

Thursday, July 28th  
TWENTY-FIFTY  
EIGHT PAGES

Soft Boom  
light cambric,  
some  
others, well made  
neckbands,  
Fr.  
... 39

plain navy,  
ported anit,  
size to fit  
... 59

the lot, fancy  
light weight  
line elastic  
summer wear,  
Fr.  
... 19

drawers only,  
size to fit  
... 10

FRIBET WEST  
Toronto, Canada  
of Skin Diseases  
... 75

CO.  
Floor.

to  
Men  
FIRE. And  
it's that of  
PROTECTION  
Limited,  
Jordan St.

to a man's  
FIRE. And  
it's that of  
PROTECTION  
Limited,  
Jordan St.

# MINISTER SLAIN BY ASSASSIN AS THE RESULT OF A WIDESPREAD PLOT

## MURDERER, A FINN, NAMED LEGIO, ARRESTED THE BADLY HURT BY EXPLOSION OF FATAL BOMB.

St. Petersburg, July 28.—M. Von Plehve, minister of the interior, was assassinated at 8.30 o'clock this morning by means of a bomb thrown at his carriage, while he was driving to the Baltic Station to take a train for the palace at Peterhof, where he was to make his weekly report to the emperor.

The assassination is believed to be the outcome of a widespread plot, the existence of which has been suspected for several days. Numerous arrests have already been made, including that of the assassin, a young man who is believed to be a Finn named Legio, and who is now in a hospital, severely and perhaps fatally injured by the explosion of his own bomb.

An accomplice of Legio, also apparently a Finn, but whose name is unknown, has been arrested. He had in his possession a bomb, which he tried to throw, but he was overpowered by the police just in time to prevent great loss of life. The assassin stood on the sidewalk just as Minister Von Plehve's carriage was about to cross the canal bridge, near the station. The minister was escorted by a number of detectives on bicycles, and one of them jostled the assassin, who then rushed into the road and threw the bomb after the carriage.

The missile struck the hind wheel and exploded with fearful force, killing the assassin and wounding some of the minister's attendants. The minister was severely wounded in the stomach, and after twenty persons were injured, including the officer of the guards previously referred to.

The minister's death was instantaneous. When the body was unressed at his residence not a single wound was found on the trunk, but the lower part of the face was literally blown away. The assassin has not been regained consciousness, but the physician who performed the operations on him believes his life will be saved. There is no official confirmation of the report that he took poison, but it is believed to be true.

The official inquiry is still proceeding. A number of arrests have been made, but as yet there is no clue to the identity of the assassin, and the real motive of the cause of the conspiracy. The crime in many respects is similar to the nihilist tragedy, which resulted in the death of Alexander II.

Plantsagen, July 28.—Isidore Protik, M.P. for the County of Prescott, died at half-past three o'clock this afternoon from inflammation of the bowels. He was taken ill last Saturday evening. He was born in 1840. He was a farmer and a general merchant. He was first elected to the commons in 1891, but was unseated. He stood again in 1892 and was elected, and has been in the grand jury since. He was a Liberal.

Plantsagen, July 28.—Isidore Protik, M.P. for the County of Prescott, died at half-past three o'clock this afternoon from inflammation of the bowels. He was taken ill last Saturday evening. He was born in 1840. He was a farmer and a general merchant. He was first elected to the commons in 1891, but was unseated. He stood again in 1892 and was elected, and has been in the grand jury since. He was a Liberal.

# ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR BEGUN.

## LONDON, July 29.—Special despatches from Shanghai and Yokohama report that a general attack upon Port Arthur has begun. A report that General Kuropatkin is wounded seems to have originated at Tientsin, but it is not confirmed.

St. Petersburg, July 28.—The assassination of Minister Von Plehve is believed to be the outcome of an international anarchist movement, with which Gerschunin, the Russian revolutionary agitator, who was arrested at Kiev, in June, 1903, was connected.

Gerschunin, it is asserted, was the organizer of the murder of M. Begoloff, formerly Russian minister of public instruction, and of M. Sipaguine, who was minister of the interior before M. Von Plehve.

According to the official version the assassination occurred at 2.50 a.m. The assassin, who was standing on the sidewalk, tried to break through the crowd as the minister's carriage approached, but being interfered with, he jumped into the street and threw the bomb at the rear of the carriage, which was a closed one. The minister was severely wounded in the stomach, and over twenty persons were injured, including the officer of the guards previously referred to.

The minister's death was instantaneous. When the body was unressed at his residence not a single wound was found on the trunk, but the lower part of the face was literally blown away. The assassin has not been regained consciousness, but the physician who performed the operations on him believes his life will be saved. There is no official confirmation of the report that he took poison, but it is believed to be true.

The official inquiry is still proceeding. A number of arrests have been made, but as yet there is no clue to the identity of the assassin, and the real motive of the cause of the conspiracy. The crime in many respects is similar to the nihilist tragedy, which resulted in the death of Alexander II.

Plantsagen, July 28.—Isidore Protik, M.P. for the County of Prescott, died at half-past three o'clock this afternoon from inflammation of the bowels. He was taken ill last Saturday evening. He was born in 1840. He was a farmer and a general merchant. He was first elected to the commons in 1891, but was unseated. He stood again in 1892 and was elected, and has been in the grand jury since. He was a Liberal.

Plantsagen, July 28.—Isidore Protik, M.P. for the County of Prescott, died at half-past three o'clock this afternoon from inflammation of the bowels. He was taken ill last Saturday evening. He was born in 1840. He was a farmer and a general merchant. He was first elected to the commons in 1891, but was unseated. He stood again in 1892 and was elected, and has been in the grand jury since. He was a Liberal.

Plantsagen, July 28.—Isidore Protik, M.P. for the County of Prescott, died at half-past three o'clock this afternoon from inflammation of the bowels. He was taken ill last Saturday evening. He was born in 1840. He was a farmer and a general merchant. He was first elected to the commons in 1891, but was unseated. He stood again in 1892 and was elected, and has been in the grand jury since. He was a Liberal.

# MONTREAL'S FUTURE BELIEVED TO DUNDONALD

## TRUCKS AND CARS TO BE OWNED BY CITIZENS

Montreal, July 28.—(Special.)—Dundonald owns the town. The reception tendered here this evening in honor of the departing general was of tremendous proportions. At 8.30 the Earl of Dundonald reviewed one section of the corps in the grounds of the Windsor, and was afterwards greeted by thousands, both within and outside the Windsor.

Peter Lyall, president of the Caledonia Society, presided, and read an address. Secretary Lieut.-Col. Stevenson delivered a splendid speech in which he said that the name of Dundonald would be revered in Canada after those who had dismissed him had sunk into oblivion.

The colonel denounced those who had laid their inexperienced hands on the militia of Canada. He said that the general rose to speak. He was cheered again and again. He made a very brief speech, saying that in leaving Canada he left more friends than he had ever thought possible to have.

His departure had been caused by circumstances he could not control, and he might add over which the people present had no control. Thousands of men came to the platform and shook hands with the general. In the street the most inspiring scenes were witnessed. Bands played the British and soldiers saluted Lord Dundonald, raised him to their shoulders and carried him around the square while the crowd cheered with delight.

The show-down of rain presaged large proportions, but the millmen took the horses from the general's carriage and dragged the hero to the Place Viger Station.

Peter Lyall accompanied the general and in St. James-street the boys cheered for the King and gave most pronounced greetings to Hon. Sydney Fisher.

At the station another mighty throng was the general a send-off and one of the most popular demonstrations witnessed in Montreal was brought to a close.

Save Money To-Day.  
By your getting in an outfit to-day for your jacket for the coming fall or by purchasing one of the numerous jackets now on sale at Dineen's, corner Yonge and Temperance streets, you will save money every way. The Dineen Company, in order to stimulate the sale of jackets, are making big reductions on the regular selling prices.

# PERFORATED RUBBER MATS

For Public Buildings, Warehouses, Offices and Private Residences. Made in any shape and size to order. Manufactured by THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO. OF TORONTO, LIMITED.

# WEATHER AND THE CROPS

Not weather prevailed throughout the province, and there is no prospect of rain before Monday at least, and Sunday is liable to be very warm. Rain is promised for the Northwest after the 30th, and after to-day this district will begin to warm. Yesterday the thermometer reached only 40 degrees, and it will be fair and comparatively cool today, the temperature probably not going as high as 40 degrees.

The weather will probably be hot tomorrow, and there is no prospect of rain before Monday at least, and Sunday is liable to be very warm. Rain is promised for the Northwest after the 30th, and after to-day this district will begin to warm. Yesterday the thermometer reached only 40 degrees, and it will be fair and comparatively cool today, the temperature probably not going as high as 40 degrees.

Just now the weather conditions are rather anxious, and farmers are interested in the crops. In Ontario this season promises to be a bumper crop, and in some places farmers turned their attention to what they would do if they have to reap a harvest from. From Wellington comes a report that the rains have put having a lengthy dry spell follows much damage will result.

Advices received by local grain men, as to the crops in Ontario, would show that the wheat crop will be poor, yielding only half the usual crop, and, however, come out well. Peas have had plenty of rain and cannot stand much more, and barley some seeds are already coloring from dew and rain, and will be of poor quality. One man who was on the road this week or so said that the appearances brightened north and west of Brampton, and in the northern part of the province, it was indicated much better yields. Another held out hope for good yields in all the crops.

"I was coming to Toronto from Saratoga a few days ago," said one, "and the wheat fields along the railway presented a very fine appearance. I was told, they a miller, that while the straw looks so well, there is no hope in the grain. And when a miller says so you can depend upon it being a fact."

It is nothing happens to upset things in the west a very fine crop is looked for. It will be a bounty, unless the weather interferes within the next couple of weeks. The assertion of one grain buyer, cutting will commence in four weeks, says the agent at Indian Head. The report generally shows a fairly favorable to good condition of wheat throughout the West. There were no heavy rains during the last week, and some sections note dry weather, without any change to crops, however.

Ontario and Upper Ontario are looking well and are headed out. There has been no change in the weather, and some local areas are looking better. The La Riviere section is very optimistic. "Prospects good for heavy crops," is the predominant note in the despatches from the stations along this line.

# POPE'S VIEW.

Rome, July 28.—The first telegram announcing the assassination of M. Von Plehve reached the Vatican from Paris. Cardinal Merry Del Val took it immediately to the Pope, who raising his hands above his head, exclaimed: "How awful! Let us hope that worse events will not be impending in Russia."

When the telegram announcing the assassination of Von Plehve, the Russian minister of the interior, was delivered at the Vatican the Pope is said to have raised his hands above his head and exclaimed: "How awful! Let us hope that worse events will not be impending in Russia!"

Such, indeed, must have been the unbidden thought that filled the mind of many another potentate and statesman in Europe. Following as it did so hard upon the tragic end of General Eobrecht, it must be taken as symptomatic of the intense excitement agitating the revolutionary circles of Russia. It is significant in this connection that the assassin is reported to have spoken with a Little Russian accent.

Little Russia is a name given to the division of Russia comprising the governments of Khar'kov, Kiev, Pul'ova, and Tschernigof, Khar'kov, the capital city of the first of these has long been one of the chief centres of nihilism and there is every reason to believe that this last crime is another outcome of the cult of anarchy.

However successful the Russian government may have been in concealing from the mass of the people the earlier reverses of the present war, it could not expect to do so for ever. But had the first vague rumors been anticipated or even accompanied by the news of some stirring Russian success, it would have neutralized them and allayed the unrest and alarm which would naturally have followed them.

Defeat after defeat has come upon Holy Russia. The colossal whose shadow gloomed athwart two continents has been largely stripped of the adjuncts which enabled it to figure so dominantly upon the political stage. Russia's necessity may well have seemed their opportunity to the many revolutionary committees who live in faith that the tocsin will one day sound the doom of tyranny and oppression in its last and greatest stronghold. These assassins who devote themselves to death for their cause are kin to the men who in Manchuria are proud and happy to die for their country. Beset within and without the outlook for Russia is dark indeed.

Mr. Hyman expressed himself in favor of any necessary expenditure on the harbor. He thought that the department of public works should come to some understanding as to what was needed and its cost. This should precede an appropriation. If \$75,000 were available for a beginning, and the city could not agree how that beginning should be made, they might be charged with having the harbor in a state of emergency for political purposes.

Mr. Kemp estimated that he was willing to contribute \$100,000 to the harbor if the government would commit itself to a promise of an appropriation, and that the amount for the Don work be retained in the estimate. Mr. Hyman said the mere assurance of the Toronto council as to the retention of the harbor would hardly suffice; the government would need something more definite.

# POWER COMMISSION AWAITS GRANTING OF NEEDED FUNDS

## Much Preliminary Work Done, But Formalities Causing Waste of Time.

The Ontario Power Commission, appointed to inquire into the power question, is prepared to go ahead with its work, having acquired a vast amount of preliminary information, and will secure reports as soon as possible. Funds are placed at its disposal. Seven cities, the number required to form the first group under the agreement with the interested municipalities, have agreed to pay their proportion of the cost, which was fixed at \$15,000. Of this amount Toronto has agreed to pay \$6,000, and others, Brantford, Stratford, London, Ingersoll, Woodstock and Niagara Falls, have agreed to contribute the balance.

A great deal of time has been required to acquire the necessary information, and the agreement between the municipalities and the commission is not yet complete. The members have not been idle, but have their engineers engaged and will secure reports as soon as possible. They have been acting without any hopes of recompense, but feel that when their report is presented it will prove of such great value to the large and small users of power as to give them a credit reward for their labors. Not only the Niagara power question will be explained, but the power situation in the whole of Ontario will be cleared up.

The members have not been idle, but have their engineers engaged and will secure reports as soon as possible. They have been acting without any hopes of recompense, but feel that when their report is presented it will prove of such great value to the large and small users of power as to give them a credit reward for their labors. Not only the Niagara power question will be explained, but the power situation in the whole of Ontario will be cleared up.

Just now the weather conditions are rather anxious, and farmers are interested in the crops. In Ontario this season promises to be a bumper crop, and in some places farmers turned their attention to what they would do if they have to reap a harvest from. From Wellington comes a report that the rains have put having a lengthy dry spell follows much damage will result.

Advices received by local grain men, as to the crops in Ontario, would show that the wheat crop will be poor, yielding only half the usual crop, and, however, come out well. Peas have had plenty of rain and cannot stand much more, and barley some seeds are already coloring from dew and rain, and will be of poor quality. One man who was on the road this week or so said that the appearances brightened north and west of Brampton, and in the northern part of the province, it was indicated much better yields. Another held out hope for good yields in all the crops.

"I was coming to Toronto from Saratoga a few days ago," said one, "and the wheat fields along the railway presented a very fine appearance. I was told, they a miller, that while the straw looks so well, there is no hope in the grain. And when a miller says so you can depend upon it being a fact."

It is nothing happens to upset things in the west a very fine crop is looked for. It will be a bounty, unless the weather interferes within the next couple of weeks. The assertion of one grain buyer, cutting will commence in four weeks, says the agent at Indian Head. The report generally shows a fairly favorable to good condition of wheat throughout the West. There were no heavy rains during the last week, and some sections note dry weather, without any change to crops, however.

# WEATHER AND THE CROPS

## PROSPECTS PROMISE WELL

Not weather prevailed throughout the province, and there is no prospect of rain before Monday at least, and Sunday is liable to be very warm. Rain is promised for the Northwest after the 30th, and after to-day this district will begin to warm. Yesterday the thermometer reached only 40 degrees, and it will be fair and comparatively cool today, the temperature probably not going as high as 40 degrees.

The weather will probably be hot tomorrow, and there is no prospect of rain before Monday at least, and Sunday is liable to be very warm. Rain is promised for the Northwest after the 30th, and after to-day this district will begin to warm. Yesterday the thermometer reached only 40 degrees, and it will be fair and comparatively cool today, the temperature probably not going as high as 40 degrees.

Just now the weather conditions are rather anxious, and farmers are interested in the crops. In Ontario this season promises to be a bumper crop, and in some places farmers turned their attention to what they would do if they have to reap a harvest from. From Wellington comes a report that the rains have put having a lengthy dry spell follows much damage will result.

Advices received by local grain men, as to the crops in Ontario, would show that the wheat crop will be poor, yielding only half the usual crop, and, however, come out well. Peas have had plenty of rain and cannot stand much more, and barley some seeds are already coloring from dew and rain, and will be of poor quality. One man who was on the road this week or so said that the appearances brightened north and west of Brampton, and in the northern part of the province, it was indicated much better yields. Another held out hope for good yields in all the crops.

"I was coming to Toronto from Saratoga a few days ago," said one, "and the wheat fields along the railway presented a very fine appearance. I was told, they a miller, that while the straw looks so well, there is no hope in the grain. And when a miller says so you can depend upon it being a fact."

It is nothing happens to upset things in the west a very fine crop is looked for. It will be a bounty, unless the weather interferes within the next couple of weeks. The assertion of one grain buyer, cutting will commence in four weeks, says the agent at Indian Head. The report generally shows a fairly favorable to good condition of wheat throughout the West. There were no heavy rains during the last week, and some sections note dry weather, without any change to crops, however.

Ontario and Upper Ontario are looking well and are headed out. There has been no change in the weather, and some local areas are looking better. The La Riviere section is very optimistic. "Prospects good for heavy crops," is the predominant note in the despatches from the stations along this line.

# SOLDIERS SEIZED THE GENERAL AND CARRIED HIM ON HIGH ON THEIR SHOULDERS

## MONTEAL, July 28.—(Special.)—Dundonald owns the town. The reception tendered here this evening in honor of the departing general was of tremendous proportions. At 8.30 the Earl of Dundonald reviewed one section of the corps in the grounds of the Windsor, and was afterwards greeted by thousands, both within and outside the Windsor.

Peter Lyall, president of the Caledonia Society, presided, and read an address. Secretary Lieut.-Col. Stevenson delivered a splendid speech in which he said that the name of Dundonald would be revered in Canada after those who had dismissed him had sunk into oblivion.

The colonel denounced those who had laid their inexperienced hands on the militia of Canada. He said that the general rose to speak. He was cheered again and again. He made a very brief speech, saying that in leaving Canada he left more friends than he had ever thought possible to have.

His departure had been caused by circumstances he could not control, and he might add over which the people present had no control. Thousands of men came to the platform and shook hands with the general. In the street the most inspiring scenes were witnessed. Bands played the British and soldiers saluted Lord Dundonald, raised him to their shoulders and carried him around the square while the crowd cheered with delight.

The show-down of rain presaged large proportions, but the millmen took the horses from the general's carriage and dragged the hero to the Place Viger Station.

Peter Lyall accompanied the general and in St. James-street the boys cheered for the King and gave most pronounced greetings to Hon. Sydney Fisher.

At the station another mighty throng was the general a send-off and one of the most popular demonstrations witnessed in Montreal was brought to a close.

Save Money To-Day.  
By your getting in an outfit to-day for your jacket for the coming fall or by purchasing one of the numerous jackets now on sale at Dineen's, corner Yonge and Temperance streets, you will save money every way. The Dineen Company, in order to stimulate the sale of jackets, are making big reductions on the regular selling prices.

# LIBERAL ERB BROKE AWAY FROM LINES OF PARTY

## FROM LINES OF PARTY IN JACKSON DEBATE

Sir Richard Cartwright Assumes Responsibility for Appointment of Ingersoll Man to Leeds.

Ottawa, July 28.—(Special.)—J. B. Jackson, of South Oxford, notorious for the crooked election work in that riding which drew from Judge Street the most severe condemnation of the bench, method ever heard from the bench, method ever heard from the bench, method ever heard from the bench.

Mr. Jackson is now Canadian commercial representative in Leeds, England, and to which position he was appointed by Sir Richard Cartwright. The opposition leader offered a resolution declaring that appointments to representative positions especially should not be made as mere rewards for party services and without regard for personal character and capacity.

By investing part of your savings in the National Life Insurance Co. you can secure an income of a guaranteed amount for your old age or for your family in event of your death.

By investing part of your savings in the National Life Insurance Co. you can secure an income of a guaranteed amount for your old age or for your family in event of your death.

By investing part of your savings in the National Life Insurance Co. you can secure an income of a guaranteed amount for your old age or for your family in event of your death.

By investing part of your savings in the National Life Insurance Co. you can secure an income of a guaranteed amount for your old age or for your family in event of your death.

By investing part of your savings in the National Life Insurance Co. you can secure an income of a guaranteed amount for your old age or for your family in event of your death.

# FLORAL BASKET FOR DUNDONALD

## Beautiful Gift From Ladies of Toronto Sent East Last Night.

When the train for the east pulled out of the Union Station last night, it carried with it, in a place of honor in the baggage car, a beautiful basket of flowers, sent "From the Ladies of Toronto to Lord Dundonald," to be delivered to him prior to embarking for England.

The basket was four feet high and three feet in diameter, and was composed of Canada roses and white and pink flowers. The basket had inscribed upon it the name of each province in gold letters.

With the basket there was a card with the words: "Au Revoir." This pleasant gift was the idea of a number of ladies of Toronto, who were interested in the work of local patriotic organizations.

Palmerston, July 28.—About 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, the 18th inst., David Gibson, a veteran of the Crimea, left his boarding-house in the town without giving any intimation of any intention of not returning for supper.

Mr. Gibson was 72 years of age, said to be a Irishman, and to have a brother, a resident in Toronto by the name of John, who was also a veteran of the Crimea.

Berlin, July 28.—The commercial treaty between Germany and Russia was signed to-day by Count von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, on behalf of Germany, and M. Witte, president of the Russian ministerial council.

Smokers—Take Ballard's Smoking Mixture For Your Cough, Croup and Sore Throat.

# DEAD IN A SWAMP

## Palmerston Cripple Vet. Wounded Away and Was Drowned.

Palmerston, July 28.—About 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, the 18th inst., David Gibson, a veteran of the Crimea, left his boarding-house in the town without giving any intimation of any intention of not returning for supper.

Mr. Gibson was 72 years of age, said to be a Irishman, and to have a brother, a resident in Toronto by the name of John, who was also a veteran of the Crimea.

Berlin, July 28.—The commercial treaty between Germany and Russia was signed to-day by Count von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, on behalf of Germany, and M. Witte, president of the Russian ministerial council.

Smokers—Take Ballard's Smoking Mixture For Your Cough, Croup and Sore Throat.

Office furniture, a splendid assortment of "new to you" prices. The Adams Furniture Co., Limited, City Hall Square.

Nothing but the best at Thom's.

Office furniture, a splendid assortment of "new to you" prices. The Adams Furniture Co., Limited, City Hall Square.

# GERMANY AND RUSSIA AGREE

## Commercial Treaty Signed to-day by Count von Buelow, the Imperial Chancellor, on Behalf of Germany, and M. Witte, President of the Russian Ministerial Council.

Smokers—Take Ballard's Smoking Mixture For Your Cough, Croup and Sore Throat.

Office furniture, a splendid assortment of "new to you" prices. The Adams Furniture Co., Limited, City Hall Square.

Nothing but the best at Thom's.

Office furniture, a splendid assortment of "new to you" prices. The Adams Furniture Co., Limited, City Hall Square.

Nothing but the best at Thom's.

Office furniture, a splendid assortment of "new to you" prices. The Adams Furniture Co., Limited, City Hall Square.

Nothing but the best at Thom's.

# Something Starting Due Writers Sent to Harbin

## Even St. Petersburg Thinks That a Crisis is Now Imminent.

Japanese administrator of Newchwang, has arrived here, and has issued notification to the population that Newchwang and Yinkow are now under Japanese control and that lives and property will be protected.

St. Petersburg, July 28.—A telegram received from Gen. Kuropatkin to-day announced that the position at the front had not changed. It is generally believed here that the Japanese developments are imminent. All the war correspondents have been ordered to Harbin.

# SOUTHWEST OF YOKOHAMA.

Tokio, July 28.—(3.30 a.m.)—The Vladivostok squadron is reported off the Province of Awa to-day. Awa is about 200 miles southwest of Yokohama, and is at the eastern entrance of the Inland Sea.

WARSHIPS LEAVE PORT. Chefoo, July 28.—Chinese refugees who left Port Arthur 36 hours ago, say that three large warships have left the port. The Chinese cannot give the name or the type of the vessels. It is impossible to confirm this story from foreigners.

For Theft of Scrap Iron. James and John George, 860 East Front-street, were arrested last night by Detective Wallace on a charge of stealing scrap iron from Frankel Bros. King Street West.

# Home Rule in His Opinion is Not Dead and Will Never Die.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.) London, July 28.—The banquet accorded the Hon. Edward Blake, by the Nationalist party in appreciation of his services was one of the most splendid affairs in the history of the house of commons. John Redmond, chairman, said that Mr. Blake's Canadian record was one of the most brilliant that free and great community. All through his career he had been an outspoken champion of Irish liberties. In 1882, before many of those present at the banquet had entered public life, Edward Blake moved a resolution in the Dominion house of commons in favor of home rule, which raised against himself a number of personal attacks. For the sake of the land of his fathers he had given up the Canadian premier's office, and to have possession of his grasp. He came to Ireland, bringing with him transparent disinterestedness, and that calm judgment which today made him a most valuable asset in Irish councils.

Mr. Blake, in replying, said that the kind testimonies he received in Canada were associated with a party and a cause unlike those connected with the banquet. As long as Britain refused them constitutional freedom they had to remain estranged from the remainder of the assembly to which they belonged. To attain freedom they must subject themselves to discipline, and the decisions of their national council. Home rule was not dead, and it would never die. The great current of public events was with them. If offered some instalment of self-government at the next elections he would favor its acceptance, putting it into the till as home rule money. Some of the general remarks, he desired the country to forget itself to the present situation, and to concentrate on the future.

T. P. O'Connor, M.P., declared the banquet was a vindication of the period which had elapsed. He said that Mr. Redmond, in his concluding remarks, said he had sent out addresses to the Irish people which echoed Mr. Blake's speech. A cable was received from the United Irish League at Dublin, which warmly joined in honoring our own Edward Blake. President Bagenal.

# Praise for Edward Blake From Nationalist Party

Home Rule in His Opinion is Not Dead and Will Never Die.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.) London, July 28.—The banquet accorded the Hon. Edward Blake, by the Nationalist party in appreciation of his services was one of the most splendid affairs in the history of the house of commons. John Redmond, chairman, said that Mr. Blake's Canadian record was one of the most brilliant that free and great community. All through his career he had been an outspoken champion of Irish liberties. In 1882, before many of those present at the banquet had entered public life, Edward Blake moved a resolution in the Dominion house of commons in favor of home rule, which raised against himself a number of personal attacks. For the sake of the land of his fathers he had given up the Canadian premier's office, and to have possession of his grasp. He came to Ireland, bringing with him transparent disinterestedness, and that calm judgment which today made him a most valuable asset in Irish councils.

Mr. Blake, in replying, said that the kind testimonies he received in Canada were associated with a party and a cause unlike those connected with the banquet. As long as Britain refused them constitutional freedom they had to remain estranged from the remainder of the assembly to which they belonged. To attain freedom they must subject themselves to discipline, and the decisions of their national council. Home rule was not dead, and it would never die. The great current of public events was with them. If offered some instalment of self-government at the next elections he would favor its acceptance, putting it into the till as home rule money. Some of the general remarks, he desired the country to forget itself to the present situation, and to concentrate on the future.

# Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay Light to moderate variable winds

Sea and moderately warm. (Ontario and Upper Ontario are looking well and are headed out. There has been no change in the weather, and some local areas are looking better. The La Riviere section is very optimistic. "Prospects good for heavy crops," is the predominant note in the despatches from the stations along this line.)

Maritime—Moderate to fresh southerly westerly winds, showers or thunderstorms local for an hour







ESTABLISHED 1854

JOHN CATTO & SON

Housekeepers!!!

Take immediate advantage of the great values offered in Household Napery, Bed Linen, etc., in our great

SUMMER SALE

White Bedspreads

- 600, regular 90c
1.10, " 1.40
1.60, " 1.75

Flannelette Blankets

- 1.00 pair, regular 1.25

Special Towels

- 2.50 doz., regular 2.75
3.00 " " 3.25
4.00 " " 4.50

Turkish Bath Towels

- 50c each, very special.
50c each, great value.

JOHN CATTO & SON

Bath Robes and Mats

- Robes—5.00 and 8.00, to clear.
Mats—Special 75c and up.

27-inch Toweling

- Linen Huck—35c, 50c, 85c, 40c yard.

Table Damasks

- Table Cloths and Table Napkins of finest quality—slightly imperfect—55% to 60% off.

Art Slumber Rugs

- Saxony—beautiful patterns and shadings—1.75 and 2.00 each.

JOHN CATTO & SON

King Street—opposite the Post-Office

TORONTO.

UP IN THE NIPISSING COUNTRY.

Scenery Lovely and Land Very Fine and Fertile.

H. P. Doherty of the colonization

department has returned from an eight days' trip thru the Nipissing

country. Mr. Doherty was on business

of the department and found the settlers

well pleased with the government roads.

The land he describes as very fine

and fertile. He met Mr. Monette of

Monetteville, who was getting in a

splendid hay crop, the sixth in successive

years all grown from one seeding. Mr.

Doherty traveled from Sturgeon River,

near Spryng, Haddo and Martland.

The scenery in Lake Nipissing is

very beautiful, but navigation is difficult,

no charts of the lake having been made,

and the rocks lying pretty thick, about two feet under water.

In the Legislative League.

Some fierce ball games have been

played by scrub teams on the parliament

buildings lately on the grounds of

Victoria College. The matches are

between upstairs and downstairs. In

the latest of these contests upstairs

came out on top with a score of 23

to 16. Downstairs claim to be juniors

and they are not ashamed of defeat

by the old parliamentary hands who

infect the upper regions.

Go With the Crowd to Fort Erie

Saturday.

Special trains will leave Toronto at

11:30 a.m., running direct to Fort Erie

Race Track, returning immediately after

the race. There will be a special train

returning to Toronto at 10:30 p.m.

Passengers holding railway tickets are

advised to call at the ticket office and

admitted into the train. Call at the

ticket office for tickets and information.

Phones in London.

London, July 27.—The members of

the aldermanic committee No. 1 returned

this morning from Toronto, where they

inspected the plant of the Canadian

Machine Tooling Company, and

also visited the general manager's

office. They will not now make a

definite statement of the conclusion

they arrived at.

Sends Cheque for \$225,000.

Ottawa, July 27.—The department of

commerce and commerce has forwarded to

the provincial government of British

Columbia, a cheque for \$225,000, which

is the province's share of the poll tax

collected on Chinese for the past fiscal

year. Not a dollar has been collected

since Jan. 1 last, when the tax of \$20 a

head was imposed. So that the increased

tax has closed down the government's

RESULTS FROM COMMON SOAPS

eczema, coarse hands, ragged

clothes, shrunken flannels.

SUNLIGHT

SAVES EXPENSE

Ask for the Sunlight Bar

BOATS DOING GOOD BUSINESS.

Several Large Excursions Were

Carried Yesterday.

Travel from the city by water was good

yesterday, despite the weather. The excursion

season has reached its high water

mark, and the boats are doing good business.

The steamer of the Niagara Navigation

Company carried an excursion of the Union

Sunday school children, which arrived

at Niagara Falls, as well as the Athletic

Club of St. Stephen's Church, on a

moonlight excursion last night. On the

Lake and Garden City, the employees

of the Wilkinson Power Company of Toronto

visited the city. About 500 street railway

cars carried about 100 delegates to the

banquet at the Hotel Hamilton at Niagara

Falls. The Toronto had left for Montreal

when she left for Montreal yesterday

and the Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

the city. The Argyle brought 450 people

from Cobourg, Port Hope and Collingue to

RUSS CAPTAIN DENIES

OF DIRECT PARTICIPATING

IN THE SINKING OF THE

BRITISH SHIP.

Premier Balfour Sees a Serious

Breach in the Sinking of the

British Ship.

London, July 28.—In the house of

commons this afternoon, Premier Balfour

said the acute stage of the Red Sea

incidents had passed, and that the

Russian volunteer fleet vessels would

be withdrawn. He said down the

British view that no belligerent warship

could issue from the Black Sea, and

that the volunteer fleet vessels in

action either had no right to issue or

no right to issue such action.

A strong reservation exception has

been taken to the seizure of the

Malacca and the seizure of the

above grounds, the premier

added. The Russian government had

not been in the least in violation of

the British contention in regard to

this particular incident. As to the

Malacca and the seizure of the

above grounds, the premier

added. The Russian government had

not been in the least in violation of

the British contention in regard to

this particular incident. As to the

Malacca and the seizure of the

above grounds, the premier

added. The Russian government had

not been in the least in violation of

the British contention in regard to

this particular incident. As to the

Malacca and the seizure of the

above grounds, the premier

added. The Russian government had

not been in the least in violation of

the British contention in regard to

this particular incident. As to the

Malacca and the seizure of the

above grounds, the premier

added. The Russian government had

not been in the least in violation of

the British contention in regard to

this particular incident. As to the

Malacca and the seizure of the

above grounds, the premier

added. The Russian government had

not been in the least in violation of

the British contention in regard to

this particular incident. As to the

Malacca and the seizure of the

above grounds, the premier

added. The Russian government had

not been in the least in violation of

the British contention in regard to

this particular incident. As to the

Malacca and the seizure of the

above grounds, the premier

added. The Russian government had

not been in the least in violation of

the British contention in regard to

this particular incident. As to the

Malacca and the seizure of the

above grounds, the premier

added. The Russian government had

not been in the least in violation of

the British contention in regard to

this particular incident. As to the

Malacca and the seizure of the

above grounds, the premier

added. The Russian government had

not been in the least in violation of

the British contention in regard to

this particular incident. As to the

Malacca and the seizure of the

above grounds, the premier

added. The Russian government had

not been in the least in violation of

the British contention in regard to

this particular incident. As to the

Malacca and the seizure of the

above grounds, the premier

ST. LOUIS

and return from Toronto. Good going on 8.15 a.m.

train only, July 30; valid for return until Aug. 1st.

\$2.00 BUFFALO

and return from Toronto. Good going on 7.30 a.m.

train only, July 30; valid for return until Aug. 1st.

\$2.35 LONDON

Good going on 4.15 p.m. train July 30th from

Toronto; valid for return until Aug. 1st.

CIVIC HOLIDAY SINGLE

FARE

From Toronto to all stations in Canada, Montreal

and Quebec, N.Y., and Buffalo, N.Y. Tickets good going P.M.

train July 30th, all trains July 31st and August 1st.

returning until Aug. 2nd.

ST. LOUIS

and return from Toronto. Good going on 8.15 a.m.

train only, July 30; valid for return until Aug. 1st.

\$2.00 BUFFALO

and return from Toronto. Good going on 7.30 a.m.

train only, July 30; valid for return until Aug. 1st.

\$2.35 LONDON

Good going on 4.15 p.m.

**Beck's**  
**First in Sales**  
**Because**  
**First in Quality**  
**4,402,500**  
**Bottles Sold**  
**During 1903**  
**The Largest Sales of any Brand**  
**of Bottled Beer**  
 When attending the World's Greatest Fair do not fail to visit  
**The Anheuser-Busch Brewery**  
 The Home of Budweiser  
 Orders Promptly Filled by  
**R. H. HOWARD & CO., Distributors, Toronto, Ont.**

**LABOR AND IMMIGRANT PROBLEM**  
 Subject for Careful Discussion at  
 Coming Trades Congress.  
 The Trades and Labor Congress of  
 Canada have sent out circulars for the  
 annual convention in Montreal on Sept.  
 12. The circular says that the conven-  
 tion promises to be one of the most im-  
 portant in the history of organized  
 labor in Canada, and continues:  
 "Events in all lands during the past  
 year have been such as to bring the  
 labor movement to the front, and in  
 this respect Canada has occupied a  
 prominent place. The large influx of  
 immigrants has accentuated many of  
 the problems that confront congress  
 from year to year, and the most con-  
 servative judgment will be necessary  
 to cope with the new conditions."  
 The past session of the Dominion  
 parliament has been one of vast im-  
 portance to organized labor and the  
 as they more immediately affect labor,  
 will furnish much food for the best  
 thoughts of congress. Each province,  
 too, has furnished its budget of legis-  
 lation, so that the Montreal congress  
 will partake of the nature of a re-  
 volution of labor and its work will  
 probably make a lasting impression on  
 the labor movement in Canada."

**Won't Take All Men Back.**  
 St. Catharines, July 28.—Carl Rior-  
 don of the Rioridon Paper Company,  
 had a conference last evening with a  
 committee of the strikers. The com-  
 mittee asked Mr. Rioridon to discharge  
 all the men now working at the mills  
 and take the men back. This he  
 refused to do. He told the committee  
 that they could take on five or six men  
 now, and whenever vacancies occurred  
 in the future the old men would be  
 given the first chance, barring a num-  
 ber who had been making trouble for  
 years, and whom the company would  
 refuse to employ again.

**KINGSTON ENGAGES EXPERT.**  
 Kingston, July 28.—John M. Camp-  
 bell, electrical expert, has been en-  
 gaged at \$2000 a year to oversee changes  
 in gas and electrical plants.  
 At 12:30 o'clock on Aug. 1 the city  
 will take over the Kingston Light,  
 Heat and Power Company's plant, and  
 they will become municipal utilities.  
 The city has notified manufac-  
 turers that the rates are to be made  
 later on.

**BEIZ MEETS WITH ACCIDENT.**  
 While performing the leap-the-calf  
 feat at Crystal Beach, near Buffalo,  
 on Wednesday, Oliver Beiz, the young  
 man who did the performance at the  
 island two weeks ago, lost control of  
 his wheel and plunged over the crest  
 to the ground, 40 feet below. His skull  
 was fractured, but he is expected to  
 recover.

**TECHNICAL SCHOOL FOR GUELPH.**  
 David Young, principal of the Guelph  
 public schools, is in Toronto in con-  
 nection with the formation of a techni-  
 cal school there. He is looking into  
 the records of similar institutions at  
 the education department.  
 The Henshem House matter was  
 yesterday adjourned until the first ses-  
 sion of the judges' chambers in Septem-  
 ber.

**WHAT WE'VE SHOWN.**  
 London, July 28.—The Globe says the  
 great feature of Lord Dundonald's de-  
 parture from Ottawa was the proof it  
 afforded that the retiring general has  
 won the approval not only of a party,  
 but of the best elements in the Dom-  
 inion, irrespective of political bias.

**Delightful Route to Salt Ste. Marie**  
 Leave Toronto 8:00 a.m. by Grand  
 Trunk World's Fair Express, Monday,  
 Wednesday and Friday, reaching Salt  
 Ste. Marie 12:30 noon; leave Salt Ste. Marie  
 1:30 p.m.; return Toronto 8:45 a.m.  
 by Northern Navigation Com-  
 pany's fine steamers, Tuesday, Wednes-  
 day, Friday and Saturday to Colling-  
 wood, thence Northern Navigation  
 Company, \$5.75 round trip from Tor-  
 onto, including meals and berth, on  
 steamer. Full information at G.T.R.  
 ticket office, northwest corner King  
 and Yonge-streets.

**RECIPROcity A DEATH KNELL.**  
 London, July 28.—The Daily Tele-  
 graph says: "If Canada were driven,  
 as she will be if we are too long in  
 making up our minds, into a reciprocity  
 treaty with the United States, it  
 would be the death-knell of British  
 hopes for trade and empire."

**Grand Holiday Trip for \$10.00.**  
 The Canadian Pacific Atlantic Lines  
 will dispatch their fine, staunch steam-  
 ers from Montreal to London direct  
 on Aug. 13, and will only carry one  
 class of passengers—second cabin—  
 for the small sum of \$10. For full  
 particulars apply to S. J. Sharp, west-  
 ern passenger agent, 80 Yonge-street.

**Specialist Examination.**  
 The following candidates have passed  
 the written examination in five in-  
 stances the interim certificates will be  
 withheld until the candidates are of  
 age and have completed their course  
 in drawing: George H. Ashman, Edna  
 B. V. Fisher, Frank Joseph Hughes,  
 Selma E. Hatch, Howard S. Rosewood,  
 William A. Schottfeld, Holland R. Sco-  
 vell, Katie White, passed with honors,  
 George D. Robertson.

**The Mackinac Trip.**  
 Beautiful week's trip through the 30-  
 000 islands of Georgian Bay and Mani-  
 toulin Channel, going one way via  
 Parry Sound. Leave Toronto 8:45 a.m.,  
 via Grand Trunk, Tuesday, Wednesday,  
 Friday and Saturday to Colling-  
 wood, thence Northern Navigation  
 Company, \$5.75 round trip from Tor-  
 onto, including meals and berth, on  
 steamer. Full information at G.T.R.  
 ticket office, northwest corner King  
 and Yonge-streets.

**Not a Success.**  
 London, July 28.—The C.P.R. has de-  
 cided to reduce the Antwerp fleet from  
 six to three vessels. It is believed the  
 venture has not culminated in the suc-  
 cess anticipated.

**MICHIGAN BANKING SYSTEM**  
**PREFER LOCAL CONCERNS**

People Have More Confidence in  
 Knowing Where Their Money  
 is Invested.  
 Hon. Charles E. Townsend, Vice-  
 president of the State Savings Bank,  
 Jackson, Mich., and member of con-  
 gress for his district, yesterday spoke  
 with The World about the three bank-  
 ing systems under which business is  
 conducted in his state. These are the  
 National, the State and private banks.  
 The National Banks are under the  
 federal laws, and are the only banks  
 permitted to issue notes. The circu-  
 lation of these notes is controlled by  
 the government, and the banks are  
 restricted to certain investments.  
 The State Banks hold their charters  
 from the state, and are restricted to  
 business in certain ways. They may  
 either have commercial or savings banks,  
 and are prohibited from investing in  
 buildings, or real estate, or other  
 investments.  
 The private banks hold their charters  
 from the state, and are restricted to  
 business in certain ways. They may  
 either have commercial or savings banks,  
 and are prohibited from investing in  
 buildings, or real estate, or other  
 investments.

**Strikes Not a Remedy.**  
 Editor World: Strikes other than to  
 direct attention to the injustice to  
 which labor is subjected are useless  
 as a remedy. The injustice consists in  
 treating producers as servants instead  
 of co-partners. As servants, producers  
 are subject to their masters, who claim  
 the right to do what they like with  
 their own, both as to remuneration  
 and hours of work. Companies are  
 granted charters to engage in the man-  
 ufacture of commodities and to bring  
 them to market, and they are author-  
 ized to pay to their officers and ser-  
 vants what they desire. The companies  
 are exercising their LEGAL right in  
 resisting the claims of their work-  
 ers for an increase of pay or im-  
 proved conditions, if the directors do  
 not deem their claims to be proper. It  
 can be seen that if the companies  
 refuse to consent to arbitration in the  
 case of a strike as the law is on the  
 side of the companies and the troops  
 must be called out if necessary to dis-  
 perse the strikers, the position of the  
 workers, who will be more amenable  
 to submit to the companies' condi-  
 tions than the strikers, is not im-  
 proved. The strikers, on the other  
 hand, are subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 workers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the strikers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the workers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the  
 strikers, who are not subjected to the  
 same conditions as the workers, who  
 are not subjected to the same condi-  
 tions as the strikers, who are not  
 subjected to the same conditions as the



WORK COUNTRY AND SUBURBS WILL DEMAND PROFILES

Laying of Stretch of Sewer Pipe at Toronto Junction Comes Up for Discussion.

Toronto Junction, July 28.—The executive committee of the town council held its regular meeting to-night. Mr. Greniaus again made application to have the recently laid sewer on Quebec-avenue extended to his house. Chief Robinson was present and met the charge that the sewer had not been laid according to the profile, 8 inches to the 100 ft. and was where the pipe stopped is 27 inches higher than it should be. Engineer Abrey prepared a profile for 300 ft., and Chief Robinson followed. After that he used levels without a profile. Property owners on the street did not make the request to have the sewer extended to their properties until 600 ft. had been put down. Several feet will probably be taken up, and the pipes relaid. Councillors learned by an expensive experience that profiles should be such as to provide for future extensions where possible. Councillor Ryding was obliged to leave the meeting, and the quorum was broken at 10.30 without any reports of the committee being taken up. Chief Robinson declined to supervise any future work unless furnished with proper profiles.

The funeral of the late W. H. Ives, who was accidentally drowned while bathing in Stony Lake, on Tuesday, will take place to-morrow afternoon at Prospect Cemetery. On Saturday afternoon the Gims match the Shamrocks in a junior C.I.A. match. The remaining sports of the Young People's Christian Union for Mr. Eachen cup will be refereed by Chief Robinson in the town park to-morrow night. The program will consist of standing jump and 1 mile run. The games start at 7 o'clock.

The C.F.R. has purchased property west of Elizabeth-street and is adding to the mileage of the yards. The tracks now extend nearly to Lambton.

East Toronto. July 28.—Companion Court Elaine, 409, I.O.F., will hold their second annual garden party and dance in Morton's Grove to-morrow (Thursday) evening. Cambridge Lodge, S.O.E., held their last meeting prior to the biennial session to-night. W. H. Clay, the general town clerk, and secretary of Cambridge Lodge, will represent the order at the Montreal meeting in August. James Grogan, the well-known contractor, is rapidly completing the work of constructing a cement sidewalk on Lyall-avenue. Out of a total of 2500 feet more than half have been already finished.

LIBERAL ERB BROKE AWAY

Continued From Page 1. prosecution of political scoundrels, went on to speak of the case of W. P. Preston, Canadian immigration commissioner in London, whose own uncle, as well as several other respectable witnesses, swore that they would not believe him on oath.

Mr. Preston found a champion in the member for West York, "Preston is one of the best men I ever had," exclaimed Archie Campbell. "In the opinion of the member for West York, Dr. Sprague is a scoundrel. And when the country knows that, I need say no more." Mr. Preston continued to argue that he had come to Ottawa to prosecute a libel suit against a newspaper, but he dared not go on with the suit, lest his character might be shown to be blacker than it was known to be.

"If Mr. Preston were here, you would not dare to say that outside of this claimer Archie Campbell," said the Liberal member in the riding, and a professional machine man, as he is called in the riding, named George Sutherland. The trial opened at Woodstock on Oct. 15 and continued for several days. The evidence and declarations which I have in my hand disclose the following facts in regard to Mr. Jackson:

He personally paid money to George Fournier, a criminal character, and to a number of other persons, to secure the lucrative position which he now holds. It may therefore be advisable for us to review the matter very briefly in the light of the facts disclosed at the trial which has been already reported to Mr. Jackson, who was a solicitor, had charge of the petition. His chief assistants in the local preparation of the case were a constable named Ellis Fick of Tillsonburg, another man named Charles Hewlett, a prominent Liberal voter in the riding, and a professional machine man, as he is called in the riding, named George Sutherland. The trial opened at Woodstock on Oct. 15 and continued for several days. The evidence and declarations which I have in my hand disclose the following facts in regard to Mr. Jackson:

He personally paid money to George Fournier, a criminal character, and to a number of other persons, to secure the lucrative position which he now holds. It may therefore be advisable for us to review the matter very briefly in the light of the facts disclosed at the trial which has been already reported to Mr. Jackson, who was a solicitor, had charge of the petition. His chief assistants in the local preparation of the case were a constable named Ellis Fick of Tillsonburg, another man named Charles Hewlett, a prominent Liberal voter in the riding, and a professional machine man, as he is called in the riding, named George Sutherland. The trial opened at Woodstock on Oct. 15 and continued for several days. The evidence and declarations which I have in my hand disclose the following facts in regard to Mr. Jackson:

He personally paid money to George Fournier, a criminal character, and to a number of other persons, to secure the lucrative position which he now holds. It may therefore be advisable for us to review the matter very briefly in the light of the facts disclosed at the trial which has been already reported to Mr. Jackson, who was a solicitor, had charge of the petition. His chief assistants in the local preparation of the case were a constable named Ellis Fick of Tillsonburg, another man named Charles Hewlett, a prominent Liberal voter in the riding, and a professional machine man, as he is called in the riding, named George Sutherland. The trial opened at Woodstock on Oct. 15 and continued for several days. The evidence and declarations which I have in my hand disclose the following facts in regard to Mr. Jackson:

He personally paid money to George Fournier, a criminal character, and to a number of other persons, to secure the lucrative position which he now holds. It may therefore be advisable for us to review the matter very briefly in the light of the facts disclosed at the trial which has been already reported to Mr. Jackson, who was a solicitor, had charge of the petition. His chief assistants in the local preparation of the case were a constable named Ellis Fick of Tillsonburg, another man named Charles Hewlett, a prominent Liberal voter in the riding, and a professional machine man, as he is called in the riding, named George Sutherland. The trial opened at Woodstock on Oct. 15 and continued for several days. The evidence and declarations which I have in my hand disclose the following facts in regard to Mr. Jackson:

He personally paid money to George Fournier, a criminal character, and to a number of other persons, to secure the lucrative position which he now holds. It may therefore be advisable for us to review the matter very briefly in the light of the facts disclosed at the trial which has been already reported to Mr. Jackson, who was a solicitor, had charge of the petition. His chief assistants in the local preparation of the case were a constable named Ellis Fick of Tillsonburg, another man named Charles Hewlett, a prominent Liberal voter in the riding, and a professional machine man, as he is called in the riding, named George Sutherland. The trial opened at Woodstock on Oct. 15 and continued for several days. The evidence and declarations which I have in my hand disclose the following facts in regard to Mr. Jackson:

He personally paid money to George Fournier, a criminal character, and to a number of other persons, to secure the lucrative position which he now holds. It may therefore be advisable for us to review the matter very briefly in the light of the facts disclosed at the trial which has been already reported to Mr. Jackson, who was a solicitor, had charge of the petition. His chief assistants in the local preparation of the case were a constable named Ellis Fick of Tillsonburg, another man named Charles Hewlett, a prominent Liberal voter in the riding, and a professional machine man, as he is called in the riding, named George Sutherland. The trial opened at Woodstock on Oct. 15 and continued for several days. The evidence and declarations which I have in my hand disclose the following facts in regard to Mr. Jackson:

He personally paid money to George Fournier, a criminal character, and to a number of other persons, to secure the lucrative position which he now holds. It may therefore be advisable for us to review the matter very briefly in the light of the facts disclosed at the trial which has been already reported to Mr. Jackson, who was a solicitor, had charge of the petition. His chief assistants in the local preparation of the case were a constable named Ellis Fick of Tillsonburg, another man named Charles Hewlett, a prominent Liberal voter in the riding, and a professional machine man, as he is called in the riding, named George Sutherland. The trial opened at Woodstock on Oct. 15 and continued for several days. The evidence and declarations which I have in my hand disclose the following facts in regard to Mr. Jackson:

He personally paid money to George Fournier, a criminal character, and to a number of other persons, to secure the lucrative position which he now holds. It may therefore be advisable for us to review the matter very briefly in the light of the facts disclosed at the trial which has been already reported to Mr. Jackson, who was a solicitor, had charge of the petition. His chief assistants in the local preparation of the case were a constable named Ellis Fick of Tillsonburg, another man named Charles Hewlett, a prominent Liberal voter in the riding, and a professional machine man, as he is called in the riding, named George Sutherland. The trial opened at Woodstock on Oct. 15 and continued for several days. The evidence and declarations which I have in my hand disclose the following facts in regard to Mr. Jackson:

He personally paid money to George Fournier, a criminal character, and to a number of other persons, to secure the lucrative position which he now holds. It may therefore be advisable for us to review the matter very briefly in the light of the facts disclosed at the trial which has been already reported to Mr. Jackson, who was a solicitor, had charge of the petition. His chief assistants in the local preparation of the case were a constable named Ellis Fick of Tillsonburg, another man named Charles Hewlett, a prominent Liberal voter in the riding, and a professional machine man, as he is called in the riding, named George Sutherland. The trial opened at Woodstock on Oct. 15 and continued for several days. The evidence and declarations which I have in my hand disclose the following facts in regard to Mr. Jackson:

He personally paid money to George Fournier, a criminal character, and to a number of other persons, to secure the lucrative position which he now holds. It may therefore be advisable for us to review the matter very briefly in the light of the facts disclosed at the trial which has been already reported to Mr. Jackson, who was a solicitor, had charge of the petition. His chief assistants in the local preparation of the case were a constable named Ellis Fick of Tillsonburg, another man named Charles Hewlett, a prominent Liberal voter in the riding, and a professional machine man, as he is called in the riding, named George Sutherland. The trial opened at Woodstock on Oct. 15 and continued for several days. The evidence and declarations which I have in my hand disclose the following facts in regard to Mr. Jackson:

He personally paid money to George Fournier, a criminal character, and to a number of other persons, to secure the lucrative position which he now holds. It may therefore be advisable for us to review the matter very briefly in the light of the facts disclosed at the trial which has been already reported to Mr. Jackson, who was a solicitor, had charge of the petition. His chief assistants in the local preparation of the case were a constable named Ellis Fick of Tillsonburg, another man named Charles Hewlett, a prominent Liberal voter in the riding, and a professional machine man, as he is called in the riding, named George Sutherland. The trial opened at Woodstock on Oct. 15 and continued for several days. The evidence and declarations which I have in my hand disclose the following facts in regard to Mr. Jackson:

He personally paid money to George Fournier, a criminal character, and to a number of other persons, to secure the lucrative position which he now holds. It may therefore be advisable for us to review the matter very briefly in the light of the facts disclosed at the trial which has been already reported to Mr. Jackson, who was a solicitor, had charge of the petition. His chief assistants in the local preparation of the case were a constable named Ellis Fick of Tillsonburg, another man named Charles Hewlett, a prominent Liberal voter in the riding, and a professional machine man, as he is called in the riding, named George Sutherland. The trial opened at Woodstock on Oct. 15 and continued for several days. The evidence and declarations which I have in my hand disclose the following facts in regard to Mr. Jackson:

He personally paid money to George Fournier, a criminal character, and to a number of other persons, to secure the lucrative position which he now holds. It may therefore be advisable for us to review the matter very briefly in the light of the facts disclosed at the trial which has been already reported to Mr. Jackson, who was a solicitor, had charge of the petition. His chief assistants in the local preparation of the case were a constable named Ellis Fick of Tillsonburg, another man named Charles Hewlett, a prominent Liberal voter in the riding, and a professional machine man, as he is called in the riding, named George Sutherland. The trial opened at Woodstock on Oct. 15 and continued for several days. The evidence and declarations which I have in my hand disclose the following facts in regard to Mr. Jackson:

one of his witnesses in the protest, a man by the name of Parker, Ellis Hargrave and others swore that Fick offered them money to swear to falsehoods. I have the evidence for that under my hand and I have no doubt to refer to if any hon. gentleman sees fit to deny or discredit that statement. He disclaimed, said Charles Parker, or, according to his own admission, for similar purposes. I have the evidence to give in answer to any person who will undertake to contradict that. He paid Ellis Fick, by his own admission, \$250, and according to the evidence of Charles Parker and William Abraham Young and others, Fick endeavored to bribe them to swear to falsehoods. The right hon. gentleman has referred to witnesses not being put in the box. Let me remind him that when this evidence was given in this case the petitioner did not put Fick in the box to contradict this statement, but, on the contrary, Fick was found conveniently absent as soon as this evidence had been given.

Details of Charges. "Mr. Jackson had Chas. Hewlett and George Sutherland assisting him in preparing the protest, and every witness interviewed the witnesses, F. R. Avey and Lincoln Pollard, who admitted on oath that they had paid money to make declarations. A large number of witnesses, among them Parker, Young, Avey, Follard and others, admitted on oath that Hewlett and Sutherland had bribed, or attempted to bribe, them to give evidence, and their statements were not attempted to be denied. In fact the evidence shows that Hewlett and Sutherland absented themselves from service so that the respondent could not subpoena them for the adjourned trial. (Hear, hear.) It should also be remembered that Sutherland did a great deal of his work in the office of Jackson himself. Mr. Jackson paid Edward Clark, a constable, and promised him \$75 more on condition that Chambers should give evidence which would justify his charges. This agreement with Chambers was to be private, in fact, there was a written declaration drawn up that nothing was to be said about it. Mr. Jackson admits that the last \$75 was to be paid only on eight certain charges, as proved by Chambers. Mr. Chambers and other reputable gentlemen of Woodstock, Vaughan, French and other places, declare that they overheard Sutherland distinctly telling them that it did not matter whether the evidence were false or true so long as it unseated Sutherland, and the right hon. minister of trade and commerce is now willing to accept responsibility for that. He should be made to justify his charges. He denied this statement, but he was met with the distinct statement to the contrary of no less than three witnesses. He disbursed an enormous amount of money in connection with the campaign, and he stated that he kept no record of his disbursements. (Hear, hear.) He interviewed Frederick Avey, a bribed witness, at Avey's house, and as Avey avers, told Avey he should not say that he had been given anything for swearing. He interviewed Lincoln Pollard, another bribed witness, and according to Pollard, told Pollard if anyone asked him about it, not to say anything about it. He also told him that he should not think that the right hon. gentleman is accepting a prettier share of responsibility than he undertakes to shoulder all that.

New Dealings. After quoting from the evidence the respondent absolutely for his indictment, Mr. Borden continued: "It seems to me that the position which the minister of trade and commerce has taken with regard to this matter is one of an extraordinary nature. In fact he has invented a new ideology so far as the Commandments forbid he would abolish them all and insert: "Thou shalt be discreet so that thou shalt not be found out." "The minister of trade and commerce has no word of criticism upon Mr. Jackson for asking these men to prosecute witnesses, whether true or false, so long as it should unseat Mr. Sutherland. He has no word of criticism with regard to that, but he has a great deal of criticism against Jackson because he did not look up the chimney, because he did not look into the cellar, to see if anyone was looking; in short, because he was 'indecisive.' In other words, if we are to take the right hon. gentleman's valuation, he is perfectly content that he should incite these men to procure evidence, 'whether true or false,' and that he should require necessary promotion in the civil service of Canada is that it be done so that it cannot be proven. (Cheers.) Well, the right hon. gentleman is eloquent sometimes; he is severe sometimes; I think he told us since last session that on this side of the house we were a lot of nobodies, heard of nowhere outside our own parishes. I would say to the right hon. honorable the minister of trade and commerce that it would be a very honorable offer for him as a public man in this country if he had retired to the isolation of his own parish and been heard of no more before he made the declaration which he has today made in the house.

A Damnable Doctrine. "I believe, sir, that never in the public history of this country, or of any other country, so far as I am aware, has there been a more damnable doctrine more unblushingly avowed (Cheers.) I do not understand how a gentleman who has in the past preached such doctrines with regard to the purity of public life could ever have found it in his heart to stand up in this house of commons and make the avowal which he has just made, and commerce has made to-day. It was bold; it was more than bold; it was a shame; it was audacious, and I do not transgressing parliamentary decorum I would say that it was utterly and completely indefensible. That this thing should be stigmatized by Mr. Justice Street should be promoted in the public life of Canada, and that the minister of trade and commerce, speaking for the government, should not be ashamed to bow to capacity and to present a character of degradation of our public life. We are indebted to the hon. member (B. Borden) for bringing the matter to the attention of the house, and in my opinion it deserves grave consideration from the house and the country."

Mr. Borden concluded by offering the following motion: "In making appointments to public offices, and particularly those of a representative nature, the government should not alone be considered, but selections should be made with regard to capacity and to present character." The house then divided and the motion defeated by 70 yeas and 100 nays, a government majority of 27. Mr. Pich (Liberal), South Perth, voted with the opposition, and Mr. Putter of Winnipeg with the government.

Winchester, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

Winchester, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

Winchester, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

Winchester, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

Winchester, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

Winchester, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

Winchester, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

Winchester, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

Winchester, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

Winchester, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

Winchester, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

Winchester, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

Winchester, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

Winchester, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

Winchester, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

Winchester, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

Winchester, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

Winchester, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY."



At any season of the year a good raincoat is worth in comfort all it costs you—whether you wear it to shed the wet or as a light overcoat—there's top style and top quality in rainproofed top coats—we sell between 10.00 and 30.00.

In a line of fine West of England coated raincoats—fawn and olive only—we've shortened up the length from 15.00 and 18.00 to 12.00.

And while we had the "knife" in our hand we cut the prices of all the stylish straw sailors and Milans—Manillas and Panama hats a third—a half—and two-thirds away.

Fairweather 84-86 Yonge St.

WHEAT MARKETS EASIER.

Continued From Page 7.

1100 lbs. each, at \$3.25 to \$4.25 per cwt. George Dunn bought 2 loads of butchers' corn, 1100 lbs. each, at \$3.12 1/2 to \$3.60 per cwt. Crawford & Hannisset sold the best load of export No. 1, 1100 lbs. each, at \$3.00 per cwt.; 11 butchers' cattle, 1000 lbs. each, at \$4.12 1/2 per cwt.; mixed load butchers' corn, 1000 lbs. each, at \$2.50 to \$4.12 1/2 per cwt.; 7 butchers' corn, 1200 lbs. each, at \$3.40 per cwt. C. Zeigman & Sons bought 30 steers, 850 lbs. each, at \$3.75; 40 butchers' corn, 1000 lbs. each, at \$3.25; 40 butchers' corn, 1000 lbs. each, at \$2.40 per cwt.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cattle Unchanged—Montreal Dull—Buffalo Higher for Hogs.

New York, July 28.—Beef—Receipts, poor, feeling nominally steady. Hogs—Receipts, 210; steady; common to fair veals, \$3 to \$3.25; heavy, \$3.70 to \$3.75. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4002; active and 2 1/2c higher; common to choice sheep, \$10 to \$12; yearlings, \$5 to \$5.25; common to prime lambs, \$5 to \$7.50. Hogs—Receipts, 2002; feeling firm.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, July 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 22 head; active; strong to 10c higher. Hogs—Receipts, 25 head; active, 2 1/2c higher; \$5 to \$7. Sheep—Receipts, 2000; active, 5c to 2 1/2c higher; heavy, \$6 to \$6.15; mixed and yearlings, \$5 to \$5.25; prime, \$5.25 to \$5.50. Dairies, \$3.90 to \$6.10. Horses—Receipts, 100 head; active; heavy and lambs 5c higher; lambs, \$5 to \$7.75; yearlings, \$5 to \$5.75; weaners, \$4.75 to \$5; \$3.75 to \$4.25; sheep, mixed, \$2.25 to \$4.50.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, July 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 9000, including 500 Texas; market steady to 10c lower. Hogs—Receipts, 35,000; steady; common to medium \$3.90 to \$3.25; stock, \$3.25 to \$3.50; heavy, \$3.25 to \$3.50; \$4.75; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.90; hogs, \$2 to \$4.50; calves, \$2.50 to \$7.25. Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; market steady to 10c higher; mixed and butchers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; good to choice, \$3.50 to \$3.75; \$3.75; heavy, \$3 to \$5.75; \$3.25 to \$3.75; fair to choice, mixed, \$3 to \$3.75; native lambs, \$4 to \$7.25.

Montreal Live Stock.

Montreal, July 28.—Hogs—Receipts, 1000; steady; common to medium \$3.90 to \$3.25; stock, \$3.25 to \$3.50; heavy, \$3.25 to \$3.50; \$4.75; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.90; hogs, \$2 to \$4.50; calves, \$2.50 to \$7.25. Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; market steady to 10c higher; mixed and butchers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; good to choice, \$3.50 to \$3.75; \$3.75; heavy, \$3 to \$5.75; \$3.25 to \$3.75; fair to choice, mixed, \$3 to \$3.75; native lambs, \$4 to \$7.25.

British Cattle Market.

London, July 28.—Cattle are steady at 11c to 12c per lb. Sheep, 11c to 12c, dressed weight.

Cheese Markets.

Madison, Ont., July 28.—There were 260 boxes of cheese received, 1100 lbs. each, at \$3.12 1/2 to \$3.60 per cwt. Crawford & Hannisset sold the best load of export No. 1, 1100 lbs. each, at \$3.00 per cwt.; 11 butchers' cattle, 1000 lbs. each, at \$4.12 1/2 per cwt.; mixed load butchers' corn, 1000 lbs. each, at \$2.50 to \$4.12 1/2 per cwt.; 7 butchers' corn, 1200 lbs. each, at \$3.40 per cwt. C. Zeigman & Sons bought 30 steers, 850 lbs. each, at \$3.75; 40 butchers' corn, 1000 lbs. each, at \$3.25; 40 butchers' corn, 1000 lbs. each, at \$2.40 per cwt.

Rickton, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

Rickton, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

Rickton, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

Rickton, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

Rickton, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

Rickton, Ont., July 28.—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held here to-night. From 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock 1454 were white and balance colored, of which 1454 were white cheese, 74, and for colored \$74. All sold at 7 1/2c. There were seven buyers present.

RUSSIAN MINISTER SLAIN.

Continued From Page 1.

Officially announced at about 1 o'clock, and was followed immediately by the issuance of extra editions of newspapers. Although they contained only four lines referring to the tragedy, the newspapers were fairly impeded in the streets, so eager were all for details of the crime. Intense excitement reigned everywhere. Only the assassination of the emperor could have created more of a sensation, as next to his majesty himself Von Plehve was regarded as the most powerful personality in the Russian government.

It transpires that Von Plehve was on his way to Krasnoye Selo, sixteen miles southwest of St. Petersburg, where the Grand Duke Vladimir's birthday was to be celebrated. The emperor is still in the Peterhof Palace. The Interior Ministry received all the festivities of the day were of course immediately counter-terminated, and instating requisition service was held. When the remains of Von Plehve reached his residence a requiem mass was celebrated in the private chapel. Another one was celebrated to-night and two masses will be celebrated to-morrow at the funeral service.

AFTER OTHERS TOO. St. Petersburg, July 28.—A Minister of Justice Murray day in the week to the Peterhof Palace this afternoon to report to Emperor Nicholas the assassination of the Interior Minister Von Plehve. The minister's carriage was broken at him and his carriage windows broken. The identity of the minister's assailants has not yet been discovered.

FELT IT COMING. St. Petersburg, July 28.—The news was broken to the minister's wife at Kybinko, on the Volga, while on her way to the country seat with three sons, who is 37 years old. A daughter is married to M. Youtch, an official attached to the committee of ministers. Von Plehve saw his wife and son off last night and then drove to the residence of Gen. Bogdanovich, with whom he remained until a late hour. The minister's carriage was broken at him and some of the guests asked if he had received any more threatening letters. He replied that he had received one with him for going.

Curiously M. Von Plehve replied: "I am sure enough every day in the week except Thursday. No one knows of my movements beforehand except on that day, when everybody knows I am to present my weekly report to the emperor."

The assassin was dressed in the uniform of a Warsaw Railroad guard. He is a Pole, and is believed to be a member of the revolutionary committee. The assassin was powerless to prevent the bomb from exploding, and according to the report he was shot.

The assassin was powerless to prevent the bomb from exploding, and according to the report he was shot. The assassin was powerless to prevent the bomb from exploding, and according to the report he was shot.

The assassin was powerless to prevent the bomb from exploding, and according to the report he was shot. The assassin was powerless to prevent the bomb from exploding, and according to the report he was shot.

The assassin was powerless to prevent the bomb from exploding, and according to the report he was shot. The assassin was powerless to prevent the bomb from exploding, and according to the report he was shot.

The assassin was powerless to prevent the bomb from exploding, and according to the report he was shot. The assassin was powerless to prevent the bomb from exploding, and according to the report he was shot.

The assassin was powerless to prevent the bomb from exploding, and according to the report he was shot. The assassin was powerless to prevent the bomb from exploding, and according to the report he was shot.

The assassin was powerless to prevent the bomb from exploding, and according to the report he was shot. The assassin was powerless to prevent the bomb from exploding, and according to the report he was shot.

The assassin was powerless to prevent the bomb from exploding, and according to the report he was shot. The assassin was powerless to prevent the bomb from exploding, and according to the report he was shot.

The assassin was powerless to prevent the bomb from exploding, and according to the report he was shot. The assassin was powerless to prevent the bomb from exploding, and according to the report he was shot.

The assassin was powerless to prevent the bomb from exploding, and according to the report he was shot. The assassin was powerless to prevent the bomb from exploding, and according to the report he was shot.

The assassin was powerless to prevent the bomb from exploding, and according to the report he was shot. The assassin was powerless to prevent the bomb from exploding, and according to the report he was shot.

&lt;