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SENATE P O

Fiend Sets Fire to a Mimico Hotel Man Leaps for Life From Top Storey Sixteen Escaped in Night Clothes

Windsor Hotel Near Mimico Station and the Outbuildings Burned to the Ground Sunday Morning—Man Prowled Around the Place on Saturday Night—Proprietor Found Evidence That Oil Was Used—Timely Discovery of Blaze by Man Who Was Going for a Doctor—What Was the Object?

A fiend fired the Windsor Hotel at Manchester-avenue and Vincent-street, Mimico, with sixteen sleeping people, including three women and five children, within its walls at about 1 o'clock on Sunday morning. The fire was started in the barn and five horses and a dog were incinerated. Oil had been used to speed the flames, and in an incredibly short space of time after the blaze was discovered by a man who was out on his way to a doctor's, the outbuildings were in ashes and only four staring walls enveloping a seething furnace were there to mark the site of the brick hotel. The inmates escaped in their night clothes, all without injury, with the exception of one man, who sprained his back in a leap for life from the upper storey.

The conflagration lasted for two hours and the flames lit up the whole countryside. The reflection was plainly visible from Toronto and caused considerable anxiety, for it was thought that either the asylum or the Industrial School was the scene of the blaze.

No one doubts that the fire was of incendiary origin and that the perpetrator prepared a clean sweep for the flames. The proprietor evidently suspects some one instigated the arson, but will not voice the direction in which his suspicions lie.

Four men who live in the neighborhood of the hotel saw a man acting most strangely and suspiciously around the place in the early part of the night. Their names are Leadman, Baines, Davey and Douglas, and the man they saw was looking into the windows of the hotel and was also seen crawling in the grass toward the barn.

The loss on buildings and contents is in the neighborhood of $9000. The Royal Insurance Company insured the contents, owned by W. F. Young, for $1700. His loss is double that figure. The buildings, owned by Charles Vints, were insured in the Atlas Company to almost their full value.

Started in the Barn.

The fire, which was discovered by a neighbor named Parker, started apparently from the centre of the barn, which contained about three tons of hay and a lot of straw. There were five horses in the stable, two of them colts, and they were burned to death where they stood. Their ghastly remains are now a sickening sight in the ruins. A valuable coach dog was burned to a crisp. From the stables which burned up like so much tinder, the flames spread along the wooden roof of the driving shed, which immediately adjoined the hotel. The hotel building was solid brick for two storeys and a frame storey at the top, and it was onl ya minute or so before the top of the house was ignited and the whole building was wrapped in flames.

Sleeping in the hotel when Mr. Parker hammered on the door were sixteen people, including W. F. Young, the proprietor, his wife and two children, his nephew, George Darling, "Chap" Parker, an Englishman with his wife and child, Mrs. Coulter and her child, Joseph Brecken and his boy, Michael McBride, a man named Lawrence and two other boarders.

There was a panic in the premises when the alarm was given, and the inmates got out without any of their belongings. Most of them had nothing on but their night robes. Mr. Young was able to secure a hack, and his wife and children and Mrs. Parker and her child were sent to the home of Mr. Young's mother in Toronto, wrapped up in blankets. No one was injured except McBride, who was forced to jump from the top of the house into a net held by willing hands below.

McBride's Leap for Life.

Mike McBride, who made the perilous leap for life, is about 50 years of age, and works around Mimico. He was sleeping in the house with a fellow-boarder and was aroused by Young and the women shrieking fire. His bedfellow rushed for the stairway and got out. McBride tried to get some clothes on, and when he had got into his pants he too went to the stairway, but was met by flames and smoke. There was no way for him to get downstairs. He was on the top flat and he climbed out on to the roof and called for help. Young and four others got a bed tick, which had been in one of the lower rooms, and held it and called to McBride to jump. He poised himself steadily, and then sprang out and lit fair in the tick, but the men on one end of it lost their hold and McBride got a nasty bump, which nearly broke his back. He was helped to a neighboring house, and has since suffered considerable pain.

The fire spread in almost the time it takes to tell it. A brisk wind was blowing from the south, and it carried flying embers for almost a quarter of a mile north of the burning building. Some lumber piles and the Mimico station to the northwest of the burning ho-

Continued on Page 2.

Windsor Hotel, Mimico, after the fire—showing the completeness of the destruction.

YOUNG SAW OIL ON STABLE DOOR MEN SNEAKED ROUND ALL NIGHT SOMEBODY FIRED PLACE, HE SAYS

Proprietor of Burned Hotel Certain That Incendiaries Are Responsible—Stable Door Locked Early in Night, Open When He Went to Rescue Horses—Strange Prowlers Seen by Others.

W. F. Young, the proprietor, tells a pretty straight story, but he won't say whom he suspects of setting the place on fire. He would welcome a fire inquest, for there is no doubt about it he does suspect somebody. As far as he can recollect, he hasn't a personal enemy who would burn down the place to get even with him for anything, but he does not know whether others who have a monetary interest in the property have any enemies or not. "I've got to be pretty careful what I say," he said, guardedly, "for I can't accuse anybody. The place was burned down, and somebody must have set it on fire. I was told that there was some one prowling around the outside of the house early in the night and peeking thru the windows, and I didn't pay much attention to it then as it might have been somebody looking for a chance to get a drink. I didn't get to bed myself till about 1 o'clock and was out talking to some fellows until then. I hadn't been in bed more than 15 minutes when an elderly man, named Parker, who lives not far away, hammered on the door and shouted that the stable was on fire. I ran out to the stable and jerked the door, which pushed open. I had locked it when I left it early on Saturday night, but it was not locked.

Oil on Stable Door.

"The stable was full of flames, and in their light I could distinctly see the stains of something, which I feel positive was oil, on the inside of the door. I saw at a glance that it was impossible to save anything in the stable, and by this time the fire had spread across the shed and the house was in flames. Mrs. Young and I aroused the sleeping people as well as we could, and the women and youngsters got out without their clothes. They were lucky to get out as they did, even if they didn't save anything."

Young has had the Windsor Hotel since Jan. 14, 1904. He is a young man and was previously a paper hanger in Toronto. Since he took hold of it he says the hotel has paid well and he was getting along splendidly, making money and had no trouble with the commissioners.

Saw Mysterious Prowler.

He said that four people saw a man looking into the hotel windows at about 10 o'clock Saturday night and that the man had sneaked along on his hands and knees toward the stables. He says there were some unusual noises around the place at about that time of the night, which he described as somebody prowling around. He closed the bar up pretty promptly at 7 o'clock and then went out to the stable and cleaned the horses. He had finished his work there before it got dark and did not use a lamp. He left no light in the stable and was sure he locked the door. He thinks his loss will be between $3000 and $4000, including the horses, wagon, buggy, sleigh, feed, etc., and his stock of liquors, which was only replenished last week, and his household furniture, two gold watches, $60 in cash and everything else he owned in the place. He is insured for $1700 in the Royal.

Joe Brecken, the bartender, also lost his watch.

Young has property near the old hotel and will build at once if he has the commissioners' consent. Mr. Vints says he will not rebuild the hotel.

BRICKLAYER IS MISSING.

Quit Work, Saying He Was Ill—Never Arrived Home.

Alex. Hamill, a bricklayer, who lived at 49 East Richmond-street, has been missing since Saturday morning. He left his home at 7 o'clock to go to work somewhere in the northwest part of the city. He quit work at 11 o'clock, saying he was ill. That is the last his wife has heard of him.

Hamill is 28 years of age, weighed 165 pounds, fair complexion, light mustache and curly hair; wore dark working clothes, soiled by lime spots, and light fedora hat.

Hamill went away once before, but on that occasion he wired his wife to relieve her anxiety.

DR. CAMERON'S DEGREE.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, July 23.—The hon. degree of doctor of laws of Edinburgh University has been bestowed upon Profs. Cameron of Toronto University and J. Shepperd of Montreal. Among other recipients of the degree was M. Cambon, French ambassador.

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon the best packed.

PEARY SETS SAIL TO-DAY WILL SOON REACH ARCTIC

Arranging for No Relief Expedition—Will Find His Way Back if Wrecked.

Sydney, N.S., July 23.—(Special.)—"With the first really satisfactory vessel and with the reasonable prospect of driving her to latitude 83, which is three and a half degrees further north than I have ever taken a vessel before, I regard the prospect of my reaching the pole next spring as excellent," said Commander Peary this evening. "If we can reach the three degrees with the Roosevelt, the distance to the pole will be no greater than I have already covered on four different sledge-journeys over the Arctic ice."

When asked what about a relief expedition, the intrepid explorer replied, "I am making no arrangements for anything of the kind, if we should have the misfortune to lose the Roosevelt, I think we know the country well enough by this time to make our way back to one of the Danish settlements."

The Roosevelt is to coal at the Dominion Coal Company's piers to-morrow, and Peary hopes to be able to set out for his journey northward to-morrow evening. He expects within 12 days to be within Arctic waters. He is well satisfied with the Roosevelt's performance on this, her first long journey.

Yonge Street Arcade Restaurant and Lunch Counter now open. Regular Dinner in Dining Room 35 cents, other meals a la carte. 71

BOARDER WAS BURNED.

Kingston, July 23.—The Anglo-American Hotel was slightly damaged by fire this afternoon.

A boarder named R. H. Earle set fire to his bed in a second storey room while lighting a cigar and was badly burned about the legs and arms.

Carnahan's Drug Store, Carlton and Church. Prescriptions and toilet articles. 7135

FRENCH FLEET TO VISIT U. S.

Paris, July 23.—Minister of Marine Thomson has decided to send a squadron to visit the United States at the end of October.

Campbell's English Chop House, 30 King St. West, quick lunch. 136

PREMIER BALFOUR,
Who may resign to-day—but probably will not.

BALFOUR'S GOVERNMENT IS DEAD NOW AND MUST RESIGN SAYS REDMOND

He Threatened to Reduce Our Numbers, We Have Destroyed Him—What Retort More Crushing? Argues Irish Leader.

London, July 23.—John Redmond, M.P., chairman of the Irish parliamentary party, is the central figure in the present acute political crisis. He not only made the motion on which Balfour's ministry was defeated, but during the last fortnight he has made a series of parliamentary coups which paved the way for last Thursday's disaster. He is quoted as saying:

"It seems utterly impossible to me that Balfour can do other than resign in view of all the circumstances of his defeat. Perhaps for the convenience of both parties, neither of which desires a dissolution in August or September, an arrangement may be arrived at to defer actual resignation until October; but any way you look at it Balfour's government is dead.

"The corpse may be kept above ground for a time, but decomposition has already set in. It has met the fate of every British government in my memory in being defeated on the Irish question.

"Just consider the dramatic series of events. A few days ago Balfour introduced his redistribution scheme, the sole object of which was to satisfy the anti-Irish feeling of his followers by reducing the Irish representation in the house of commons by 22 members.

"He intended to rush it thru with a couple of days' discussion. Then he would have introduced his redistribution bill at the next session and kept his government alive until the autumn of 1906. By raising a crucial point of order I got a decision from the Speaker compelling Balfour to afford ample time for debating the redistribution scheme at this session.

"This was a staggering blow and he was forced to drop his scheme. Following this up the Irish party reduced the government majority on a question directly affecting the minister of war to such a low figure that Balfour was panic-stricken. He summoned a special meeting of his party members and appealed to them to support him by their votes or, he said, he must dissolve. They pledged themselves, but within two days we have defeated them outright.

"The Irish party naturally feels intensely gratified over this result. The other day Balfour proposed to his supporters to reduce our representation. Now we have destroyed his government. What more crushing retort could we have delivered?"

GRAND JURY TO INQUIRE INTO THAT COTTON LEAK

Indictments Are Possible and the Investigation Will Begin To-Day.

Washington, D.C., July 23.—The grand jury of the District of Columbia will to-morrow take up the allegations that there has been jugglery in the cotton crop statistics reports of the department of agriculture with a view to possible indictment or indictments.

This action is the immediate result of the recent disclosures in the department, which culminated in the dismissal of Edwin S. Holmes, the associate statistician. The announcement that the grand jury would meet to consider the subject was made in a statement issued by United States District Attorney Morgan H. Beach to-night.

To-morrow's meeting is in pursuance of a call issued by the district attorney July 20, and is to consider, among other things, "certain criminal practices alleged exist and to have existed in one of the executive departments."

Mr. Beach absolutely declined to admit which one of the departments this statement had reference to, but it is known that it relates to the department of agriculture.

"BURY US SIDE BY SIDE."

Last Wish of Young Man Who Shoots Wife and Self.

Philadelphia, July 23.—William Holroyd, aged 23 years, shot and killed his wife Lillian, aged 17 years, to-day and then committed suicide by sending a bullet into his heart. The youthful pair were married a year ago, and to-day's tragedy was the result of the frequent quarrels during the last weeks.

Holroyd was a pattern maker at Cramp's shipyards. About ten days ago the pattern makers went on strike. Holroyd found employment in Newark, N.J., and asked his wife to accompany him there. She refused.

Holroyd left a note addressed to "Both our mothers and fathers," in which he said: "We bid you good-by. We are both unhappy. Our last wish is to be buried side by side."

KAISER TO CELEBRATE SEDAN?

'Tis Said He Wants Alfonso to Visit Him Sept. 1.

San Sebastien, Spain, July 23.—It is rumored that Emperor William has asked King Alfonso to time his visit to Berlin so as to include Sept. 1, the anniversary of the battle of Sedan, but the Spanish government has replied that his majesty would wish to remain in Spain until the general elections on Sept. 6.

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon the best packed.

Four Men Drowned.

Lewes, Del., July 23.—Four men are believed to have been drowned last night by the sinking of the yacht Markeete, near the Brandywine Lighthouse in Delaware Bay. Dr. Hobart A. Hare, a prominent physician of Philadelphia, and Lucius S. Landreth, also of that city, were rescued.

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The World wants a smart carrier for a morning route. Apply circulation department, 83 Yonge-street, before 6 p.m. dtf

Carnahan's Soda Water is the best in the city. 7135

LITTLE "TOMMY" ADAMS
In the Dress in Which He Met His Death Yesterday Afternoon.

CLOTHES SET ON FIRE PLACED UNDER A TAP CHILD DIES OF SHOCK

Mother Saw Blazing Dresses of Little Son—Attempts Rescue by Pouring Cold Water on Burning Form—Shock Proves Fatal.

Thrusting the blazing form of her 3-year-old boy under the kitchen tap in the hope of thus extinguishing the fire he had lighted with a match, Mrs. John Adams of 34 Nassau-street put out the flames, only to drive the heat inward and cause so severe a shock that the child died a few hours later.

Mrs. Adams and the child were alone in the house yesterday morning, and the mother left the little fellow in the parlor while she went into the back yard. Tommy, left to his own devices, found a match lying on the floor. He lighted it and crawled around the floor with it in his hands. The flame was communicated to the fringe on the sofa, and for some reason the boy climbed up on it, possibly thinking that there he would better escape the flames that were spreading on the floor. In a moment his little linen suit caught fire, and, screaming in terror, he fled to the back door. The breeze only fanned the flames, and when his mother saw him he was blazing from head to foot.

She picked him up and vainly tried to beat out the fire. Then, in desperation, she ran to the kitchen sink. Thrusting him into it, she turned on the water. The flames had scarcely more than devoured the little linen tunic, but when the water struck the fire it was turned to hissing steam. In a very short time the fire had been put out.

In the meantime the fire had made considerable headway in the parlor, and a neighbor rang in an alarm. The firemen came and did their work. Five doctors arrived in response to frantic telephone calls, and at once set to work to relieve the little sufferer. At noon he was removed to the Sick Children's Hospital.

He had told in his childish way as much as he could about the accident, and now, kissing his mother good-bye, he was taken away. The shock, however, proved too much, and at 6 o'clock he died.

The father is a horse dealer, and is at present in the northern part of the province. Mrs. Adams' hands were terribly burned. The damage to furniture was inconsiderable.

BATH TUB VICTIM.

Died in a Fit—Body Discovered by Overflowing Water.

Edwin Anderson, a lodger at 28 Beaconsfield-avenue, was found dead in the bath tub yesterday morning.

He was subject to fits. It is supposed he became unconscious, as when he was found the water was running and the bath was filled. There was water enough to suffocate him. Coroner Johnson investigated, and decided an inquest unnecessary.

Anderson was 26 years of age and has only relative as far as known is a cousin who lives in the same house.

A DRAWN MATCH.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, July 23.—The Australian cricketers' second innings totalled 247 for 8 wickets. They declared and the Scottish fifteen made 218 for 11 wickets. The match was drawn.

Edwards, Morgan & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington Street East. Phone Main 1163. 135

If Not, Why Not? Have you accident and sickness policy? See Walter H. Blight, Confederation Life Building. Phone M. 2770. 136

Bargains in "Books, Pictures, Photographs," &c., at 6 Toronto Street.

CZAR TO ABDICATE? PRESSURE SPOKEN OF FROM STRONG SOURCE

Tired of Emperor's Vacillating Program, May Manage to Oust Him—It is the Dowager Empress Who Supports Witte.

New York, July 23.—The Sun prints the following London cable:

Interest in the Russian situation for the next few weeks will by no means be confined to the peace negotiations. It is not improbable that developments will occur, perhaps within a few days, which will be of great historic importance, and which will alter the whole aspect of events. It is not possible to forecast these developments because great antagonistic forces are at work and no man can say what movement or plan will succeed or what fail.

It has been assumed that the court party has no program beyond forcible repression of all attempts to restrict or otherwise to interfere with the autocracy. Such an idea credits them with as little sense as has been shown by the czar himself during the last few months. They are neither blind nor fools. They realize fully that the czar's vacillation has created a situation which requires substantial concessions to popular demand, a certain amount of genuine reform and, above all, a strong administration.

The czar's weakness has so exasperated them that they are almost hopeless of accomplishing anything under his titular sovereignty. The reader can draw his own conclusions from that situation.

Curiously enough, it happens that at present the czar is in a most recalcitrant mood. This has been caused by an incessant fire of telegrams from Manchuria, not from Commander-in-Chief Linevitch and the prominent commanders alone, but from colonels, imploring him not to make peace. It need not be inferred that the motive of these telegrams is a belief of the possibility of military success against Oyama, but the czar so interprets them. Their effect has been that Nicholas regards every suggested concession for gaining peace as an affront to the honor of the army and the country, and he is indisposed to agree to any settlement except on the basis of a drawn game. In fact he would prefer to abdicate rather than make any peace that is possible.

Will Czar Hold His Place?

There is a strong party among the czar's entourage who favor peace on any reasonable terms. They are led by the Dowager Empress. It was she who secured the appointment of M. Witte. Her views have changed in the last few months, especially toward the former minister of finance. The czar made the selection unwillingly. At his two interviews before M. Witte departed the czar scarcely spoke a civil or rational word to his peace plenipotentiary. M. Witte has no detailed instructions from the czar himself. He spent almost an entire day with the Dowager Empress, and it is with her that he has a full understanding.

The question which is being gravely considered in high Russian circles today is: "Will Nicholas be on the Russian throne when Japan makes known her demands to M. Witte and his associates?" Put in another form, the question is: "Has the czar gone to seek advice of the kaiser upon the momentous proposal of his abdication in favor of a regency in the hands of the Dowager Empress?"

If such be the object of his mission there cannot be the slightest doubt as to how the influence of Emperor William will be directed. The kaiser will use his utmost efforts to induce Nicholas to retain the crown, to make an early peace and to maintain the autocracy with the fewest possible concessions to popular demands.

At Whose Suggestion?

Those who know both men have small doubt as to what would be the result of an interview which would be of greater importance than any other modern meeting of monarchs. The imagination, indeed, is staggered by its possible consequences.

The Sun's correspondent at St. Petersburg wires that it is due to the kaiser's initiative. The Sun's Berlin correspondent, on the other hand, says it is of the czar's seeking.

Is it the last desperate resort of a distracted monarch who feels the throne tottering beneath him and longs to escape with his life, or is it preliminary to another great move in word politics by the master mind who lets slip no opportunity for the aggrandizement of the German empire?

Spectator Hits at De Witte.

An unfavorable impression has been created by M. Witte's declaration regarding Russia's peace attitude. The sole interpretation put upon it is that it is a disheartened piece of bluff intended to alarm Tokio. The Spectator remarks to-day: "M. Witte, like all Russians, cannot quite rid himself of the idea that he is addressing inferiors and that it is well to begin with a covert, but perceptible menace. It is not a wise way of beginning and it will somewhat shake confidence in M. Witte's capacity. He forgets that Tokio is as proud as St. Petersburg. Does M. Witte, after all recent experiences, imagine that Japan's diplomacy is ill informed? The tone of his interview seems to indicate that half comprehension of one's enemy which is always the greatest obstacle to successful negotiation."

SMALL LEAK IN BOILER CAUSED IT DEAD NUMBER 56, OTHERS DYING

Official Report of Bennington Disaster as Communicated to President Roosevelt—General Inquiry is to Be Made.

Oyster Bay, July 23.—In response to the president's telegram sent last midnight, Acting Secretary of the Navy Charles H. Darling to-day telegraphed an official report of the disaster to the United States gunboat Bennington to President Roosevelt. The telegram follows:

The President:

Your telegram received. Accident to the Bennington caused by small leak in the boiler, which was about to be repaired when the boiler burst and was forced astern thru its bulkhead, coming in contact with a second boiler, which was also forced thru its bulkhead, the boilers exploding with two close explosions. There was no noise; ship filled from stem to stern with scalding steam, soot and ashes; many men blown overboard, others jumped overboard for air, many of whom were drowned. Survivors comfortably quartered in army barracks; wounded are scattered about in three hospitals, those but slightly wounded in private residences.

Latest reports from commanding officer gives forty-five dead identified, eleven dead unidentified, forty-eight wounded, a number of whom will die; seventeen missing; total number on board 190. Capt. Drake, with surgeons and nurses, sent from Mare Island, arrived to-day. He has been given full authority to employ doctors and purchase such medical supplies as may be necessary. Everything is being done to care for the wounded. Arrangements have been made for the burial of the dead with full military honors in the military cemetery at Fort Rosecrans to-morrow. Commanding officer reports that he has requested Protestant and Roman Catholic clergy to read service over the dead.

The president has directed that everything possible be done to alleviate the suffering of the injured. A general inquiry into the causes of the disaster will be made.

CZAR AND KAISER MEET

ABOARD THEIR YACHTS OFF FINLAND

DIPLOMACY SURPRISED

Sudden Move Result of Personal Arrangement and Effects on Peace Prospects Are Conjectural—Russian War Experts Accompany the Czar.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—On the eve of the peace conference and with a suddenness already disconcerting to diplomatic and court circles, the emperor left Peterhof to-day on board the imperial yacht Polar Star for a conference with Emperor William, who is cruising on the Hohenzollern in Finnish waters. The first interview of the sovereigns was expected to take place this evening off the Finnish port of Borgo, at the mouth of the Gulf of Finland, near Helsingfors, 45 miles from St. Petersburg.

This will be followed by another interview to-morrow, after which Emperor Nicholas will return to St. Petersburg and Emperor William will continue his cruise. The emperor is accompanied by his brother, Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, and a considerable suite, including Count Benkendorff, marshal of the court; Gen. Baron W. Fredericks, minister of the imperial house; Count Heyden, chief of the imperial chancellerie; Admiral Birileff, minister of marine; Capt. Von Essen, who commanded the battleship Sevastopol during the siege of Port Arthur; Capt. Chagin, who commanded the Almaz, the only cruiser of Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet to reach Vladivostock after the battle of the Sea of Japan; Capt. Hintze, naval attache of the German embassy; also a party of courtiers and the emperor's escort of sailors and marines, with a guard commanded by Admiral Neeloff.

It is noticeable that there is no representative of the Russian foreign office among the emperor's entourage, nor is the German ambassador, Count Alvesleben, on board the Polar Star. This gives color to the report that the meeting was arranged between the two emperors directly without recourse to the usual diplomatic channels, Emperor William suggesting the rendezvous by telegraph from Hernoesand, Sweden.

Caused a Surprise.

The idea, the report says, met with the emperor's favor, but the final arrangements were only completed yesterday, and some members of the imperial family were hastily commanded last night to accompany his majesty.

Many diplomats were taken completely by surprise by the news of to-day; the rumors that a meeting was contemplated, which were current since Friday, having met with the flattest denials in official quarters, and the German ambassador having stated that he knew nothing of any such plan being on foot.

Emperor William's action was instantly connected with the Moroccan question, and admiration for his political astuteness in realizing his opportunities was expressed on all sides. Like the last meeting between Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William, at a hunting seat in Russian Poland, where the European and eastern situations were discussed between the strokes of a game of billiards, and Russia was assured that she need have no anxiety regarding her western frontier while engaged with the Japanese, the conferences in the cabins of the Hohenzollern and the Polar Star will be entirely informal and probably without secretaries or other witnesses, unless perhaps Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch should be a participant.

Proof of Friendship.

The action of Emperor William in seeking a conference at this moment is generally interpreted as an assurance of his moral support of Russia in the coming conferences at Washington and Portsmouth, and to show that German participation in the recent Japanese loan was not a mark of the alienation of German sympathies from Russia. Emperor William, whose keen interest in the lessons of the Russo-Japanese war is well known, has also taken advantage of the occasion to discuss the details with eye witnesses and the presence of the naval officers who distinguished themselves in the far east is due to his special request.

PARIS IS AFRAID OF KAISER'S PLANS.

Paris, July 23.—Emperor Nicholas' cruise in the Gulf of Finland to meet Emperor William is the subject of much comment in the press.

Certain newspapers express the fear that the German emperor will influence the Russian emperor over far eastern matters and will hinder SHIDI, the carrying out of program, while others are of the opinion that Emperor William will seek to estrange Russia from France.

The Journal des Debats says that the first acts of Emperor Nicholas on his return to Russia will be looked forward to with particular interest.

WITTE HAS MET ROUVIER SEEMS TO BE SATISFIED

Friendly Relations Between Great Britain and France Said to Figure Largely in the Exchange.

Paris, July 23.—As a sequel to the conference between Premier Rouvier and M. Witte, Saturday the Russian peace plenipotentiary held an extended conversation with M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador, after which a special courier left for St. Petersburg, having despatches for the emperor. The utmost discretion has been observed with reference to the exchanges made at Saturday's meeting, but there is reason to believe that the French premier is now fully acquainted with the Russian standpoint and with the line of action which M. Witte will adopt at the peace conference.

M. Witte appears to be satisfied with M. Rouvier's assurances that France will adopt every possible means to assist her ally to reach a satisfactory arrangement. The friendly relations of the French government with that of Great Britain will undoubtedly play a prominent part when the period for a direct exchange of views begins. It is believed that this was the chief point discussed during the conversation at the Quai d'Orsay, but until the lines are defined on which the negotiations will be conducted France can only promise to use her influence for the best interests of her ally.

Until now both parties have succeeded in keeping their respective programs from publicity, and therefore assertions emanating from various quarters purporting to specify the claims of either side are purely speculative.

It is the universal desire here that the result of the conference will be a cessation of the hostilities, while the hope is expressed that Russia will be able to find an issue from her awkward situation without sacrificing her national self-respect.

KIPLING PUBLISHES NEW POEM.

Eulogizes Work of Lord Milner, Former Commissioner in S. Africa.

London, July 22.—The Times this morning publishes a poem by Rudyard Kipling, entitled "The Proconsuls," and devoted to a eulogy of the work of Lord Milner, the former British high commissioner in South Africa. Following is a specimen stanza:

They that dig foundations deep,
Fit for realms to rise upon,
Little honor do they reap
Of their generation—
Any more than mountains gain
Stature till we reach the plain.

REV. DR. LAMBLY DEAD.

Belleville, July 23.—Rev. O. R. Lambly, D.D., died this morning after a long illness. He was born in the Township of New Ireland, Que., in 1837. He entered the Methodist ministry in 1862, occupying many prominent pastorates. In 1891 he was president of the Bay of Quinte conference, and was also a member of the senates of Albert College and Victoria University. Owing to ill health he retired from the active ministry in 1897.

BURNED THE MORTGAGE.

Belleville, July 23.—Holloway-street Methodist Church, this city, had a joyful celebration to-night in the shape of a mortgage burning. For the first time since its inception, 28 years ago, the church is now out of debt.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA
28 King Street West, Toronto,
Savings Department

BIRTHS.

BALL—At Davisville on Saturday, July 23rd, the wife of H. H. Ball of a son.

ROBINSON—On Monday, July 17, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Robinson, a son. Both doing well.

DEATHS.

HALL—At Oakville, Ont., on July 21st, Geoffrey Brock Hall, third son of the late Col. Hall of Guelph, Ont, aged 42 years. Funeral at 3 o'clock Monday, from his mother's residence, Arthur-street, to St. George's Cemetery.

FERGUSON—At Grace Hospital, on July 21st, 1905, William Robinson Ferguson, son of the late Senator Ferguson, aged 33 years. Funeral private. Interment at Galt.

PARR—At her late residence, 315 Ontario-street, on Saturday, July 22, Margaret Parr, in her 73rd year. Funeral on Monday at 3.30 p.m. to St. James' Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

SLATTERY—On Saturday, the 22nd of July, at her residence, 285 Simcoe-street, Johanna Slattery, relict of the late Michael Slattery. Funeral on Tuesday, 25th of July, at 9 a.m., to St. Patrick's Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

LAVEN—Suddenly, at his late residence, corner of John and Robert-streets, Hamilton, on Saturday, July 22, John G. Laven, aged 65 years. Funeral Tuesday afternoon.

The F. W. Matthews Co., Undertakers

Karnak Cigarettes absolutely pure.

COOLER.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, July 23.—(8 p.m.)—Showers have occurred to-day in Ontario; elsewhere in the Dominion the weather has been fine. The temperature has been highest, exceeding 80, in Western Ontario and Southern Alberta.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50—74; Vancouver, 50—81; Calgary, 50—78; Edmonton, 54—76; Winnipeg, 48—70; Port Arthur, 50—60; Parry Sound, 60—78; Toronto, 63—82; Ottawa, 58—72; Montreal, 55—78; Quebec, 60—74; Halifax, 46—72.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh westerly and northwesterly winds; a few local showers, but mostly fair, becoming cooler.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Scattered showers, but mostly fair and moderately warm.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Easterly and southerly winds; moderately warm, becoming showery.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh easterly and southerly winds; weather becoming showery.

Lake Superior—Fresh northwesterly winds; fair and cooler.

Manitoba—Fine and moderately warm.

Histories of "Black Watch" and 79th "Cameron Highlanders," 6 Toronto Street.

Caledonian excursion to Niagara Falls on Tuesday, July 25. N. N. Co. and Gorge Route. Best of the season.

It is not what you eat, but what you system assimilates that counts with you in food. A perfect analysis shows Norka contains less insoluble starch than any of the ready-to-eat foods. It also shows Norka is superior to any in nutrition.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

July 22	At	From
Campania	New York	Liverpool
Caledonia	New York	Glasgow
Algeria	Marseilles	New York
Georgic	Liverpool	New York
Bavarian	Liverpool	Montreal
Lucania	Liverpool	New York
Statendam	Rotterdam	New York
Bordeaux	Havre	New York
Barbarossa	Plymouth	New York
Mount Temple	Father Point	Antwerp
Mount Royal	Father Point	Liverpool
Kensington	Father Point	Liverpool
July 23.		
St. Louis	Southampton	New York
Columbia	Glasgow	New York

Campbell's English Chop House, 30 King St. West, rooms $3.50-$5.00 per week, gentlemen only. 136

No paste used in Tuckett's Cigarettes.