THE APPROVED SCHOOL DEBATE

Educational Association Adopts Resolution Opposing Idea.

Medical Inspection of Scholars Strongly Recommended.

Contest For President's an Secretary's Places.

Toronto despatch: The Ontario Educational Association closed its convention last night after 11 o'clock, having in the closing hour transacted several items of important business, including a pronouncement in favor of making the courses in public schools up to the end of the fourth book and in high school up to pass matriculation complete each in itself, ending in a Provincial examination, thus opposed the "approved school" plan. The three days' sessions have been filled with addresses, papers and discussions of much importance to the various bodies of educationists.

At the close of the meeting the new executive was called together. The new president, Inspector W. H. Ballard, of Hamilton, was in the chair.

With reference to Inspector Ballard's election considerable comment has been made. It has been an unwritten law for several years that each department shall nominate the president of the general association in turn. Last year the inspectors' department, believing it to be their turn, nominated Inspector Craig. But it was the turn of the college and high school department, and the nominee of the latter, Dr. Embree, was supported by the inspectors and all the other departments. This year, accordingly, the seventh after they had their last choice of president, the inspectors unanimously chose John Waugh, D. Paed., of Whitby. Their surprise was great when another inspector was put forward by someone else, and for the first time for years a contest was brought on. The vote was 68 for Mr. Ballard, 66 for Dr. Waugh.

A ballot was also required in the case of secretary, Mr. F. W. Dean, who has for many consecutive years held that position, being opposed by Mr. H. Ward, nominated by Mr. C. G. Fraser. Mr. Dean's vote was, however, considerably larger than that polled for Mr. Ward.

European Schools.

Prefacing his address by remarking that the greatest gift of America to the world was the free school system, and that of Europe the best of our ideals concerning methods, Mr. James L. Hughes, chief inspector of Toronto Public Schools, described the systems of European schools in the matters especially of manual training, domestic science, physical education, music, buildings, art and gardening. We had in this country, said Mr. Hughes, grasped the educational side of the school system. Europe had grasped also in many places the vocational side as well. He told how in Bavaria, which has more trade schools than all America, the city of Munich alone possessing 42 such schools, every boy working at a trade has to spend three hours on three days a week in such a school for three years. He pleaded for an equal chance for culture to be given to all children, a culture that would develop the special creative power of each boy and girl, and give culture to all in the way best to develop the selfhood of the individual.

Teachers' Alliance.

In presenting the report of the Ontario Teachers' Alliance, Mr. E. T. Young, secretary, showed that a year ago the movement was in the air, while to-day the initial membership of about 75 has been increased more than fivefold, a general interest has been aroused among the educators of the Province, and communities outside the teaching profession have been made to take notice that teachers are organizing. The executive has drafted a constitution which, while not complete, affords a basis for immediate action and possesses an elasticity which will permit of rapid adjustment to new conditions. The organization of the Province has been carried on incidentally, but this department of the work has been crippled through the lack of some definite proposal to lay before the teachers at large. In spite of this, vigorous branch associations have been organized in Guelph and in the inspectorates of West Kent, North Ontario, East Simcoe, South York and Waterloo, while in many other communities the teachers are deeply interested in considering the claims of the alliance.

One of the most important discussions in the morning was that in the inspectors' department on "Medical Inspection of School Children." Among the advantages that result from medical inspection of school children, Mr. Chapman noted: The prevention of the spread of communicable diseases by excluding from school those contagious cases that are in their incipiency, and have not been recognized by parents; the placing of every child in the most favorable condition for progress by remedying, wholly or partly, those defects which retard a normal physical and mental growth; the securing of greater protection of other children, and the giving of medical advice, especially as regards defective vision, defective hearing and defective breathing.

Following the discussion on this paper the inspectors appointed a committee to interview the Government on the matter.

Opposed to Approved Schools.

The college and high school department, by concurring in the suggestion in the address of the Chairman, Mr. J. Davison, struck a blow at partial matriculation and at the "approved schools" plan of matriculation, adopting a resolution that at matriculation a candidate should be rejected if he fails in more than one paper, and another favoring the examination method of matriculating students and admitting pupils to the high schools; also the restoration of arithmetic and grammar to the list of examination subjects for matriculation.

That the State publication of textbooks was not a success in California was the opinion expressed by Inspector J. H. Smith, of Wentworth, in a paper on the school system of that State before the inspectors' department. Nor were the books, he said, of a high order of excellence. He recommended the appointment of an officer in each rural section to take an accurate census of all the children under eighteen years of age, and of a truant officer in each municipality represented in the County Council, the formation of a County Board of Education, and the levying of a uniform rate over the entire county for the creation of a salary and equipment fund.

Home science section—Hon. President, Mrs. Hoodless; President, Miss Ewing; Vice-President, Miss Hills; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Eadie; Councillors, Misses Twiss, Tamblyn, Allen, Reynar, DeLaporte, Roddick.

At a meeting of the doctors of pedagogy, held in Dr. Pakenham's room at the University of Toronto yesterday morning, it was resolved to organize an association to be known probably as the Society of Pedagogy.

TORONTO LICENSES.

Reduction By-law Questioned—May Not Appeal.

Toronto, April 27.—The licensing reduction by-law in Toronto remains quashed, and the city must pay all the costs of its attempt to reinstate it by appealing to the Divisional Court from Chief Justice Meredith's recent decision. Some 34 licenses are thus removed from the jeopardy of withdrawal. The Divisional Court yesterday afternoon uttered its judgment. Chief Justice Falconbridge and Mr. Justice Teetzel upheld the decision of the lower court; Mr. Justice Riddell very vigorously dissented, and would have reinstated the by-law. It is considered by court officials that the case might very properly be appealed, in view of Mr. Justice Riddell's dissent, and the fact that a somewhat delicate and important point at law is concerned. The City Council will consider the advisability of appealing the case this morning. There are at present two local option cases in Osgoode Hall, which have been enlarged from time to time, awaiting the present decision.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Teetzel delivered brief judgments, taking very strict views of the powers of the City Council and how it had used them. They entirely upheld Mr. Justice Meredith in declaring the by-law void on the ground that the measure was ultra vires. The lower court held that the wording of the by-law was so lax as to bear a construction beyond the powers of the Council to enact, and assumed the position that the particular phrases in question should be interpreted very strictly. Mr. Justice Riddell's deliverance, some 47 pages in length, delved very deeply into the subject, and advocated a "reasonable" reading of the clauses and an interpretation of all the important phrases in the light of what counsel for the city represented as the Aldermanic aim in passing the measure.

MANGLED BY WHEEL.

Two Little Nova Scotia Girls Meet With Horrible Death.

Tatamagouche, N. S., April 27.—The report of a most unusual accident comes from West Labave Ferry, by which two little daughters of Henry Rernette, aged 9 and 11 years, lost their lives while on their way to gather May flowers.

There is a sawmill in the vicinity, and the children were in the habit of taking a short cut under the wheel when the mill was idel, to shorten the distance. On this occasion their father warned them not to go in that direction as the mill was to be set going that afternoon.

The children did not heed the warning. Seeing the mill was not running they thought they were safe. When they were half way under the wheel started and wheeled them around, mangling them in a terrible manner.

The men noticing the obstruction, stopped the machinery and to their horror found the poor little ones dead, mutilated so badly as to be beyond recognition.

TO KEEP THAW IN.

District Attorney Will Fight to the Last Ditch.

New York, April 27.—Acting Superintendent of the Mattewan Asylum called upon District-Attorney Jerome today and obtained certain papers to be used in the hearing at Poughkeepsie on May 9, to show cause why Harry K. Thaw should not be freed from the asylum.

Mr. Jerome said that his office would be represented at the hearing and that he would fight to the last ditch any and every attempt to give freedom to the slayer of Stanford White.

THREATS AT KIMBERLEY.

Rumors of Plots to Blow Up De Beers Buildings.

London, April 27.—A despatch from Kimberley declares that great excitement exists there as a result of rumored plots among the unemployed to blow up the De Beers offices and other big buildings. The present situation is the outgrowth of recent wholesale dismissals of employees by the company, following the demoralization of the world's diamond trade; and the alarm is increased by the fact that, despite the company's rule giving railway tickets to any part of Africa to dismissed employees, a great many former workmen still remain.

Both the offices and the diamond store are guarded by armed men day and night, and other special precautions are being taken. Several fires of incendiary origin in the neighborhood of the plant are attributed to the dismissed men.

EIGHTEEN SHOT.

Cabrera Says More Executions Will Follow.

The Country on the Verge of Revolution.

Guatemala City, Guatemala, April 27.—President Cabrera himself is the authority for the statement that eighteen of the ringleaders in a conspiracy against him already have been shot to death, and that probably more executions will follow.

President Cabrera, against whose life an attempt was made by students on Monday last, to-day received the representatives of the various powers, and made a lengthy statement to them that he had unearthed an extensive conspiracy against him that led up to his attempted assassination. He declared that eighteen of the leaders had been executed by his orders, and that the death penalty would be meted out to others already in the hands of the military.

Among these are the men who were imprisoned a year ago, having been implicated in a plot to assassinate the President. They were sentenced to death soon after their arrest, but the sentence had not been carried out. President Cabrera said that he had proof that a majority of these prisoners were implicated in the new attempt against his life, and that they would be executed without delay. The President has issued a proclamation stating that he is confident the people are with him, and that he will preserve order with a strong hand.

Although there is a surface tranquility here, conditions really are serious. The military is in control of the city, and a partial suspension of business has resulted. The revolutionary feeling is strong in many quarters, and there are those who will not hesitate to go to any length or face any danger in their efforts to make away with the President. Cabrera for this reason has not been seen more than twice or thrice in public in the last few months.

MR. DRINKWATER'S DEATH.

Was Assistant to the President of the C. P. R. Company.

A Montreal despatch: Mr. Charles Drinkwater, assistant to the President of the C. P. R., died to-night after an illness of only six days' duration. He contracted a cold a week ago, which developed into pneumonia.

Mr. Drinkwater was in his 65th year, having been born in Ashton, England, in 1843. He began his railway career in England at the age of sixteen years, and had, therefore, been nearly half a century engaged in this work. He came to Canada in 1864, and after a few years in railroad work became private secretary to the late Sir John MacDonald. He held this position for ten years, resigning to re-enter railway work on the staff of the Grand Trunk. In 1881 he entered the service of the C P. R. as Secretary of the company, and for years was a familiar figure around the C.P.R. offices and in Ottawa. In the latter place he promoted most of the legislation affecting the C.P.R., and was considered a most effective diplomat.

About two months ago he was made assistant to the President. Mr. Drinkwater was one of the oldest and most popular of the C.P.R. officials, and the company will find it a difficult matter to fill his place.

ABDUCTION CASE.

Man Old Enough to Know Better Charged With Serious Crime.

Kingston, Ont., despatch: Alfred Bedore, a married man, aged 45, of Bathurst, near Perth, was arrested here while preparing to cross the border. He is charged with the abduction of Annie Thompson, a sixteen-year-old girl, from the same village. The pair eloped on Monday, and the girl's father swore out a warrant. Bedore has a daughter of about the same age as the girl with whom he eloped.

Bomb. Thompson, "A" Battery, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for the theft of a watch from a fellow soldier.

RUSSIA'S NAVY.

Any Battleships Made Will be Home Made.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—The report published in England to the effect that the Russian Government had ordered five warships from a firm of Clyde shipbuilders is untrue. The Admiralty has adopted the principle that all battleships should be constructed in Russia, and it is impossible that any vessels have been ordered either here or abroad for this year.

As the Douma intends to reject the estimates on the new battleships, the programme for 1909 will probably be small.

NOW RECONCILED.

Parents of Prescott Girl Aid the Indicted Husband.

Brockville despatch: John H. Graham, the Prescott young man who on Feb. 22 last was married here to Miss Edna J. Easter, a 16-year-old girl of that place, was to-day arraigned at the assizes for perjury, but was acquitted. The issuer of the license and the officiating clergyman testified to Graham having sworn to the girl's age as eighteen.

The prisoner took the stand and said he did not know he was taking an oath, although he held up his right hand. Regarding the fact that he gave his and her address as Cornwall, he swore that it was at the latter's request, who wished the affair to be kept quiet for a time owing to parental objection.

Throughout the hearing the prisoner's young wife showed considerable emotion. Her parents, who were terribly exercised over the affair at the time, and commenced the prosecution, have become quite reconciled to their new son-in-law.

This was obvious to the jury and had much weight, for after a few minutes' deliberation a verdict of not guilty was returned. Graham and his wife left the court room arm in arm, all smiles.

THE CONGO.

Demands Made by Great Britain Upon Belgium.

London, April 27.—It is undedstood that the conditions under which Great Britain is willing to recognize the annexation of the Congo Independent State to Belgium, communicated to the Belgian Government by Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, include the establishment of free trading and the abolition of forced labor.

The delay in the receipt of a reply from Belgium is interpreted to bean that that Government finds it difficult to comply with Great Britain's demands, probably owing to the attitude of numerous companies holding monopoly concessions.

WANTED POISON.

ROCHETTE SAID HE WISHED IT TO KILL A DOG.

Further Evidence in the Quebec Wife-Murder Case—Father Albert Called to Bless Second Marriage With Alvenia Marceau.

Quebec, April 27.—In the Rochette murder trial Father Albert, a Capuchin monk, the parish priest of Limoilou, was a witness to-day. Father Albert testified that on November 29, 1907, at 7.30 p. m., he was called to bless the marriage of the prisoner with Alvenia Marceau, with the consent of their parents. He stated this was a publication of the future marriage of the parties in question, for certain reasons which he obstinately refused to declare, because it was a confessional secret. After discussion the court decided to let the matter stand till to-morrow morning.

Three witnesses—a barkeeper named Tetu, a carter named Grenier and a printer named Tanguay—testified that on Saturday evening, November 2, the prisoner came to them, saying that he wanted to poison a dog which was howling night and day near his residence, and that he wanted some arsenic or strychnine. He gave Tetu and Grenier 25 cents, asking them to go for him to the drug store of Brunet & Martel to get some. Both went, but did not succeed. An old man named Briudamore testified that in May last he rented part of his dwelling on Fleury street to Omer Rochette and Alvina Marceau, and that they had resided there together six or seven weeks.

Other evidence was given to show the kindness and attention of the prisoner to his first wife during her illness and his grief when she died.

JUST TURPENTINE AND SUGAR.

But Mrs. Clarks, of Toronto, Thought She Was Poisoned.

A Toronto despatch: Alarmed by the story of his wife, whom he found yesterday in a very sick condition, George Clarke, a laborer, 101 Sherbourne street, communicated with the police, who had Mrs. Clarke conveyed to St. Michael's, where she was treated for poisoning; the stomach pump was applied, and the woman speedily recovered. Mrs. Clarke said she stayed over night with Mrs. Maria Goodwin, 100 Richmond street, and claimed that Mrs. Goodwin had given her poison in a glass of whiskey, because Mr. Goodwin was too attentive to his wife's guest.

Mrs. Goodwin, who is known as the "Irish Queen," denied having any designs on the life of Mrs. Clarke. She said the other had complained of feeling sick, and she had given her a mixture of turpentine and sugar to cure her, and the police are inclined to accept this version of the affair.

GOODS FOUND IN HIS HOUSE.

Superintendent of Brockville Company Charged With Stealing.

Brockville, Ont., despatch: Wm. Trousdale was arraigned in the police court this afternoon on a charge of stealing a quantity of mica from the Brockville Mining Co., whose warehouse has been closed since last fall. Being superintendent, he had access to the place, and at intervals is alleged to have carried away the goods in small parcels. The police found concealed about his premises 1,500 lbs., valued at $1,050; also a large quantity of jewelry, etc.

The prisoner was arrested at Sydenham, while on a visit to relatives.

RUNCIMAN ELECTED.

President of Education Board Returned in Dewsbury.

London, April 27.—Mr. Walter Runciman, the first of Mr. Asquith's new Ministers to submit to an electoral contest, was re-elected for Dewsbury to-day by a majority of 1,148, as compared with a majority of 3,816 received by him in 1906 against the same opponent, W. B. Boyd-Carpenter, Unionist. At the general election, however, the fight was a three-cornered one. B. Turner (Labor candidate) securing 2,629 votes, only 325 fewer than the Unionist.

Associated Press Officers.

New York, April 27.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Associated Press all the present officers were re-elected, as follows: President, Frank B. Noyes, Chicago, Record-Herald; First Vice-President, Chas. Hopkins Clarke, Hartford Courant; Second Vice-President, Rufus N. Rhodes, Birmingham News; Treasurer, Herman Ridder, New York Staats Zeitung; Secretary and General Manager, Melville E. Stone.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION BY DISASTROUS TORNADO.

Towns Swept Away---Many People Killed and Hurt---People Whirled Away.

Memphis, Tenn., April 27.—A tornado swept over Walls, Miss., at 2 o'clock this morning, and it is reported to have destroyed the town. Three people are reported killed and several injured.

Telegraph and telephone wires are down between Memphis and Walls. The roof of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad depot was blown off, and the building otherwise wrecked.

A relief train has left Memphis for the scene. Walls is on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad, a few miles below Lakeview.

Thirty Buildings Destroyed.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 24.—Information was received to-day that a tornado struck Valley Springs, 25 miles east of here, last night, and demolished thirty buildings. Nothing further had been heard, and communication is cut off.

Awful Destruction.

Paris, Texas, April 27.—A tornado destroyed the eastern portion of Deport, a town 20 miles southeast of Paris, last night, killing W. S. Isball, a druggist, and injuring several others. The Isball family was at supper when the storm came, and Mrs. Isball and the children ran to the storm house and were unhurt. Mr. Isball remained in the house, and was crushed to death when it fell. Practically all the residences on the east side of the town were destroyed, at least 20 or 30 being scattered over the country in fragments. The Baptist and Presbyterian Churches were destroyed.

The cotton oil mill, including the boiler house, seed and sheds, were blown away. The entire building is a wreck.

The path of the storm was several hundred yards wide.

Oak Grove, a town east of Clarksville, on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, is reported almost destroyed, many houses being demolished. There were no fatalities.

Husband and Wife Killed.

Bancroft, Neb., April 27.—A tornado swept through Cummings county and into Thurston county at noon to-day. Three people are known to have been killed, a number are injured, and a number of houses were destroyed. Telegraph and telephone wires are down and reports are slow in arriving.

The tornado struck the house of John Mangleson, near Pender, Neb., then swooped up into the air, taking the wreckage of the house and both Mr. and Mrs. Mangleson. Both were killed, the bodies being carried a mile away.

George Wancker and family were at lunch when the twister struck their house. Three of the family were seriously injured. The dead body of a little baby was picked up in the road ten miles from Bancroft. The child has not been identified.

A heavy downpour of rain and hail followed the cyclone, which swept northeastwardly toward the Winnebago Indian reservation, where much damage is supposed to have been done.

Much Damage.

New Orleans, April 24.—Railroad officials here have received reports of a tornado which swept across Bandes parish in the neighborhood of Louisiana Railway and Navigation Company's line to-day. No details are obtainable, but the damage is reported to have been heavy.

ANNA AND PRINCE

Have Joyful Meeting on Arrival of Steamer at Naples.

Marriage to Take Place All Right Some Day.

Naples, April 27.—Madame Anna Gould arrived here to-day from New York on board the steamer Freiderich der Grosse and was met in the harbor by Prince Helie de Sagan.

The steamer came into the harbor at 6 o'clock this morning and the Prince was one of the first men to get on board. He rushed to Madam Gould's cabin, met her at the door, lifted his hat and kissed her hand. The Prince was much annoyed by the presence of reporters and he refused to be interviewed.

The tutor of Mme. Gould's children, however, said: "Rest assured that the marriage will occur, but nobody can say when or where. My conviction rests on what I have seen and heard from Madame Gould. I am sure it is a true love match based on reciprocal esteem."

Prince de Sagan made no attempt to conceal either his nervousness or his annoyance at the presence of reporters and finally turned to Capt. Bleeker, the commander of the Freiderich der Grosse and begged him in German to make the reporters keep away. One man pointed a camera at the Prince, whereupon de Sagan said in German: "If he does not stop, I will throw his camera into the sea."

Madame Gound was quite pale, but smiling and apparently contented.

The entire Gould party, accompanied by the proprietor of the hotel, where rooms had been engaged for Madame Gould, landed in a special launch and took an automobile from the dock to the hotel. This was done to avoid coming in contact with the curious crowd.

During the voyage over Mme. Gould kept very much to herself. Her meals were served in her cabin until the vessel reached Gibraltar, after which she dined in the public salon.

ROBBING RAILWAY CARS.

Two Men at Niagara Falls Alleged to Have Fought Over Spoils.

A Niagara Falls despatch: J. Gerow, who was nearly beaten to death last Friday night, has been arrested and charged with receiving property stolen from a railway car about April 16. H. Lannon is also charged with robbing the car. These two men were companions on the night Gerow was so seriously assaulted, and it is claimed they quarrelled over the division of the spoil, and during the quarrel Lannon attacked Gerow and attempted to rob him. Gerow says Lannon brought the goods to his house, stating he had found them, and refuses to identify Lannon as his assailant.

L. Phillips is also under arrest charged with stealing band instruments from a G. T. R. car. A determined effort is being made by the police to break up the car-robbing gang which infests the west end of this city.

CANADA IS GRATEFUL.

Appreciates Britain's Support and Confidence, Says Sir T. Shaughnessy.

London, April 27.— Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, now on the Empress of Britain, interviewed by wireless, says: "I have no special aim beyond being desirous of taking a general look at our affairs in England and enjoying a brief holiday of two or three days. Present indications show that British immigration is very satisfactory to Canada. The country's deserving commercial, industrial interests appreciate heartily the confidence and support so readily given by the mother country."

ONE GIRL LEFT.

FOUR OF A FAMILY PERISH IN PRAIRIE FIRE.

Miss Anna Matthews Carried Her Younger Brother and Sister Out, and Returned for Her Mother With Her Own Clothes Blazing.

Battleford, Sask., April 27.— Miss Anna Matthews is the only survivor of a family of five as a result of prairie fires in the Tramping Lake district. The father went to fight the flames, which were sweeping down on their little home, and perished in the attempt. The house took fire, and Anna Matthews, 18 years of age, with her own clothes ablaze, carried her five-year-old brother and sister to a place of safety, and returned for her mother, but too late. She fought her way again through the sea of fire, only to find the other children had wandered again into the fire and perished.

Winnipeg, April 23.—Prairie fires continue to work havoc and destruction in the newer districts where there are wide stretches of prairie. The tumble weed, which runs before the wind like a ball, makes the fire guards useless and fire-fighting difficult and dangerous. Heavy losses in buildings, feed, grain, implements and live stock are reported from Broadview, Sedley, Wolseley and Regina. At the last named place the farm buildings of Henry Berliner were completely destroyed, and he and his sister were forced to take refuge on plowed ground.

JOSEPH'S JUBILEE.

Austrian Emperor's Life Insured For a Large Sum.

London, April 27.—A committee of Vienna citizens which is arranging for the jubilee pageant in honor of Emperor Francis Joseph has just insured the Emperor's life with a British company for $1,750,000 until June next in order to cover the expenses for preparations of the celebrations in the event of his death before they occur.

SCOTCH WHISKEY HELD.

Coloring in Consignment to United States Not Mentioned on Label.

London, April 27.—News of the detention of a shipment of Scotch whiskey by the customs officials of New York on the ground that the labels do not disclose the presence of coloring matter has dropped like a bombshell among the Scotch distillers, and has aroused much ire. Representatives of the distillers visited the Foreign Office here this afternoon and brought the matter to the urgent attention of the officials.

Later it was declared that instructions have been cabled to Mr James Bryce, the British Ambassador at Washington, regarding the matter. The shippers contend that they have been most careful to comply with the requirement of the American pure food law, and they claim that section 8 of this expressly excludes its operations in regard to harmless coloring ingredients.

CHIMNEY FELL ON HIM.

Mass of Bricks and Mortar Crushed a Toronto Workman.

Toronto despatch: While assisting at the raising of a house at 158 Reid avenue yesterday William Perkins, 119 Ena avenue, was struck by a falling brick chimney and sustained a broken back and other injuries, which may result in his death. The building was being raised by jackscrews, and Perkins was in a stooping position near the ground, when the mass of bricks and mortar crashed down on him. One of his legs was fractured, and he was severely bruised and shaken up.

PUNITIVE FORCE

To Punish Fanatical Tribe and Some Afghans at Peshawur.

Simla, April 27.—A mixed force of British and Indian troops is at present being rapidly mobilized near Peshawur for another punitive expedition against the fanatical tribes, who recently have been raiding and looting villages on the Peshawur border.

Ten thousand Mohmonds are gathered at Kamali, twenty miles from Peshawur, and several thousand Afghans are said to have crossed the Kabul River to join the malcontents. Officials of the Ameer of Afghanistan are apparently making no effort to check this movement.

The British force now being organized near Peshawur will be commanded by Sir James Wilcocks, who stamped out the recent Zakkakhel uprising.

GENERAL LINEVITCH DEAD.

Succeeded Kuropatkin as Commander in Manchuria.

St. Petersburg, April 27.— Lieut.-Gen. Linevitch, Aide-de-camp to Emperor Nicholas and commander of the First Manchurian army, died from pneumonia this evening. He had been ill a little over a week, and on several occasions his symptoms were of heart failure, which manifested itself. On Tuesday he had an attack from which he recovered satisfactorily, but yesterday it was found necessary to perform an operation, after which the patient gradually became weaker.

For a time in 1904 Gen. Linevitch was Governor-General of the Amur territory, but later assumed command of the Russian forces at Vladivostok, under Viceroy Alexieff. H. assumed command of the First Manchurian army Nov. 14, 1904, replacing Gen. Kuropatkin as Commander-in-Chief of the Russian force on March 17, 1905.

Gen. Linevitch was in the battle of Mukden and a number of other important engagements, in which he was reported as displaying great bravery.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Three Persons Lose Their Lives at Corry, Pa.

Corry, Pa., April 27.—Three persons were cremated and a fourth probably fatally burned early to-day in a fire which destroyed the home of David Wetherbee at Centreville, a village 15 miles north of Corry. The dead: David Wetherbee, 75 years old; Mrs. Wetherbee, 65 years old; Mrs. Albert Lemm, their daughter. Albert Lemm was badly burned, and it is believed he will die.

PIERCED HIS BREAST.

H. Codee Instantly Killed in Lumber Mills at Waldo.

Fernie, B. C., April 27.—Details of an accident in the lumber mills at Waldo, in which H. Codee was killed, have been received. Codee was putting a belt on a pulley, and finding that it was too stiff for his hands, he took a piece of heavy steam pipe with which to slip on the leather. As he was manipulating the belt the pipe was caught in the revolving pulley, and instantaneously the iron was reversed, and shot through his breast, entering the wall behind and pinioning him there.

A BANKER'S SUICIDE.

Brother-in-law of Leopold de Rothschild Takes His Life in Paris.

Paris, April 27.—Fritz Perrugia, brother-in-law of Leopold de Rothschild, who is prominently identified with the Anglo-Jewish Association of London, committed suicide to-day in his apartments at the Grant Hotel here. His motives for killing himself are not known, but it is expected that he had lost heavily through speculations in the companies promoted by Henri Rochette, who recently was arrested in Paris on the charge of swindling on an enormous scale. Mr. Perrugia conducted a banking business in London.

FEARS THE YELLOW MEN.

Australian Premier Tells English People a Struggle is Coming.

London, April 27.—In addressing a gathering in the Liverpool Produce Exchange yesterday, the Hon. T. Price, Premier of South Australia, said that Great Britain could not keep the country going by flying the flag over it.

The Australians, he said, saw the yellow peril ahead, and were getting ready to face it. He hoped that every man under 30 would learn how to use a rifle, so that he would be able to assist in resisting the advance of the yellow men.

CIGARETTE IGNITED FUSE.

Frank Foulsham, Employed on C. P. R. Near Fort William, Loses Hands.

Winnipeg, April 27.—Frank Foulsham, a young man employed in the construction camp of the C. P. R. west of Fort William, had his hands shattered by a detonator yesterday. He was sent to set the fuse, and the accident was the result of inexcusable carelessness. He was smoking a cigarette, and a spark from this ignited the fuse, which exploded the detonator in his hands, blowing both of them almost off. He is now in Port William Hospital.

GOT THIRTY DAYS.

A Toronto, Ont., despatch: Mrs. Mary Metcalf, the woman who forged the signature of Miss Josephine Maher, and secured a registered letter belonging to the latter, was sentenced to 30 days this morning. When the detective went to arrest Mrs. Metcalf she was lying on a bed without a matress and there was no food in the house for herself and her three children. The post-office authorities would not have prosecuted the case, but Miss Maher, who is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Metcalf, was pitiless and insisted on going on with the charge of forgery.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO