

GERMANY AND CANADA DISCUSSED IN COMMONS.

Kruger Makes a Speech to Admirers at a Paris Station.

London, May 25.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons today, the Under Foreign Secretary, Lord Cranborne, admitted that communications were passing between the Foreign Office and Germany regarding the latter's imposition of differential duties against Canada. The under secretary declined to furnish information as to whether the Foreign Office had indicated the possibility of Great Britain retaliating by imposing special duties on German imports into the United Kingdom, saying he could not make any further statement at present.

Paris, May 25.—Former President Kruger arrived here today, from Mentone, on his way to Holland, and received a sympathetic welcome from a small crowd of intimate friends, who boarded his train at the railroad station. The women of

the party presented the Boer statesman with many bouquets, and Mr. Kruger made a brief speech of thanks. He said he expected to return to France next year. Mr. Kruger spoke in a strong voice and seemed to be in fairly good health.

A Big Loan.
London, May 25.—The prospectus of the new Brazilian five per cent. loan of \$25,000,000 for the improvement of the harbor of Rio Janeiro, will be issued by the Rothschilds tomorrow. The price will be 92.

Bulgarians Get Worst of It.
Salonica, May 25.—The long list of recent deliberate murders in the vilayet of Monastir, with a preponderance of Bulgarian victims, indicates, it is asserted, that the Turks are getting beyond control. Out of twenty-one officially admitted murders fifteen Bulgarians were among the victims. In some cases the bodies were mutilated. One man murdered by Turks had his eyes torn out, his face burned and his tongue cut out.

U. S. EX-MINISTER TO RUSSIA.

Talks About the Shocking Outrages on Jews at Kishineff.

New York, May 25.—Oscar Strass, who was twice U. S. Minister to Turkey, gives the following views regarding the relations between the U. S. and Russia: "No one can read without a shudder of horror the reports of the fiendish outrages at Kishineff on April 19, 20 and 21, upon the unoffending Jewish population of that city, by a mob which was officially incited and officially protected.

"The London Times states that the number of Jews killed, men, women and children, was between 60 and 70, and the number of those seriously injured, men, women and children, is estimated at about 500. Most of the Jewish workshops, stores and houses were ransacked and pillaged, and the greater part of a community of thirty thousand has been rendered homeless and penniless. These crimes have been committed in Christian Russia, by a Christian rabble, supported and participated in by Russian officials.

"This barbaric holocaust which has taken place in a populous city of one hundred and forty thousand inhabitants appeals for redress, not to the Jews throughout the world, but to the civilized world; not to those professing the religion of the slaughtered, but to those professing

the religion of the slaughterers. It is a crime against civilization and Christianity as well as against humanity. Whenever Russian horrors reach American ears we constantly hear about the long standing friendship between Russia and the United States, which is not necessary, when Russia is concerned, we will find that, underlying courtesies to our naval officers and profuse diplomatic professions of friendship, will be found a purpose to accentuate hostility toward England.

"The Russia of to-day has nothing in common with the United States, and she would, if she could, caviar our declaration of independence out of existence and wipe liberty from the face of the globe. The graphic forecast of her policy by Britain's greatest diplomatist, Stratford Canning, is verified in our day: 'Some of old extended its sway by conquest, but wherever its eagles flew the arts of civilization followed. The Russian bird of prey has no such commission. It turns indeed toward the sun, but the shadow of its wings is blighting and moral desolation closes upon its flight.'

"Let not a false or misplaced gratitude check the humane sympathies of America, for the despoiled Poles, the persecuted Christians and the oppressed and massacred Jews."

MAN FIGHTS WITH LION.

Chews its Throat Till the Beast Dies.

ANIMAL WAS EIGHT FEET LONG

Lander (Wyo.) corr. Chicago Tribune.
All records of hand-to-hand encounters with wild beasts have been smashed by Anson Serooff, of Terry Creek canon, who killed a mountain lion a few days ago. Serooff was prospecting, when he ran across a lion's den. Determining to secure the kittens, he dug his way into the den. At that instant the mother lion sprang upon him from the rear, and a struggle ensued.

The lion overestimated its first leap and did not secure a good hold and Serooff was enabled to twist about and face the animal. With one hand he grasped its lower jaw in such a manner that it could not use its teeth and with the other he managed to cross the forehead and hold them against his body so that the claws could not be brought into action. The lion and the man rolled over together, and Serooff worked his body in between the beast's hind legs. In this position the lion was able to do little with its claws.

Serooff buried his teeth in the lion's neck and tore frantically at the flesh until he severed the jugular vein. The lion struggled fiercely, but soon became so weak from the loss of blood that Serooff was enabled to spring out of range and watch it expire. He emerged from the encounter with a few painful gashes. The skin of the animal measured eight feet from tip to tip.

BANK VAULT CLOSED.

Half a Million Dollars Locked Up Too Well.

Halifax, May 25.—For over thirty-six hours half a million dollars in gold and bills has reposed in the vault of the Royal Bank of Canada in this city beyond the reach of the officials of the institution. The combination of the vault door became deranged when the door was closed on Saturday night, and it has baffled the most expert locksmiths in Halifax to adjust it.

Today efforts were made to drill through the door, but these too failed, and 24-night workmen are engaged in tearing down the brick walls. All this time the bank has been forced to borrow funds from the Bank of Nova Scotia to carry on its business, and the drawers and

- Second year—
- 5. Albright, W. D., Beamsville.
- 6. Eddy, E. D., Scotland.
- 7. Wade, R. W., Smithville.
- 8. Reed, F. H., Georgetown.
- 9. Hoodless, J. B., Hamilton.
- 10. Mason, W. E., Tyrrell.
- 11. Whyte, G. G., Paris.
- 12. Newton Robinson, Elmco.
- 13. Barterree, G. L., Corwin, Hamilton.
- 14. Bartman, R. W., Hamilton.
- 15. Carpenter, G. L., Fruitland.
- 16. Henderson, T. B. R., Rockton.

BANK CHANGES HANDS.

Yarmouth Bank Purchased by the Bank of Montreal

Halifax, N. S., May 25.—The Bank of Montreal to-day purchased the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth. The shareholders of the latter will receive \$80 a share, the par value of which is \$70. The capital stock of the Exchange Bank is \$266,890 paid up. The reserve fund amounts to \$50,000. The assets are \$752,663, and the total liabilities are \$423,033. The sale is subject to the ratification of the shareholders.

BIG FIRE AT ST. JOHN'S.

Three Churches and Many Buildings Destroyed at Little Bay.

St. John's, Nfld., May 25.—Fire has devastated the town of Little Bay, where a large copper mine is being worked. Three churches, and the residences of the clergymen, the mining companies' stores, the Government buildings, and forty dwellings were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at \$50,000. Two hundred and fifty persons are homeless, and relief is being forwarded by the authorities.

Another fire destroyed the lumbering section of Appleton, amounts to \$50,000. Two hundred and fifty persons are homeless, and relief is being forwarded by the authorities.

GAS MEN STRIKE

And Chicago May Be Left Without Light Soon.

Chicago, May 25.—A general strike of all the members of the Gas Workers' Union against the People's Gas Light and Coke Company was ordered last night by the Central Council of the Union. Sixty men, dripping with perspiration, met at the headquarters of the union, and a resolution was passed to the effect that the men would be made to draw the teamsters into the strike.

As a cause of the strike, the men give the discharge of 215 members of the union by the company since the Chicago Board of Arbitration made its decision in the recent strike of the men.

PENNY BANKS ARE COMING.

Finance Minister Gives Notice of a Bill in the Commons.

Ottawa, May 25.—The Finance Minister gives notice of a bill "respecting penny banks." It will provide for the establishment and inspection of such banks in Canada. A request was recently made to the Postmaster-General to establish Government penny savings banks in connection with the post-office on a similar plan to that in vogue in England. The plan suggested is to issue cards with twenty spaces on each. A five-cent stamp is to be affixed to each square, and when all are filled the card is to be taken as a deposit of \$1.

BLANKETS BREED FEVER.

Game From Hospital Camps in South Africa.

London, May 25.—A sudden outbreak of enteric fever on board the reformitory ship Cornwall, lying off Portliff, has been traced to infected blankets from the hospital camps in South Africa. Further investigation says that all these blankets had been sold broadcast in the United Kingdom. How they got on the market has not yet been discovered. A regulation of the War Office enjoins that all discarded blankets be shredded so that they will be available only for rags. The War Office sold none and sent none home. Of the many thousands issued in South Africa the Kafirs captured quantities, and it is suggested that they may thus have come into the hands of peddlers. The Cornwall's blankets, which examination showed to be contaminated and filthy and swarming with typhoid bacilli, have been traced through their vendors to a Whitechapel firm, through which it was learned that they were imported from South Africa. These stores have been seized and disinfected, but large parcels are known to have been sold in the United Kingdom. The sanitary authorities have been warned, and the police are trying to trace the importers.

EPIDEMIC ON REFORM SHIP

Blankets from Hospital Camps in South Africa.

London, May 25.—A sudden outbreak of enteric fever on board the reformitory ship Cornwall, lying off Portliff, has been traced to infected blankets from the hospital camps in South Africa. Further investigation says that all these blankets had been sold broadcast in the United Kingdom. How they got on the market has not yet been discovered. A regulation of the War Office enjoins that all discarded blankets be shredded so that they will be available only for rags. The War Office sold none and sent none home. Of the many thousands issued in South Africa the Kafirs captured quantities, and it is suggested that they may thus have come into the hands of peddlers. The Cornwall's blankets, which examination showed to be contaminated and filthy and swarming with typhoid bacilli, have been traced through their vendors to a Whitechapel firm, through which it was learned that they were imported from South Africa. These stores have been seized and disinfected, but large parcels are known to have been sold in the United Kingdom. The sanitary authorities have been warned, and the police are trying to trace the importers.

GREAT METEOR SEEN.

Aerolite as Big as Oil Barrel Cuts Down Trees in West Virginia.

Parkersburg, W. Va., May 25.—The largest meteor ever seen in West Virginia is reported to have been seen by employees of the Felton Lumber Company near Grafton. While in their timber camp last night they heard a peculiar whizzing noise, followed by an intensely bright light. They rushed out and saw a meteor which they described as a ball of fire as big as an oil barrel, whizzing in a southerly direction.

SCIENTIFIC FARMERS.

Some of the Results of Ontario Agricultural College Examinations.

The examinations on the work of the fourth year at the Ontario Agricultural College are conducted by the University of Toronto, and the results will appear in the University class lists in June. The results of the examinations of the following first, second and third year students on the work of the past season are:

- 6. Ballantyne, R., Sebringville.
- 12. Nixon, C. C., St. George, Brant.
- 13. Munroe, J. F., South End, Westland, Ontario.
- 24. Ketchum, A. F., St. George.
- 25. Honeymoon, A., Brantford.
- 44. Woolverton, N. D., Grimsby.
- 45. Birley, R. B., Paris.
- 52. Metcalf, H. M., Grimsby.

Crow's Nest. A fall of eighteen inches to two or three feet is reported. Counterfeit five-cent pieces are in circulation in Windsor. They are plated.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Independence day was fittingly celebrated throughout Cuba.

A London despatch says Lord Strathcona intends to visit Montreal during July and August.

Admiral Melville, U. S. navy, says that ten for ten, German battleships are superior to those of his own country.

At Ufa, European Russia, Governor Bogdanovitch was instantly killed by two men in the town park.

The Prince and Princess of Wales yesterday opened the Sailors' Palace in the Limehouse district of London.

More trouble was recorded in the Toronto building trade yesterday, when the bricklayers, who returned to work on Monday, again quit work, refusing to be supplied with material by non-union laborers.

A letter has been received from Koldewey saying that the excavation of Ishtar Gate at Ancient Babylon is finished. The gate is of imposing size. Six hundred cases of relics and other objects which once decorated the Palace of Nebuchadnezzar have been shipped to Germany.

J. H. Nellis, City Solicitor, Woodstock, Ingersoll & Thames Valley Electric Railway, to have the High Court declare that the company has forfeited its franchise in the city, and to restrain the company from the exercise of its forfeited rights.

HOPELESSLY RUINED.

Painting of "The Last Supper" in the Monastery at Santa Maria.

Vienna, May 25.—The Milan correspondent of the Neuss Wiener Tagblatt reports that Leonardo da Vinci's famous painting of "The Last Supper" in the monastery of Santa Maria, is now hopelessly ruined. It had been in a deplorable condition for a long time, and the continual decay of the wall on which it is painted made all attempts at restoration futile. Only the head of the Apostle Bartholomew and part of the table cloth are now distinguishable. Visitors are now not allowed to see the painting.

ADDITION TO MIMICO ASYLUM

Seventy-three Acres Purchased by the Government.

The Provincial Secretary purchased for the Ontario Government on Saturday, by public auction, held at the direction of the Master-in-Ordinary of the Supreme Court of Judicature, the M-Nol farm of 73 acres, lying west of the Mimico Asylum, property for the sum of \$7,100. The reserve bid fixed by the court was \$7,000. This 73 acres will be added to the Mimico Asylum property for additional farming purposes, and will be of much advantage to the institution, furnishing employment for a number of patients, whom it is desirable to keep employed, and at the same time providing a larger area of farm land upon which to raise supplies for the institution. The farm and grounds now comprise 291 acres.

MORGAN IN LUCK.

May Bring in Millions of Art Treasures Duty Free.

New York, May 25.—Under the designation "household effects," J. Pierpont Morgan will be able to bring into this country most of his art treasures, that are now scattered through the museums of Europe or else in his house in Park Lane, London. Mr. Morgan has ordered his agents to gather together all his paintings, bric-a-brac and antiques, and it is believed American will have the opportunity of seeing one of the finest private collections in the world. These objects of art are appraised at not less than \$2,000,000, and had Mr. Morgan imported them a year ago he would have been obliged to pay almost \$300,000 as duty. Many of the paintings and smaller antiques have been in Mr. Morgan's Park Lane house for more than a year, and therefore they come under the head of "household effects," which are undutiable.

BOWEN SNUBBED.

His Undiplomatic Conduct Gets Him Into Trouble.

Washington, D. C., May 25.—Criticism of a complaint against its supposed part in the matter has caused the State Department to repudiate responsibility for publication of the government printing office of the blue book, containing the correspondence between the Venezuelan peace negotiations and Herbert W. Bowen, the special envoy of Venezuela, and Sir Michael Herbert, the British Ambassador; Sknor Mayor de Hanches, the Italian Ambassador; Baron von Sternberg, the German Minister, and Count Quadt, the German Charge d'Affaires.

YOUNG EDISON'S VITALIZER STIMULATES BRAIN ACTION.

Remarkable Results Achieved With the Latest Electrical Invention.

New York, May 25.—One of the most interesting and important scientific experiments that have ever been performed has just been completed in the laboratory of Thomas A. Edison, Jun., at No. 14 Stone street, New York. The experiment had for its purpose the measurement of the exact extent to which young Mr. Edison's famous invention, the Magneto-Electric Vitalizer, was able to stimulate and assist the brain in its mental processes. The tests were made by applying the units of the Magneto-Electric Vitalizer to one of two students chosen from the third class of New York University. The second student did not wear the appliance.

To each student there was proposed a problem of moderate difficulty, steps having been taken to measure by suitable apparatus the exact period of time occupied by the mental response of the subject. Upon comparing the result of ten such trials it was found that the average improvement in the mental response of the student who wore the Magneto-Electric Vitalizer was 3.610 seconds quicker than that of the other student—in other words, that young Mr. Edison's invention enabled the wearer

To Think More Quickly than was possible without the aid of the appliance.

The same experiment was made with Public school pupils from the second grammar grade. These children yielded similar results.

Scientifically and practically young Mr. Edison's experiment is expected to have great results, the more so as it has just been discovered that all the brain processes of thought and consciousness are of electrical character. It is consequently predicted that the Magneto-Electric Vitalizer will soon be in as general use in the schools and colleges of the United

States as in the homes. The appliance has already demonstrated thoroughly its power to control and cure such intractable diseases as locomotor ataxia, chronic rheumatism, consumption, nervous prostration, kidney trouble and similar complaints, and now that its new properties as a brain tonic have been tested there seems to be no limit to its sphere of action.

Perhaps the best evidence of the great value of young Mr. Edison's famous invention is afforded by the recent attempt of a coterie of Wall street men to purchase the patent and manufacturing rights of the discovery for \$750,000. The inventor, it is said, absolutely declined the offer, because he knew the purchasers intended to exploit the Vitalizer at the expense of the public. For philanthropic reasons the younger Edison wishes to keep the price of the Vitalizer as low as possible, so that every sick person may be able to obtain it.

The Inventor's Statement.
When young Mr. Edison was seen at his laboratory yesterday he said: "Months ago I demonstrated that perfect health was dependent upon the electrical condition of the spinal cord. The Vitalizer cures disease by supplying the natural electric force to the nerves. In addition to this I have just proved that the Vitalizer is a powerful brain tonic. It enables a man to think quicker. It greatly increases mental alertness and energy."

"I am determined that this invention shall not fall into the hands of those who would regard it only as a money-making machine. That is why I am myself attending to the letters of patients. You can tell your readers for me that the poorest man is as important in my eyes as the richest. Any man who has a two-cent stamp can write to me here at No. 14 Stone Street, New York, and obtain my personal advice concerning the applicability of the Vitalizer to his case."

BOYS MURDER A SMALLER LAD

More Cars Running Unmolested To-day in Bridgeport, Conn.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 25.—The Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company to-day further increased the number of cars operated by non-union men in the city and suburbs, all the lines except one being open for business. There were no demonstrations and the guards of deputy sheriffs were withdrawn from many of the cars.

BRIDGE WHIST STAKES.

London Clubs Take Steps to Stop Gamb'ing.

A WEEKLY LIMIT IS FIXED

London, May 25.—Several of the West End clubs have found it necessary to limit bridge gambling by restrictions similar to those adopted at the houses of society leaders. The newly formed Atlantic Club has decided that no more than £500 a week will be booked to a single member. Points will be limited to 2s. each, with a maximum of £10 on a game.

These sums considerably exceed those allowed by other clubs, but the Atlantic's nickname of the "Millionaire's Club" explains why high play is allowed there. The weekly limit at the St. James' Club has been fixed at £200 and at the Bachelors' Club at £200, while the fine points of the game are limited to one shilling at each club.

No money changes hands during the games at these clubs. Each employs a card-room cashier to keep accounts.

A development of the game is that interested persons sit behind a known skilful player and back his skill. A secretary of one of the clubs says that when a member is known to be an exceptionally good player, but is not rich or rash enough to play heavy points, other members will carry him, that is, pay his points and draw a percentage of his winnings. Many a clever fellow is making £1,000 a year in this manner without running any risk.

M'KINLEY'S NEPHEW.

Midshipman Barber, Loses His Life While Bathing at Annapolis.

Annapolis, Md., May 25.—Midshipman Arthur O. Barber, from Kent, Ohio, nephew of the late President McKinley, and a member of the fourth, or beginning, class at the Naval Academy, was drowned at 6 o'clock this morning. Midshipman Barber had with him a companion midshipman, Ned L. Chapin. They went for a swim before breakfast. The place they chose was the north sea wall of the academy grounds.

They swam around for some time and became separated by thirty or forty yards. Suddenly Chapin noticed that young Barber seemed distressed and at once tried to go to his assistance. Soon after young Barber called out for help. A boat put out from the gunboat Alvarado,

BOYS MURDER A SMALLER LAD

More Cars Running Unmolested To-day in Bridgeport, Conn.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 25.—The Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company to-day further increased the number of cars operated by non-union men in the city and suburbs, all the lines except one being open for business. There were no demonstrations and the guards of deputy sheriffs were withdrawn from many of the cars.

BRIDGE WHIST STAKES.

London Clubs Take Steps to Stop Gamb'ing.

A WEEKLY LIMIT IS FIXED

London, May 25.—Several of the West End clubs have found it necessary to limit bridge gambling by restrictions similar to those adopted at the houses of society leaders. The newly formed Atlantic Club has decided that no more than £500 a week will be booked to a single member. Points will be limited to 2s. each, with a maximum of £10 on a game.

These sums considerably exceed those allowed by other clubs, but the Atlantic's nickname of the "Millionaire's Club" explains why high play is allowed there. The weekly limit at the St. James' Club has been fixed at £200 and at the Bachelors' Club at £200, while the fine points of the game are limited to one shilling at each club.

No money changes hands during the games at these clubs. Each employs a card-room cashier to keep accounts.

A development of the game is that interested persons sit behind a known skilful player and back his skill. A secretary of one of the clubs says that when a member is known to be an exceptionally good player, but is not rich or rash enough to play heavy points, other members will carry him, that is, pay his points and draw a percentage of his winnings. Many a clever fellow is making £1,000 a year in this manner without running any risk.

M'KINLEY'S NEPHEW.

Midshipman Barber, Loses His Life While Bathing at Annapolis.

Annapolis, Md., May 25.—Midshipman Arthur O. Barber, from Kent, Ohio, nephew of the late President McKinley, and a member of the fourth, or beginning, class at the Naval Academy, was drowned at 6 o'clock this morning. Midshipman Barber had with him a companion midshipman, Ned L. Chapin. They went for a swim before breakfast. The place they chose was the north sea wall of the academy grounds.

They swam around for some time and became separated by thirty or forty yards. Suddenly Chapin noticed that young Barber seemed distressed and at once tried to go to his assistance. Soon after young Barber called out for help. A boat put out from the gunboat Alvarado,

but before either could reach him he sank and was drowned. The water was about 25 feet deep.

THOUSAND MEN MUTINY.

Berber Tribesmen Leave the Sultan of Morocco in the Lurch.

Tangier, May 25.—Tebtan is still threatened by hostile tribes. A thousand men belonging to the powerful Berber tribes of the Zimmuz, who were summoned to Fez to join the expedition against the pretender, and whose assistance as cavalry was very important to the Sultan, have mutinied.

The other troops were ordered to fire upon them, whereupon the whole body deserted to their own tribe lands, carrying with them the whole of their equipment and their horses, and pillaging on the way. The revolt will have serious results, damaging the government's prestige and probably leading to the revolt of other tribes.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CANADIAN

Farmers report that rain would be too late to save the hay crop.

The Toronto Railway Company has refused the demands of the men.

Alex. Campbell, Chief of Police of Fort William, is dead.

The C. P. R. crop report indicates a bountiful harvest in the west.

An explosion of firecrackers in Graham's Fair at Galt caused a fire that did about \$500 damage.

Rev. Dr. Sowerby, of London, has announced his acceptance of the call of the College Street Baptist Church, Toronto.

A body found in the St. Clair River at Courtright, has been identified as that of Enoch Webster, of Saralia, missing since last Good Friday.

A fierce snowstorm is raging in the west, from Red Deer, Alberta, to the