4 P. M. EDITION

London Advertiser

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RUSSIA ON THE VERGE OF CIVIL WAR; THE TROOPS AND NAVY READY TO ACT

Stories of Murder and Pillage Pouring in from Interior---Race War in the Caucasus---Attempt on Trepoff's Life.

St. Petersburg, June 19.—The massacre of Jews at Bialystok has shocked the country and added to the general excitement, and the revelations which the commission of the Lower House of Parliament sent to investigate the outbreak at Bialystok are expected to make will only add fuel to the flames. Thus far the censor at Bialystok has evidently refused to allow the press correspondents to send anything reflecting on the authorities. The Gotos, a new paper, edited by M. Ullanoff, a member of the Lower House of Parliament, containing an account of the horrors and charging the authorities of Bialystok with deliberately preparing the riot, was confiscated when it appeared this morning.

Murder and Robbery.

Dispatches from the interior today bring the usual chronicle of murder and robbery. Fresh strikes are reported at Kaluga, Krementchuz, Zhitomir, Volsk and Ustingveliki, but the success of the attempt to precipitate a general strike is by no means assured. The Novoe Vremya, however, reports that the engineers of the Moscow Railroad have decided not to take out their locomotives tomorrow. The Government has made the most elaborate preparations to meet the strike movement. Military trains are held in readiness at all the stations of St. Petersburg and Moscow. The masons and stone-cutters joined the bakers in the strike today and the butchers will follow their example tomorrow. The prices of bread and meat have been doubled.

Cleared for Action.

The news from Cronstadt continues to be disquieting. The troops sent to the island are camping outside the city. The Twentieth Century, formerly the Russ, says the situation is dangerous, that the breech-blocks have been removed from the guns of the warships in the harbor.

Attempted Trepoff's Life.

A circumstantial report is in circulation today of an attempt on the life of Gen. Trepoff, commandant of the palace, by a well-dressed woman masquerading as Princess Narishkin. According to the rumor, the woman gained admittance to the palace, and when Trejoff appeared she drew a revolver, but it was seized before she could fire.

St. Petersburg, June 19.—In spite of the Government's left-handed denial that it intends to order a parliamentary recess, the Rech today expressed the fear that a coup d'etat is imminent, and appealed to the country to make its voice heard in favor of the dismissal of the ministry and a prolongation of existence of Parliament. The Trepoff star chamber, at Peterhof, has absolutely decided that Parliament must be gotten rid of, and is only hesitating in regard to the method. Three ways are proposed:

First—To order a recess of Parliament for three months.

Second—To dissolve Parliament and order new elections, based on universal suffrage, in the hope that the temper of the Parliament thus elected will be different from that of the present body.

Third—To declare the council of the empire or upper house the representative body until a new parliament is elected.

There are two features of the situation which make the court camarilla pause—the early necessity for more

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A Record in Collisions

Detroit, Mich., June 19.—The latest reports show that twelve collisions took place on the upper lakes on Sunday as a result of the fog that day. This is a record. Four vessels of the Gilchrist fleet were participants in three of the mix-ups, and three of the boats are seriously damaged, the Steel King being on the bottom in shallow water at Harbor Beach. No lives were lost, but the little steamer Ryerson, with twelve passengers on board, had a very close call at Whitehall, Lake Michigan, when she was caught on the bow of the Goderich liner Georgia and almost cut in two. Her passengers were rescued and the little steamer was beached.

MILLION DOLLAR NIAGARA BRIDGE TO BE BUILT BY TORONTO MEN

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, June 19. — The railway committee of the House ofr Commons met today and passed a bill to incorporate the Trans-Niagara Bridge Company, which is for a new bridge across Niagara River for railway and general traffic. Among the incorporators were Frederick Nicholls, Sir Henry Pellatt, H. G. Nicholls, E. R. Wood and Allan H. Boyce, Toronto. The capital is placed at $1,000,000, and the head office Toronto. The bridge is to be located near Niagara Falls, north of the upper steel arch bridge, and within about a thousand feet of it. The tolls must be subject to the railway commission, and the usual clause to begin work in two years and finish in five was inserted.

HERE'S A PRETTY LEGAL CONUNDRUM

Another and Tangled Side to That Matrimonial Complication.

According to the story told by the Maitland street man whose matrimonial complications were alleged to be such as to get him into trouble, he is not exactly certain what people in London declare him to be.

It appears that about five years ago he was living with his wife in this city, when he made the acquaintance of another woman. They became friendly, and in 1904, while his first wife was living he married No. 2.

Then the first wife died, and the man lived for a time with No. 2, but finally left her.

About a year ago he married his present wife, as he did not feel that he then was legally married. He declares that the second marriage was illegal from the fact that when the ceremony was performed, his first wife was living.

Consequently, he claims he has only one lawful wife now, and he says he will fight to the last ditch to keep her He is a hard-working fellow, and does not appear to realize the serious position in which he placed himself when he married wife No. 2 while wife No. 1 was alive.

It will be a nice point for the law to decide if the matter ever comes into court, because the case will now hinge upon whether the law regards woman No. 2 as the man's legal wife. The man himself claims that he has legal advice, and that he knows what he is doing. He also blames wife No. 2 for attempting to make trouble for him, simply because he refused to live with her. He alleges she was not a proper person to be his wife, and for this reason he left her.

THESE ARE EXEMPT FROM INCOME TAX

Householders Up to $1,000 a Year in Cities of Over 5,000—Other Points.

Assessment Commissioner Grant announces for the benefit of those who are interested, that in cities and towns of over 5,000 population (which includes London), all income of householders up $1,000 a year is exempt from assessment, and of non-householders up to $400.

A householder is not a man who owns a house, but one who supports a house. For example, a man might own thousands of dollars' worth of property, and if he did not support a house he would be assessable for all his income above $400 per annum.

The act was amended this year, so that the exemption in the case of non-householders will be increased to $600, but Mr. Grant says this law will not become operative until next year.

In towns and cities under 5,000, householders are exempted on all above $700, and non-householders on all above $400 per annum.

All incomes derived solely from mortgages, etc., and where the party can prove that he or she has no other source of income, are exempt up to $800. This amendment was made to protect persons to whom small sums had been left, just sufficient to support them.

The minimum business assessment has been reduced from $250 to $100, so that a hardship on shoemakers, draymen, and other small businessmen will be removed.

Agents and brokers keeping premises with samples only are liable for assessment for a business tax.

The act also clearly defines that railway companies are only assessable for lands and buildings, and not for rails, ties, poles, wires, substructures, superstructures, etc., as has been supposed by some.

The act says that clause relating to railways shall become operative on Jan. 1, 1906, and this leads Mr. Grant to believe that the remainder of the act does not apply until 1907.

ALICE IN ROYAL BOX

Roosevelt's Daughter the King's Guest at Royal Ascot.

London, June 19.—Royal Ascot, England's great social race meeting, presented its usual brilliant scene at the opening of the meeting today. The royal inclosure, where King Edward and his guests assembled, was a carnival of color, and the stands were crowded with the elite of the social world. The King drove from Windsor with his guests in carriages, drawn by four grays ridden by postillions, through the great park to Ascot. There was a great gathering of Americans and Anglo-Americans at the meeting. In the royal party inclosure were Congressman and Mrs. Longworth, Ambassador Reid, Mrs. Reid and Miss Reid; Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Miss Gladys Vanderbilt.

The weather, which had been threatening, cleared as the day wore on and the crowds of well-dressed people on coaches and in automobiles on the road to Ascot made a pretty scene.

INTER-RACE WAR.

Tiflis, Caucasia, June 19.—The lawlessness in the Caucasus is growing. In spite of the patrols of soldiers and police, murder and robbery are unchecked in this city. At noon today fifteen brigands armed to the teeth boarded a car in the center of the city and held up and searched the passengers, taking their purses and jewelry. No arrests were made.

The inter-race war between the Armenians and Tartars is spreading.

TO DISMISS MR. PRESTON; MR. MONK WILL DEMAND

The Too-Credulous Colonel Hughes and Alleged Disturbance in Cabinet—Morning Sittings of Commons from Now On—Peel Divorce Case.

Ottawa, June 18.—On Wednesday the House will commence morning sittings, and on the same day the bill for the better observance of the Lord's Day will be taken up. This is an important measure, and probably the most contentious bill yet remaining to be dealt with. It is understood that representatives of the Lord's Day Alliance have a number of amendments to offer, with a view to imposing more stringent provisions than the committee to which the bill was referred have recommended. Today's session was practically monopolized by private bills, but the Government managed to get through some supply for the immigration department. Incidental to the discussion this evening, Mr. Monk gave notice of his intention, when the House is moved into supply, to offer an amendment calling for the dismissal of Mr. Preston, in view of the evidence before the agricultural and public accounts committees. In reply to a question as to the intentions of the Government, Mr. Oliver stated that the Government, recognizing that the condition of affairs in the London office was not perfect, would before coming to a conclusion conduct an inquiry of its own.

Mr. Boyce called attention this afternoon to the case of Daniel McLean, who as secretary of the Sydney Pilotage Board, had been a defaulter to the extent of $4,700. He asked why steps had not been taken to punish McLean.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised to bring the matter before the Minister of Marine.

The Credulous Colonel.

Col. Sam Hughes read an extract from the Ottawa Journal, stating that there were quarrels in the cabinet as the result of the Cinqumars incident, which might result in Mr. Aylesworth's resignation.

There was evident amusement among the ministers during the reading of the item, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier's only comment was: "'My honorable friend is altogether too credulous."

Mr. Foster added a denial to another branch of Mr. Cinqmars' charges in his statement at the bar of the House on Thursday, which he had overlooked at the time. He said he had never said in the London bye-election or anywhere else that "A vote for Hyman is a vote for Laurier, Sbarretti and the hierarchy."

Mr. Northrup moved to refer back

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SAYS GRAND TRUNK CAN DO WITHOUT

Elevation of City Tracks Not Necessary to Company, Says Cy Warman.

Mr. Cy Warman, the author, returned from St. Catharines this morning, after two weeks of rest and water at the rejuvenating plant there, much improved in health.

"I was in Montreal Saturday," said Mr. Warman to an Advertiser reporter, "and talked with the Grand Trunk about the improvements in London. I am convinced that before there is any hope of the city and railway coming to a satisfactory agreement the city's representatives must recognize the one well-established and important fact that there is nothing in the situation compelling the Grand Trunk to make the improvement contemplated, and that the plans and specifications for the work going on east and west of the city were worked out five years ago, before there was any thought of elevating the tracks.

"The Grand Trunk ought to treat London as well as, or a little better than other cities, but London ought not to claim the right to any better treatement than other places. If the railway and city get together on this basis I believe there will be a fighting chance for an agreement, but first of all the city must realize that the Grand Trunk is under no necessity of carrying out the projected improvements in London."

NEARLY A CENTENARIAN

Death of Nicholas Long, Aged 97, at Aged People's Home.

Nicholas Long, one of London's oldest residents, passed away at the Aged People's Home yesterday. Deceased was born in Ireland, 97 years ago, and came to this city in the forties. He has been in the Aged People's Home for the past ten years. As far as known, Long has no relatives in this country.

The funeral will take place tomorrow morning from D. A. Stewart's undertaking parlors, to St. Peter's Cathedral, where Rev. Father O'Neil will celebrate high mass.

DIPHTHERIA WARD FULL

Patients Suffering from the Disease Now Refused at Hospital.

The diphtheria ward in Victoria Hospital is filled, and patients are now being refused.

No cause can be assigned for the sudden increase in the number of patients.

Some of the cases are of a very malignant character, and are extremely puzzling to the doctors.

THE HACKETT CASE

Manslaughter Verdict Brought in Over Murder of Little Girl.

Montreal, June 18. — The trial of James Hackett, charged with murdering Edith May Ahern, the five-year-old girl, whose body was found in the Cote St. Paul woods, was concluded this evening, and the jury, after a short deliberation, brought in a verdict of manslaughter. Sentence will be pronounced later.

HANDED OVER

Last Formal Act in Transfer of the Halifax Garrison.

Halifax, N. S., June 19. — The last formal act in the transfer of the garrison at Halifax to Canada was performed yesterday. At 11 o'clock Sir Chas. Parsons, on behalf of the Imperial Government, handed over all the Imperial Government properties in Halifax to Col. Drury, acting for the Dominion Government. Gen. Parsons, who is now the only official representative of the Imperial Government in Halifax, will shortly leave for England.

TRAFFIC PILED UP.

Kingston, June 19.—Traffic on the Rideau Canal is held up by a break at Washburn lock, the force of the water underneath having blown up the sill. The Rideau steamers will transfer at the lock until repairs are made.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—UNSETTLED; SHOWERS.

London, Tuesday, June 19.

Sun rises..4:35 a.m. Moon rises..3:22 p.m.
Sun sets...8:02 p.m. Moon sets...5:54 a.m.

Toronto, June 18—8 p.m.

Showers and thunderstorms have been general again today from the Rocky Mountains to Manitoba, and a few showers have occurred in Ontario. Elsewhere the weather has been fine.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Dawson, 44—66; Athn, 42—54; Victoria, 50—62; Vancouver, 47—64; Edmonton, 44—66; Calgary, 38—60; Qu'Appelle, 48—60; Winnipeg, 64—66; Port Arthur, 56—76; Toronto, 58—70; Ottawa, 58—74; Montreal, 56—78; Quebec, 52—88; St. John, 52—74; Halifax, 42—64.

FORECASTS.

Tuesday, June 19—8 a.m.

Fresh to strong easterly winds; unsettled today and on Wednesday, with showers and thunderstorms.

TEMPERATURES.

Stations.	8 a.m.	Min.	Weather.
Calgary	44	42	Rain
Winnipeg	48	54	Cloudy
Port Arthur	60	56	Fair
Parry Sound	66	62	Fair
Toronto	62	60	Rain
Montreal	70	62	Fair
Quebec	68	58	Fair
Father Point	54	50	Clear

WEATHER NOTES.

The wet weather continues from the Rocky Mountains to Manitoba, many places in the Northwest Provinces recording a considerable rainfall. Showers have been more or less general while elsewhere it has been fine. The outlook is unsettled in nearly all localities.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer at the local observatory for the 24 hours ended at 8 p.m. Monday were: Highest, 77.5°; lowest, 61.5° above.

QUEBEC HONORS HON. MR. BRODEUR

Great Tribute Paid the New Minister of Marine.

IMMENSE DRILL HALL FILLED

Hon. Mr. Fielding Also the Object of a Great Demonstration - A Distinguished Company.

Montreal, June 19.—In point of attendance and splendor the banquet given to Hon. L. P. Brodeur by local Liberals last night has never been exceeded in Montreal. It was indeed a great testimonial of appreciation by those who know the Minister of Marine and Fisheries as one of themselves. When the idea to do this honor to the Liberal leader in this district was first thought of the question arose, where could a hall be found large enough to accommodate all who would wish to attend? and finally it was decided to engage the drill hall on Craig street. The somewhat grim interior was transformed by decorators and electricians into a veritable blaze of light. Festoons of red, white and blue electric bulbs hung from side to side, and in the center was a huge crown of the same illuminants. Union Jacks and tri-colors were draped in great profusion, and above the head table was a huge portrait of Mr. Brodeur, surrounded by flags and nautical emblems. Seating capacity for fourteen hundred persons had been provided, but even that was overtaxed and many who could not sit down were obliged to walt and when the speaking began crowded into the main passageway. The galleries on all sides were packed with spectators, prominent among whom was Mrs. Brodeur, whose entrance caused the entire assemblage to rise to do her honor.

Hon. Lomer Gouin, Premier of Quebec, presided. On his right hand sat the guest of honor, with Hon. Messrs. Fielding, minister of finance; Rodolphe Lemieux, postmaster-general; Senator Legris, Arthur Bruneau, M. P., Richelieu, and on his left hand Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture; Hon. J. H. Cumminsky, minister of public works, Prince Edward Island; Hon. J. Israel Tarte; Premier Scott, Saskatchewan, and Premier Rutherford, Alberta. Others at the head table were Mr. J. H. Lamont, attorney-general, Saskatchewan; Messrs. George P. Graham, M. P. P., Brockville; Hon. Adelard Turgeon, minister of crown lands, Quebec; Hon. J. C. McCorkill, provincial treasurer, Quebec; Hon. J. B. Prevost and Hon. Jules Allard, members of the Quebec Government.

After singing "God Save the King," flattering addresses were presented to Mr. Brodeur from the combined Liberal clubs of Montreal and from the electors of Rouville, followed by an eloquent appreciation by Hon. Lomer Gouin. When the guest of honor rose to reply he was received with loud cheers, the whole gathering rising to signify their appreciation. A feature of the occasion was the striking manner in which Mr. Fielding was received when he was announced to respond to the toast "The Parliament of Canada." Tremendous cheers greeted him when he arose, and when he sat down the whole gathering stood up and with waving napkins sang "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

Mr. Brodeur devoted some time to the subject of transportation, dealing particularly with the port of Montreal, in comparison with New York, Boston and Portland. He did not accept literally the statement that these three American ports were free to all carriers, and that they were, therefore, more attractive than Montreal, because it was to be presumed that railway companies owning facilities there include in their through bills of landing a sum sufficient to pay interest on the money invested.

Freight passing through these ports was called upon indirectly to pay wharfage dues, and it could be said further that when dues are collected at Montreal for the payment of three per cent interest on money invested instead of six per cent they would be lower than the rate of interest that would have to be provided by the railway companies doing business at competing ports. The Government would introduce legislation to redeem certain bonds, six per cent of the Montreal Harbor Commission coming due within a month, and then advance money at 3 per cent, and thereby reduce the port's liability to that extent. It was maintained that the whole country would benefit thereby as well as Montreal.

Mr. Brodeur again took occasion to emphasize his previous assertions, that his department had been authorized to carry on whatever works were necessary in order to facilitate transportation by water, with particular reference to the St. Lawrence. Before concluding Mr. Brodeur retraced his story of the Liberal party. He said the Baldwin-Lafontaine alliance was continued by Mackenzie and Dorion, and even in this late day it was being led by Laurier and Fielding. An appeal was made to the young men to take as politcal guides men of honor and integrity such as these.

Mr. Fielding was content to make only a few passing observations. After paying a tribute to Mr. Brodeur, he referred humorously to the changes that had taken place in the cabinet, and predicted many years of active service yet for Sir Wilfrid Laurier. But if the Premier should at any time step aside from public life, his monument was already standing, and, like the architect of St. Paul's Cathedral, a person had only to look around to see it in the prosperity of the country, which was evident on all hands, in the great banking houses, great factories and great commercial and financial institutions of all kinds.

Others who replied to this toast were Messrs. Fisher and Lemieux.

Storm Did Damage Both in the City and Country

House and Barn Struck by the Lightning—One Destroyed—Phone Lines Suffer.

The storm of yesterday afternoon was one of the heaviest and most dangerous of the season. Rain fell in torrents, flooding the pavements and driving pedestrians and vehicles from the streets.

The lightning, as is becoming the usual thing this summer, played dangerously near, and was accompanied by peals of thunder which made the nervous seek shelter in the basement.

The home of Edward Fawcett, on Chester street, near High street, was struck by lightning about 4:30. The fluid went through the roof, and ceiling and finally through the floor, spending its force in the cellar.

It was for a time feared the house was on fire, as the plaster dust was dense. Mrs. Fawcett was in the house at the time, and was prostrated by the shock.

The residence of Mr. Wm. Trafford, on Maple street, was also struck by lightning. The bolt entered a chimney at the rear, and after traveling halfway down it scattered, wrecking the chimney. No other damage was done.

John Boller, who lives a short distance south of Byron, had a close call for his life. He was watching the storm, when he was knocked to the ground by lightning. He was badly stunned, but was able to be around within a short time.

John Wordsworth, who lives on next farm to Mr. Boller, had three head of cattle killed by lightning.

Quite a lot of damage is reported around Hyde Park.

The barn of J. A. Morden, con. 5, London Township, was struck by lightning, and slightly damaged.

John Hall, also of Hyde Park, suffered the loss of his barn. It was struck by lightning and burned to the ground within a short time.

Local Manager Beard, of the Bell Telephone Company, reports yesterday's storm to have been the hardest on the company's lines of any storm of the season.

Lightning played havoc with about 50 'phones, and today repair gangs are at work mending the breaks.

A number of cars on the street railway were also burned out, but the company managed to maintain a good service despite the difficulties engendered by the storm.

Throughout the city many sewers were choked, causing walks to be flooded, but they gradually righted themselves as the storm abated.

Severe Storm to the North.

The townships lying to the north of London seem to have suffered considerably.

A great many reports have reached the city of buildings being struck by lightning. Fortunately very few fires resulted.

The residence of Mr. E. Daniels, on the town line between East Williams and Lobo townships, was struck, but little damage was done. A barn about half a mile from Mr. Daniels' farm was also struck, and escaped with a few boards and shingles torn off. A barn belonging to Colvin Bros., about half a mile from Lobo, was also struck, and escaped serious injury.

A barn belonging to Mr. Richard Guest, on the fifth concession, and another belonging to Mr. Breen, on the fourth concession of London Township, were also struck. At St. Johns a barn had the end torn out of it by the lightning.

Reports from McGillivray Township state that quite a number of cattle were killed by lightning. Among them was a very valuable steer belonging to Mr. Michael Aiger.]

Along the sixth concession, on the graded side-road, the fall of rain was the heaviest on record, and it was reported that the water flowed over the road about one foot deep, washing away all the gravel. This is the first time within the memory of the residents of that section that the graded side-road has been under water.

During the severe electrical storm which passed over this district Monday afternoon, the tower of the First Presbyterian Church, Westminster, was struck. Considerable damage was done to the tower and the lobby; otherwise the church was uninjured.

SALVADOR MAY WAR ON GUATEMALA

Revolt in the Central American Republic Assumes More Serious Shape.

Mexico City, June 19.—The revolutionists deny that the Guatemalan Government has won a decisive victory as reported in a Panama dispatch of Sunday. Gen. Toledo is about eight leagues within Guatemalan territory, well entrenched and waiting a favorable opportunity for a forward movement. It is stated also that Pineda at any time may emerge from the forests of Peten with his force and make a dash for Quesaltanango, where President Cabrera has a large garrison.

Salvador advices state that the Government will declare a war openly on Guatemala, in which case the disciplined army of that country will be placed back of the revolution.

EX-AUDITOR ILL

Mr. Lorne McDougall Has Stroke of Paralysis at Quebec.

Quebec, June 19.—Mr. James Lorne McDougall, ex-auditor-general of the Dominion of Canada, who came to Quebec in the month of March last to conduct an investigation into civic affairs, was stricken with paralysis on Sunday morning in his room at the Chateau Frontenac, and is said to be in a serious condition. Mr. McDougall received the stroke just as he had risen from his couch for the day, and fortunately was able to attract assistance. Dr. Colin Sewell was sent for. Mrs. McDougall and his son, Mr. Alex. McDougall, C. E., of Ottawa, were immediately notified and arrived here last night.

ASK BRITAIN TO SAVE JEWS

Prominent English Hebrews Wait on the Foreign Secretary.

London, June 19.—Prominent Jews in London are seeking to move the Government to try to prevent the recurrence of massacres of Hebrews in Russia. A number of big financiers, headed by Lord Rothschild and Sir Samuel Montagu, visited Foreign Secretary Grey today and discussed the matter with him. The result is unknown, but it is understood nothing definite was decided upon.

Lord Rothschild, in an interview later, said the situation was a delicate one. He had conferred with co-religionists, and it had been decided to await more definite news, for which they had sent, before coming to a final decision.

Sir Samuel Montagu said it was hoped they would get the Government to intervene. The Government took effective action in preventing the threatened Easter massacres, and it was hoped it would take similar action now. It might appeal to the civilized powers to jointly protest against the barbarities. When asked if the Jewish financiers contemplated bringing pressure to bear on the Russian Government, Sir Samuel replied that they had to consider that France was greatly interested in Russian bonds. If the financiers acted so as to destroy their value it would bring much misery upon innocent holders. Before the last loan was issued, the financiers did prevail upon Jews to refrain from subscribing, except in the case of a few renegades, who put money before religion. The best people, however, scouted and still scout the idea of lending money to Russia.

Fine Weather Only Needed All Ready for Big Picnic

Bumper Time Tomorrow If the Weather Man Stands by School Population.

PROBABILITIES—UNSETTLED; SHOWERY.

The school population of London is agog today.

Tomorrow the big picnic is to be held, and the question which is agitating the conference is:

"Will it rain?"

The children remember well about four years ago when rain spoiled the picnic.

They still have visions of those soddy sandwiches and India rubber doughnuts, and wet benches—and all because of the fact that it rained. In fact, it rained for four days at that time.

If the weather man stands by the committee and the picnickers, the greatest outing Springbank has ever known will be pulled off tomorrow.

Each child will be carried to the park and return for 5 cents, and the company will issue transfers to all parts of the city.

Special Tickets.

Special tickets have been provided for the day, as the school trustees succeeded in securing a lower fare from the company than did the water commissioners.

The red tickets will be for children and the white tickets for adults. Adults' tickets will cost 10 cents flat, instead of the fare agreed upon the other day.

Each ticket will have three coupons attached. One coupon will carry the passenger to the city limits on Railway street, another will take the passenger to the park, and the third is for the return trip.

The company has made the most careful arrangements for the comfort and safety of the picnickers. Reliable men will be on the cars, and all trolleys will run at a moderate rate of speed, so as to preclude the possibility of an accident.

Music Galore.

The band of the Twenty-sixth Regiment has been engaged by the committee in charge of the musical ar-

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