hour, with hours and other conditions the same. This has been the hardest struggle the laborers have had since the formation of their organization. Since the fight commenced over 300 out of 600 men have secured positions in the city, some of them at their own calling, but the majority at other occupations. About 100 strikers have left the city and many second positions elsewhere. The Exchange declares that they have at present nearly all the men they can use, and will give preference to those who have stayed by them during the strike, but will be pleased to give any of the union men a job at the old rate if there is a vacancy.

CAPT. BERNIER CONFIDENT.

Expect \$80,000 Grant for Polar Expedition This Season. Ottawa, Ont., July 13.—Capt. Bernier, who is busy securing subscriptions towards his proposed voyage of discovery into the Far West, says he has every reason to expect this season of his \$80,000 grant from the Federal treasury. The private subscriptions toward his enterprise now total something over \$10,000, whilst he has offers of all manner of supplies for the trip. He would allow the name of the boat to be chosen by a certain firm as an advertisement for their wares, but he could have \$10,000 more. He has been passed over by Parliament the last two years, but thinks he has the sympathy of Ministers and members this time sure.

FRENCH-CANADIAN GIANT.

Man 8 ft. 3 1/2 in. Visits New York and is Talked About. New York, July 13.—Edward Beaupre, 22 years of age, who is 8 feet 3 1/2 inches high, and weighs 367 pounds, is a patron of an uptown hotel, and at present occupies a room on the second floor which for years has been reserved for John L. Sullivan. Sullivan's bed is a large one, but when Mr. Beaupre attempted to tuck in it on Tuesday night his toes stuck out of the window. The bed was moved out and the long young man was forced to sleep crosswise on the floor. His presence serves to attract a crowd whenever he appears in the hallways or dining-rooms.

Beaupre is a French-Canadian and was born on a ranch in the north-west territory, five miles west of Winnipeg. His father and mother, he says, are of ordinary stature, and he declares that he weighed only nine pounds when he was born. At the age of three he began to grow, and when ten years of age measured 6 feet 4 inches. He attended school in a little settlement near his home until he was 13 years old. He has a second floor home, who is a little more than 7 feet tall. Beaupre says he would like to get a job with some show in order to raise money enough to go to Europe and have an operation performed on his right cheek bone, which has been broken. Other than this he is a good-looking boy.

HIS HEART WITH COLONIES.

London, July 13.—Sir Gilbert Parker to-day entertained at luncheon in the House of Commons restaurant about 40 representatives of colonial universities, here to attend to-morrow's conference at Burlington House.

The guests included: Lord Strathcona, Chancellor of McGill University; Dr. William Patterson, U. of G.; Prof. J. H. Munroe, U. of T.; Dr. C. H. Robinson, K. C., representing Trinity College, Toronto; Dr. Irving H. Cameron, U. of A.; Dr. A. R. K. Alex. McPherson, representing Toronto University. The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. C. T. Ritchie, were also present, but the latter left before Sir Chamberlain entered.

The Colonial Secretary said, among other things: "I delight to welcome you personally and officially, because you represent modern ideas in the greatest Empire in history, and the greatest blessing to the universe. Now is the creative hour. I feel you must unite now or that the Empire's epitaph will soon be written. My remaining years I will spend fighting for ideals common to the best of colonial and Motherlanders."

As in most cases of the kind, the intention of the workmen was better than the aim, and the object of their tender solicitude got "clean" away. Not so with others who were in the vicinity. The porter of the sleeper, who in the performance of his duty was one of the first on the platform, received an egg in the eye, and retired with more haste than grace. A lady who was anxious to see what was doing had some little trouble in getting the contents of an egg-shell out of her hair, and there were numerous other casualties of a less serious nature. The train

STILL HIDING IN BUSH.

Received Confirmation of Suspicions Regarding Murder Suspect. Collingwood despatch.—Chief Wilde received a letter to-day from a prominent farmer on the tenth line of Osprey, confirming his suspicions that two tramps, possibly the slayers of glory Whalen, are hiding in 300 acres of bush in that township. The chief's correspondent writes that the two men had been seen to scamper in and out of the bush recently. Chickens, geese and lambs have been stolen from farmers, and the tramps are blamed. Other residents of the township confirm this report. It is just possible that Chief Wilde will institute a search by himself shortly.

CRISIS IN EAST.

Sir Charles Dilke Does Not Expect War. London, July 13.—A despatch from Kingtau, opposite New Chwang, in reference to the conference of Russian officials, now proceeding at Port Arthur, intimates that Russia is determined to hold Manchuria, including New Chwang, and to this end will not shrink from hostilities with Japan if it appears likely that the latter will fight unaided. The war feeling among the Japanese in North China is becoming very strong.

On the other hand, it is stated here, on the authority of Sir Charles Dilke, M.P., that information has reached London indicating that the Russo-Japanese crisis is less dangerous than it lately seemed to be. The conference at Port Arthur include M. Lesnar, Russian Minister at Peking, and Admiral Alexeff, commander of the Russian forces in Manchuria. The proceedings are conducted with the utmost secrecy. There is an uneasy feeling among commercial men.

HONORED BY THE KING.

Officers of American Squadron Personally Received by His Majesty. London, July 13.—King Edward signally honored the officers of the American squadron to-night at the State ball given at Buckingham Palace. His Majesty formally received Admiral CofE and the 25 of the junior officers, and Queen Alexandra later gave them the same distinction. The ball—the first since the coronation of King Edward—was a brilliant function, 2,200 guests being present, including President Loubet and his suite, practically all the Ambassadors and Ministers at London, the majority of the members of the royal family, prominent representatives of nobility, and the officers of the American and French squadrons now in British waters.

ROTTEN EGGS FOR BARR.

At Regina a Crowd Show'd its Dislike.

PROMOTER IS NOT DISTURBED.

Regina, July 13.—Followed by the cries and growls of a party of indignant Englishmen, and kept busy dodging the showers of decayed hen fruits generously distributed by the same crowd, Rev. Mr. Barr climbed aboard the east-bound express last night, and gladly shook the dust of Regina from his feet. He only escaped some rough handling through the watchful efforts of two constables of the Mounted Police, who showed the nerve for which their corps is famous, and stood the crowd off. The reverend gentleman arrived in the city from Saskatoon at 6 o'clock in the evening, and was booked to catch the regular express later in the night. That he was expected a demonstration of an uncomplimentary character was made apparent by the fact that he was accompanied by two policemen during all the time he spent in the city. Mr. Barr in tones which showed that they had little respect for the cloth, the policemen went right to the front, and kept the crowd out of striking distance until the train pulled into the depot. The confusion caused by this event gave the mob its chance, and as Mr. Barr made a dash for the steps of the sleeper the air grew black with winged messengers and great balls of fire over-ripped resounded throughout the land.

As in most cases of the kind, the intention of the workmen was better than the aim, and the object of their tender solicitude got "clean" away. Not so with others who were in the vicinity. The porter of the sleeper, who in the performance of his duty was one of the first on the platform, received an egg in the eye, and retired with more haste than grace. A lady who was anxious to see what was doing had some little trouble in getting the contents of an egg-shell out of her hair, and there were numerous other casualties of a less serious nature. The train

CANADIANS IN CUBAA SEEK POLICE PROTECTION.

Skeletons of 300 or 400 Women Found in Deserted Monastery.

Havana, July 13.—Some concern is being manifested over the situation of the rural guards. Many are not disposed to re-enlist. The force of 1,600 men have dwindled to 1,200. The colonists, chiefly from Canada and Michigan, residing in the district near Holguin, when an American steamer, named Joseph E. Bradley, was asked for more protection and other committees have made similar appeals. The Government is taking preventive measures against possible disturbances, threatened by a few of the more radical of the claimants to pay revolutionary soldiers. Four guards at the Presidential palace have been increased to eight.

Skeletons of Many Women Found.

Kansas City, Mo., July 13.—Dr. E. R. Mohun, who was a member of the Welman Arctic expedition to the north in 1894, has arrived at Kansas City on his way to Washington, D. C., from Old Mexico, where he has been connected with a mining company. Dr. Mohun tells of the discovery recently of the skeletons of between 300 and 400 women in a deserted monastery, 50 miles west of Nacozari, in the mountains of Northern Mexico, in a wild and desolate part of the country. The skeletons were found by miners in search of treasure. He displays several photographs of the monastery and the pile of human bones.

LOUBET LEAVES ENGLAND AMID CHEERS AND MUSIC.

British Fleet Escorts His Vessel and Fires a Salute.

London cable.—President Loubet's visit to London was brought to a close at 8.40 o'clock to-day, when the French Chief Magistrate left the Victoria Station for Dover. The scenes and incidents of his departure testified as to how the Republic President had captured all classes and won the popular good will. Despite the earliness of his departure crowds lined the route from St. James' Palace to the railroad station, and the British "Hurrah" and the French "Vive Loubet" resounded through the streets until the President had entered the station. Here the nation's guest was met by the King and his suite and members of the French Embassy. King Edward advanced, and taking the President familiarly by the arm led him through the waiting room to the Royal car. King Edward

grasped M. Loubet's right hand and shook it with extreme cordiality, while with the left hand he patted the President on the shoulder. His Majesty showed the President into the Royal car and stood chatting with him until the train pulled out, amid cheers and shouts of "Vive Loubet" mingled with the strains of "The Marseillaise." President Loubet stood at a window of the car waving his hat in his gloved hand until the Royal special disappeared from view. Upon his arrival at Dover, M. Loubet embarked on the French cruiser Guichen, and the vessel sailed at once for Calais, escorted by a British torpedo flotilla, and followed by farewell salutes from the fleet and castle. Before his departure from Dover President Loubet telegraphed to King Edward, thanking him for the hearty reception accorded him "as the representative of France, the friend of England."

THE BARMAIDS MUST GO.

Abolition in Places of Entertainment First.

NINE THOUSAND INTERESTED.

London, July 13.—There is every indication that the question of the employment of barmaids is about to come to the front in London. The authorities concerned in London with the employment of barmaids are the licensing magistrates, who control licensed premises, and the Theatres and Music Halls Committee of the London County Council. The former body has been memorialized against the employment of barmaids by the National Union of Women Workers. The latter has been similarly approached by the British Women's Temperance Association.

FOR ALASKAN ARGUMENT.

Britain Exchanges Counter Case With U. S. and Asks to See Map.

Washington, July 13.—The counter cases in the Alaskan boundary matter have been exchanged within the time limit. The counter case of the United States was delivered last Friday to the British Charge d'Affaires at Newport, and at almost the same moment in London the British counter case was handed to the American Embassy. Each side is now ready for the preparation and submission of the arguments which are to be laid before the commission in London on Sept. 3rd.

MERCHANT PRINCE DEAD.

A. T. Gault, of Montreal, Joins the Great Majority. Montreal despatch.—Mr. Andrew F. Gault, one of the most important figures in the industrial life of Canada, died at 3 o'clock this morning at his summer residence at Georgeville, Que., on the shore of Lake Memphrémagog, of Bright's disease, in his 70th year. Apart from his interest in the wholesale dry goods house of Gault Bros., Mr. Gault was largely interested in the cotton industry, and was president of the Dominion and Montreal Cotton Councils. He was prominent in the affairs of the Church of England, and it was he who presented the case of Montreal with the industrial education college.

T H I S O R I G I N A L D O C U M E N T I S V E R Y P O O R C O N D I T I O N