

NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

Lodge Treasurer in Trouble Over Funds.

A BISLEY CHANGE

Trouble in England Over Negro Postman.

Nothing new has developed in the strike situation at Toronto.

Lee Tong, a Chinese merchant, was killed by a taxicab in Toronto.

Miss Elsie Mackenzie, an English suffragette, is visiting in Toronto.

Alarm was caused along the waterfront at Toronto by report of a steamer in distress.

The largest freighter ever built in Canada will be launched next Thursday at Collingwood.

Baron Henri de Rothschild is having difficulties in connection with the production of his new play "Croesus."

Col. Fred Doggett, former treasurer of the Elgin Encampment, L. O. O. F., is charged with retaining and converting to his own use \$600 of the Encampment funds.

John E. Ziepe, a laborer, 32 years old, died of pneumonia poisoning at Victoria Hospital, London, and it is probable that a post-mortem examination will be ordered.

Private Hawkins, of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, secures a place on the Canadian Bisley team, as the result of the resignation of Sergeant G. W. Russell, of the G. C. F. G., Ottawa.

Because they would not assist in their requests to be allowed to walk under his umbrella during a heavy rainstorm, Constable Thomas Cunningham, Pittsburg, pulled his revolver and shot Samuel Culp and James Cole.

Half a million dollars' worth of water front property was destroyed at Buffalo, The Erie elevator, one of the old-style wooden structures, with its bins filled with wheat, corn and other grains, was completely destroyed.

Because of a proposal to appoint a negro letter-carrier in Windsor, eleven out of the thirteen members of the staff, have drawn the color line and threaten to resign unless the appointment is withdrawn.

The German press is making a great effort to prevent the visit of Viscount Grey to Berlin. The Berlin newspapers insist, notwithstanding Viscount Grey's denial and official statements regarding the matter, that his visit is concerned with an important mission.

Representing the Canadian Suffrage Association, and the proposed Men's Suffrage League, Mrs. Flora MacD. Denison, and her son, left Toronto for Budapest, where they will attend the joint convention of the International Women's Suffrage Alliance and the International Men's Suffrage League.

TO TOUR CANADA

British M. P.s. For Australia via Dominion.

London, May 19.—The committee of the Empire Parliamentary Association, which a fortnight ago accepted an invitation from the Australian branch to send twenty members of the association to tour the Commonwealth during the forthcoming recess, has definitely decided that the trip is to be made via Canada, and that New Zealand is also to receive a visit if time permits. The secretary of the association said today: "The party, which will be thoroughly representative of the House of Lords and House of Commons, will sail for Canada on Wednesday, July 16, and will spend about a fortnight there. During their stay in the Dominion the committee hopes that the Canadian branch will do everything possible to make the visit a profitable one. Who will comprise the party has not yet been arranged but our main idea is to let members who have not already had an opportunity of doing so something of the dominions overseas. The party will spend about a month in Australia, returning to England about the middle of November."

NEW GLASS MERGER

Canada Glass Corporation Launched at Montreal.

Montreal, despatch.—The Canada Glass Corporation, Limited, will probably take the name of the new company to take over the Diamond Glass Company. In addition to Diamond Glass, the Sydnam Glass Company and the Canadian Glass Company will be included in the combination. The new company will have a bond issue of \$2,000,000 and authorized capital stock of \$3,000,000. The stock will be divided as follows: Authorized, Issued, Common, \$3,000,000 \$2,000,000. The shares of the new company have all been disposed of by C. Meredith & Company, Limited, the greater portion going to London, and the bond issue has also been sold. The merger will, it is understood, make large additions to its various plants.

NO PRINCE FOR HER.

Belgrade, Serbia, May 19.—The semi-official agency here is authorized to declare that the report published by the London Daily Express, in a despatch from Florence, of the engagement of Prince Armand Karageorgevitch, brother of King Alexander of Serbia, to Mrs. Huger Pratt, a widow of New York, is an invention. Mrs. Arzene, it adds, is with the Serb army in the field.

WESTERN CROPS

Will Hinge on the Next Ten Days' Weather.

Winnipeg, May 19.—Reports from 220 points in the Canadian prairies show that wheat seeding is practically completed, which is as it should be, it being unwise to seed after May 15. About 60 per cent. of the wheat is up. A few points report wheat three inches high, but the majority state that it is just through the ground. A few points report wheat having been frozen or put back by severe weather. A majority of the reports show the condition of wheat to be two weeks later than in 1912, but the seed to have gone in on a better seed-bed and with more moisture. About 50 per cent. of oats and 25 per cent. of barley are seeded, but a great many points report ploughing still to be done for these grains, and still many more points state that ploughing has actually been retarded by heavy frosts at night. An average of the reports indicate that the acreage in flax will be at least 25 per cent. less than in 1912. In spite of the fact that the season is two weeks later than in 1912, reports indicate that general conditions are very fair, but need of warm, bright weather is imperative. Reports are almost universal on the subject of warm weather being needed at once. Taking a comprehensive view of the reports sent in the whole question of crop turns on what weather the provinces enjoy in the next ten days. With bright weather, with very occasional showers, it is what is needed to give the wheat crop a good start.

HONORED THE DEAD

Stratford Buries Victims of Church Fire.

Many Fire Chiefs at the Funeral.

A Stratford despatch: Busy Stratford paused this afternoon to pay a last honor to the victims of Tuesday's fire tragedy, when Chief Hugh Durkin, Chief McCarthy, and Constable Hamilton lost their lives. It was a full day of mourning, the family funerals being held in the morning, and the civic funeral in the afternoon. The cessation of business in shops, factories, and schools at one o'clock this afternoon was followed by the appearance of thousands of people on the streets. The city hall auditorium, where the service was held, was nearly filled, and the streets in the vicinity were crowded. The public funeral service was in charge of the Ministerial Association, Magistrate (L'Ange, Ald. J. M. Wright, and Mayor Greenwood made speeches, and each expressed his high esteem of the three dead men, and briefly related their sterling qualities. The cortege was one of the largest ever seen in the classic city, and included two companies of the Collegiate Cadets, the G. T. R. band, city council, and other city officials, city clergymen, visiting police and fire chiefs, Veterans of 1866, Knights of Columbus, Oddfellows, city firemen and policemen, and A.O.F.

The visiting fire chiefs and others at the funeral included Chief Taylor, Eyek, Hamilton; Chief Aiken, London; Chief Borland, Woodstock; Chief France, Bain Wagon Company, Woodstock; Chief Cooke, Berlin; Chief Keyes, Waterloo; Fireman Steipelmeier, Waterloo; Chief J. E. Keyes, Galt; Chief Thompson, Owen Sound; Chief Pritchard, Chatham; Chief Henderson, St. Thomas; Assistant Chief Kingswell and Fireman F. Howarth, Brantford; Fireman George Tait and F. W. McKenna, the Gutta Percha Rubber Company, Toronto; Chief Moyes, Captain Coupland, and Firemen John Alberts, Joseph Alberts, Alex. Hyde, C. McIntyre, George Pollan, and O. Whetstone, St. Marys; Chief L. G. Finch, Guelph, secretary of the Provincial Firemen's Association; Chief Bell and Firemen H. R. Scott, C. Stewart, and W. Reid, Seaforth. These police officers were also present: Chief O'Neil, Merlin; Chief Flint, Waterloo; Chief McCauley, Owen Sound; Chief Frank Young, and Constable Hunt, St. Marys; also Mayor Butcher, of St. Marys.

More of those "bombs." The militant suffragettes' campaign of coercion by means of "bombs" placed in public institutions, in order to intimidate the British Government into granting the parliamentary franchise to women, was carried on in several quarters of London and the provinces today. A very workman-like canister of explosives, with a clockwork attachment, was found in the Tottenham Public Library, in the southeast of London, this morning. It was labelled "Votes for Women." The bomb was placed, according to the belief prevailing in some quarters, by a man, many of whom, the police suspect, have been engaged by the officers of the militant suffragette society for this work. Another machine was found today in the letter box of the Wandsworth District Post-office, in the extreme southwest of London. It consisted of a glass tin containing fluid. A partly-burned fuse was attached to one end. The police declare that the placing of the bomb was apparently the work of the militant suffragettes. Still another canister of explosives, with a partially-burned fuse, was found today in Holy Trinity Church, at Hastings, a popular watering place on the south coast, where the militant suffragettes have been most active during the past week.

LAND FOR BRITAIN

Unique Proposal in U. S. Congress.

Washington, May 19.—A proposal to cede to Great Britain the coast strip of Southeastern Alaska, 536 miles long and in some places 8 or 10 miles wide, was made in a joint resolution introduced today by Representative Stephens of Texas, at the request of the Universal Peace Union at Philadelphia. The resolution requests President Wilson to negotiate with Great Britain for a commission to investigate the possibility of rectifying the boundary of Southeastern Alaska, "for the benefit of both parties."

The preamble sets forth that the border should be adjusted to remove the unnatural boundary by which the Yukon Territory, the northern half of British Columbia and almost the entire British Columbia Basin, an aggregate area nearly as large as the States east of the Mississippi River, are shut off by the coast strip from free use of the most direct route to the Pacific. The resolution suggests that such a move would set an example in the policy of mutual concession that would constitute a "glorious achievement in history."

SUFFRAGETTES WIN A VICTORY

Over Government With Their Publication.

JOURNAL MAY ISSUE

After Home Office Had Ruled Against It.

London, May 19.—A defeat has been inflicted on the British Government by the "wild women" in their fight over the question of the suppression of the militant suffragettes' newspaper, the Suffragette. After Archibald Bodkin, counsel for the Treasury, had announced that the Government would prosecute anyone printing the newspaper in the future, the labor press and some of the Liberal newspapers, which are the strongest supporters of the present Cabinet, protested that this was an infringement of the liberty of the press. The former Socialist member of Parliament, George Lansbury, and the Socialist member, James Keir Hardie, offered personally to undertake the publication of the paper, but the suffragettes declined their offer with scorn. Thereupon the Home Office issued a statement declaring that Mr. Bodkin's pronouncement had been misconstrued, and that the Women's Social and Political Union or any publisher could issue the Suffragette, so long as it did not contain incitements to crime. Sydney Drew, the former publisher, has written to the Home Office, pointing out that he was compelled to give the undertaking that he "will not hereafter, directly or indirectly, take part in printing of the Suffragette or any other organs of the Women's Social and Political Union." He wants to know what steps are now to be taken to relieve him from this undertaking. The special interest taken by the Labor Party in the question of the Suffragette was aroused because the labor newspapers frequently come into collision with the Government. This is the case in regard to general conscription for the army, and in the event of this becoming the policy of the British Government, which the labor party fears, the labor newspapers propose to urge the workmen of the British Isles to resist it. The militant suffragettes have renewed their complaint that the Government discriminates between them and the Labor Unionists. They point out that Sir Edward Carson has gone to Belfast to open the new hall of the Drilling Club there, the chief object of which is to resist the Irish Home Rule Government if it should be established. The women want to know why Sir Edward Carson is permitted to advocate rebellion, while they are imprisoned for doing so.

This week's number of the Suffragette appeared today, and was freely circulated. It was printed by the firm of Edward Francis. The newspaper says: "Though he has constantly deprecated what he calls our methods, he undertook the work, believing that the freedom of the press was in danger, and that those who seem bent on depriving the suffragettes of their legitimate forms of expression."

The general tone of the newspaper is much milder than it was before the raid on the militant suffragettes' headquarters and printing office.

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A bridge over the Great Western Railway, near Westbourne Park station, in the west end of London, was also the object of a suffragette bomb attack. The canister in this case was a larger one than those usually employed. It was filled with live cartridges, enclosed in cotton wool, which was saturated with paraffin oil. The attached fuse had been lighted, but had gone out. The whole machine was wrapped in militant suffragette literature.

London, May 19.—Miss Zelle Emerson, the militant suffragette, of Jackson, Mich., was operated on today for appendicitis, which is said to have developed owing to the privations she underwent while she was carrying out a "hunger strike" in Holloway jail. She was released on April 8th, on account of her weakened condition, and some time afterward was taken to a private hospital in the country, to prepare herself for the operation. She has been sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment on Feb. 14th, for smashing shop windows.

WON'T USE TROOPS

To Stop Activities of the Militants.

London, May 19.—Although prominent officials of the Home Office have repeatedly urged Mr. Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary, to use troops to stop suffragettes' campaign, there is no probability that he will do so. Mr. McKenna, unlike Winston Churchill, who, when Home Secretary, employed soldiers in Sydney street, entirely disapproves of calling out the military forces except in the most dangerous emergencies. Police officials refuse to discuss the military proposal, but according to the Daily Telegraph this morning, Scotland Yard men say that they are severely strained for months past by their extra duties in connection with the suffragettes, and if the militant campaign continues more police will be needed and a special appropriation will be necessary. The Telegraph quotes an unnamed official specially engaged in dealing with the militants as saying that the only way to deal with the women's crime mania is to treat the leaders of the suffragettes as anarchists, shadow them constantly, watch everything they do, everywhere they go and keep in constant touch with those liberated temporarily and others who are known as potential offenders.

A new kind of suffragette outrage was committed today, a sacred painting in a church at Eastbourne being defaced. The day's catalogue of discoveries included four supposed bombs, one near the National Gallery, a church fire, banana skins on a golf course arranged in the letters of the suffragette motto, an organized attack on shop windows in a provincial town and several bomb hoaxes.

In consequence of letters received by Mr. and Mrs. Winston Churchill threatening to kidnap their children, a special Scotland Yard officer attends the house every morning and afternoon and accompanies the nurse and charges during their daily outings.

ARE DOWN ON PAGE

British Labor Men Against U. S. Ambassador.

London, May 19.—The London Trades Council, representing 50,000 metropolitan trades unionists at a meeting this evening adopted a resolution protesting against the appointment of Walter H. Page as United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James on the ground of representations made by the Allied Trades Council of New York that Mr. Page is an opponent of organized labor. The resolution states that "the London Trades Council strongly protests the appointment of an ambassador who is a bitter opponent of organized labor in his own country, and requests President Wilson to recall the appointment and substitute for Mr. Page one who more truly represents the opinions of the working classes of the United States of America and who is more acceptable to the organized workers of the United Kingdom. The council also urges Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, against receiving Mr. Page as the United States representative in this country."

Copies of the resolution were sent to President Wilson and Sir Edward Grey and a communication was sent to every labor council in the United Kingdom asking for similar action, saying: "It is necessary in order to maintain the international solidarity of our movement that capitalists of either side of the Atlantic shall not be allowed to flout or ignore the opposition of trades unionists without a strenuous protest being made and by passing such a resolution your council will be established a valuable precedent."

AIRMAN IN COURT

Violated British Laws Governing Entry.

London, May 19.—The well-known French aviator, Marcel G. Brindejonc des Moulins, who landed at Hendon, near London, from his monoplane on Sunday, after a 450-mile flight from Bremen, Germany, is the first airman to fall a victim to the comprehensive prohibition issued by Reginald McKenna, Home Secretary against flyers invading Great Britain without permit. The aviator was arraigned at Bow Street Police Court today on the charge, and pleaded ignorance of the regulations, but was ordered by the Magistrate to deposit a bond of \$200 to appear for judgment if he should be called upon to do so. The summons charged the airman with failing to send notice to the British Government before he entered the country, and with traversing prohibited areas. During the flight from Germany to England the aviator made a fresh record for the passage across the English channel from Calais to Dover, which he accomplished in 20 minutes.

U. S. RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.

Washington, May 19.—Whether the United States, as the innocent receiver of stolen property, is responsible for the value thereof, is a question that the international arbitral tribunal which is passing upon British-American claims was asked to decide today. The Canadian Government demands about \$500, the value of 68,500 feet of lumber used in 1900 to construct the military barracks at Eagle City, Alaska.

LIFE TERM FOR MURDERESS.

Salem, Mass., May 19.—Mrs. Jessie M. Chapman, of Lynn, who shot and killed Mrs. Eva Ingalls, because, she said, her neighbor had slandered her, today pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to life imprisonment at the Reformatory for Women, at Sherburne, Mass. Chapman, who is 46 years of age, armed with a revolver, followed her victim on the street for several blocks and then fired five bullets into her. When arrested she said: "I did it."

BOY SCOUTS IN GOOD WORK.

Regina, Sask., despatch.—The Boy Scouts of Regina are to render first aid to the low cost of living campaign here, it having been announced by the Town Planning Commission that the boys are to be given the use of vacant lots around the city for market gardens. The produce for the first year will be sold by local dealers, later by the Regina Boy Scouts' Market Garden Produce Company. Other towns in Saskatchewan are expected to take up the idea.

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EXPLORERS COMING HOME.

San Francisco, May 19.—Two members of the relief party that recovered the body of Captain Robert Scott, overcome by a blizzard on his return from the South Pole, arrived here today on the Royal Mail Steamer Tahiti from Sydney. There are Charles S. Wright, of Toronto, and Frank Debenham, a graduate of the University of Sydney, England, who will make their way to England by way of Vancouver and Seattle.

NO COMPROMISE

U. S. President Firm on the Tariff Changes.

Covering the Wool and the Sugar Schedules.

Washington, May 19.—While Leader Underwood, of the House, was acknowledging today that the sugar and wool producing industries of the country might not be able to survive under the competitive conditions imposed by the new tariff programme, President Wilson was serving notice that he was not looking for, or accepting any compromises on these important features of the tariff bill. These developments, together with an agreement reached by the Senate to vote to-morrow on the proposition of holding public hearings on the Underwood Bill were the most important developments in the tariff situation today. President Wilson showed today that he was considerably aroused over reports that he was ready to assent to a compromise for a moderate duty on wool. The president denied this most vigorously. "I am not the kind that considers compromises when I once take my position," was the significant way in which the President stated his present attitude of mind. "I have taken my stand with the House leaders for the present bill," was another emphatic statement made by the President a few seconds later, and he added impressively to this: "I am not looking for, or accepting compromises."

These statements were by far the most vigorous that the President has yet delivered on the tariff question. Coming at a time when talk in the Senate is growing in regard to a possible change in these schedules of the Underwood Bill, the President's words were interpreted as evidence of his determination to fight if necessary in favor of free wool and ultimate free sugar. Those who heard the President's statement came away with the firm impression that he would be unyielding on these two propositions to the end, and that his opposition would probably go to the extent of sending back any tariff bill which failed to carry them.

IMPEACH HUERTA

Is Demand Made by His Accuser.

Mexico City, Mex., May 19.—Formal charges of conspiracy, usurpation and assassination against General Victoriano Huerta, Provisional President of Mexico, have been made by Heriberto Barron, formerly commercial agent of the Madero Government in the United States. His charges were laid at an executive session of the Chamber of Deputies, and Barron asks for the impeachment of the President. The charges were referred to a committee, and it is expected that they will be reported to the House. The newspaper Independent, which has been pronounced in its antagonism to the United States, publishes the alleged discovery of an intervention party in the United States, made up of representatives of many sections, and including several Congressmen.

FOR FREE SUGAR

That is Policy of Wilson Administration.

Washington, May 19.—Senator James, accredited with speaking for President Wilson's Administration, interpreted the Baltimore platform in a speech in the Senate today as committing the President and the Democratic party to free sugar. His remarks were in reply to the declaration by Senator Bunsell and Senator-elect Broussard, of Louisiana, that it did not. Senator James declared that the platform adopted at the Baltimore convention approved the course of the Democratic House in the last session of Congress, and that it included approval of the Underwood free sugar bill. Senator James referred to the point made by the Louisiana leaders that President Wilson and the platform had declared against tariff reductions, which would injure any legitimate industry. "By 'legitimate industry' in the platform," said the Kentucky senator, "is meant industrially legitimate and commercially legitimate industry. It does not refer to an industry which has had one hundred and twenty-five years of Government aid and protection and is yet unable to take care of itself."

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ARCTIC CONTINENT

To Be Sought by New York Expedition.

New York, May 19.—After many setbacks, the Crockerland expedition has completed arrangements for departure from this city on July 3, under command of Dr. Donald B. MacMillan, in the ship Diana. Crockerland is a supposed large island, or continent, which was seen from a distance by Rear Admiral Peary in 1906. Dr. MacMillan hopes to learn definitely whether Crockerland is really an Arctic continent, an island, or only an illusion. Carrying a crew of 28, in addition to three scientific members of the expedition, the Diana will sail for Greenland, to obtain Eskimo dog teams and supplies, and probably spend three or four years in the Arctic. Flagler Bay, on the west side of Kane Basin, will be made the winter quarters. This is about 50 miles from Cape Sabine, where Lieut. Greeley's 18 men died of starvation and cold before the ships reached the last party. A large wireless plant, which will be furnished by the United States Government, will be set up for communication to Cape Wostenholme, in Hudson Bay, 1,600 miles away, where the Canadian Government is completing a wireless station, and will relay all messages.

WILSON CAUTIOUS

Will Do Nothing to Fan a War Scare.

Washington, May 19.—Secretary of State Bryan returned from New York early today, and was at his desk long before the Cabinet meeting, at which he was to present the reply of the United States to Japan's protest against the California land legislation. It is probable that steps soon will be taken to publish the text of the Japanese protest, though that may be deferred until the answer of the United States has been delivered. President Wilson's announcement that there are to be no movements of troops or ships that could be connected with the situation, is expected by official circles to be construed as evidence of his convictions that the issue can and will be adjusted by diplomacy. The Administration has been trying to discourage "war scares" by every possible means, as was evidenced by executive disapproval of an order last week for the immediate dispatch from Newport to Norfolk of the submarine Nitola.

THAW LAYS BLAME

On Matteawan Ex-Superintendent for Bribery.

New York, May 19.—Dr. John W. Russell, former superintendent of the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane, and Horace A. Hoffman, a confidential agent for Harry K. Thaw, were to be the principal witnesses called today at the trial of John N. Anhalt, a young lawyer, charged with offering Russell a bribe to bring about Thaw's release from the institution. Thaw was the only witness called yesterday, and when he concluded his testimony he was taken back to Matteawan. He testified that not only had Anhalt agreed to bring about his release, through Russell, for \$25,000, but that Dr. Russell himself first made the suggestion of his obtaining freedom by the payment of a large sum, which conferred with Anhalt, he said, not as attorney for himself, but as attorney for Russell. Dr. Russell resigned the superintendency of Matteawan not long ago, after Governor Sulzer had demanded his removal.

HALIFAX TRAM STRIKE.

Halifax, N. S., despatch: One of two cars are being operated by motormen and conductors imported from Upper Canada this morning, but otherwise the Halifax tram system is tied up, as a result of a strike decided upon by the men late last night. The strike-breakers so far have experienced no difficulty in operating the cars, and trouble of a serious nature is generally regarded as remote.

BROKE, GETS FORTUNE.

Chicago, May 19.—Out of a job, and with just 45 cents in his pocket, James Walters, inquired at the general delivery window at the Postoffice yesterday if there was any mail for him. To his surprise he was handed a letter, which informed him that his father had died and left him an estate worth upwards of \$30,000. The letter was from his aunt, Mrs. P. G. Petty, of Knoxville, Tenn., and was the first word Walters had received from relatives since he ran away from home at Nashville thirteen years ago.

BERLIN-WATERLOO UNION.

Berlin, Ont., despatch: Although the Waterloo Town Council recently turned down a proposition from Berlin to consider municipal union, at a meeting of representatives of the two places today it was decided to recommend the appointment of a joint committee of three business men from each municipality to consider questions in which Berlin and Waterloo have interest in common. These will include the laying of water and gas mains, sewers, regulation of street traffic, civic planning, and other matters. It is another step for municipal union.

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