

World's Deapest Bore Hole. Deapest bore hole in existence, bored by Prof. Louis, of London, Parachowitch, in Upper Silesia, 6,573 feet deep; it began with water of 12.6 inches and finished in 10.4 inches. It is easy to mistake the bore of boring as small a hole depth of one and a quarter feet. The engineers could not have the depth, so it is stated, using Mannesmann weldless pipes for boring rods, which depend upon the mining upon arts. The writer goes on: 'holes such as these are now made by means of the well diamond drill, which brings up of the rocks passed through, affords positive information as to the nature of the rock. Unfortunately, the diamonds suitable for these, the dark opaque stones, so distinct cleavage, known as 'carbons,' are scarce fortunately dear, so that drilling is now a costly operation, however, good ground that we are within reach of making of seeing such 'carat' as 'rare' 'bores,' produced by the means of these diamonds have of late replaced to some extent made of specially hard chills— that these are of little use in the rocks, those of our great at the present moment is that shall be strong, tough, durable, harder than quartz; contain such a material which more to the technical end of several branches of industry could be named."

TAFT THE CANDIDATE. Claimed by Republicans by an Overwhelming Vote. The Allies Nowhere When the Vote Was Called. Selection Made Unanimous Amid Great Cheering.

Chicago despatch: At 5 o'clock this afternoon Secretary of War William H. Taft was nominated by the Republican convention for President of the United States by the following vote:

Taft	702
Fairbanks	40
Cannon	38
Forsaker	16
Latolite	25
Hughes	67
Roosevelt	3
Kniox	68

General Woodford, of New York, as quickly as Senator Lodge, permanent chairman of the convention, announced the ballot, and as quickly as the cheering which greeted Taft's nomination ended, hopped upon his chair and said:

"At the request of Governor Hughes, an under the instructions of the United States President, I move that the nomination of William H. Taft for the Presidency now be made unanimously."

Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, and William O. Emery, of Georgia, the colored delegate who seconded the nomination of Forsaker, also seconded the nomination of Secretary Taft. The nomination was made unanimous. The convention then adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow, when a candidate for Vice-President will be nominated.

As tired and fretful as most of the delegates were, they wanted to go on and nominate the candidate for Vice-President, so they could start for their homes to-night. But the managers of the convention deemed otherwise.

The distinctive features of the session today were two uproarious efforts to stampede the convention for Roosevelt, and the oversight by which Governor Hughes' name was not formally presented in nomination.

The storm to stampede the convention for Roosevelt came from the galleries. The 300 delegates sat as if nailed.

Great is Uncle Joe. Probably no convention hall in the world was lotter than this one when, at 12:45 p. m., Henry Sherman Boutwell, of the Ninth District of Illinois, clamored aboard the platform to nominate Uncle Joe, otherwise the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, Speaker of the House of Representatives, for President. That great audience, numbering today nearly 20,000 persons, was in a grandly excited mood. The man who had the floor spoke and the crowd responded with a cheer that could be heard for miles around. The delegates held up their hats and waved their arms in a way that made the air vibrate. The average delegate and the average visitor, man or woman, used up handkerchiefs by the score. Little Mr. Boutwell, the genial gladiator, was so full of vim that he kept on speaking. He is of the lean kind. In speaking of the capabilities and availabilities of Uncle Joe Mr. Boutwell did not turn a hair. His oratorical ability was evident. He declared Uncle Joe possessed; in Mr. Boutwell's glowing words Uncle Joe was almost too good for earth, and yet not quite good enough for heaven.

Boutwell mentioned all the renowned Republicans of that party, ending with President Roosevelt. At the mention of the President's name there were wild howls from the gallery, which turned into continuous applause for nearly all parts of the convention. It made the Taft people nervous, so much so that ex-Governor Myron Herrick, of Ohio, sitting at the head of the delegation, leaned back in his chair and cried: "Go on, Boutwell, go on." And Mr. Boutwell resumed his speech, which was interrupted by the Roosevelt demonstration.

The Nomination of Taft. Fairbanks and Hughes were successively nominated. Then followed the Buckeye State's turn to bring forward Secretary Taft, and when Molloy called the name of the State there was a burst of cheers that could have been heard a block away. It was direct, crashing and thunderous.

When Theodore Burton came forward, he had to stand on the platform three and a half minutes, before he could begin his speech for Taft. The delegates created the tremendous scene for the War Secretary. The galleries were quiet. The delegates, in their howls and yells, and cries of all kinds, gave the first enthusiastic demonstration for Taft that has been witnessed here.

When Burton ended there was a scene that lasted 24 minutes. Texas floated a standard, to which was hitched a pair of trousers, with a huge girth with this device: "As pants the hart with cooling stow, so Texas pants for Taft." The Ohio men were upon their chairs waving flags and a great blue silk banner, labeled "Our Candidate." The band played "The Star Spangled Banner." The convention hall began to play, but its tones were like whispers, because of the din. The New Yorkers were all up and cheering for Taft. The galleries remained silent.

Then came a march of the standards. Arkansas led off. Grasping the standard of the State, an Arkansas delegate began the march around the enclosure where the delegates were seated. Misadventure followed, and then in quick succession came Oklahoma and North Carolina, and then Governor Herrick, grasping the Ohio standard, joined the parade, and behind him came Virginia, Minnesota, Kansas, Connecticut, Washington, Alabama and Iowa. South Carolina joined in, so did West Virginia, Tennessee, the Philippines, Mississippi, Porto Rico, Idaho, Arizona, Hawaii, Wyoming, Nebraska, Nevada and there was an indescribable medley of shouts, cheers and tumultuous plaudits. As the march of

the standards proceeded, the swelling cries became a rhythmic wailing of "Taft, Taft, Big Bill Taft." Great bunches of pink ponies were thrust into the standards aloft, and waving the ponies above their heads, and waving the standards aloft, Taft, Taft, Big Bill Taft.

The band, high up in the loft, began to play Julia Ward Howe's "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and great swelling chorus took up the patriotic hymn. Enthusiastic admirers of Taft brought in a picture, a tremendous one, and so big that it soon filled the hall, and it was taken out again. It encumbered the scene. It was grotesque to a certain extent in a scene which, while volcanic, was still brilliant in color.

There were cries of "Sit down, sit down," but it was impossible to end the scene. The band switched to "Marching Through Georgia," and other patriotic airs, and the tumult was even louder. All this went on for 24 minutes.

The tumult dying away from exhaustion, and because of the gavel strokes of Chairman Lodge, George A. Knight, of California, voted, big frames in one of his spread eagle speeches which have been heard from California to Maine, seconded the nomination of Taft.

Attempted Roosevelt Stampede. The call of States for nominations over, there was a real effort to stampede for Roosevelt. It was started by John A. Selbert, of Springfield, Ill. Fastened to the handle of an umbrella was a picture of Roosevelt, which Selbert raised aloft. He was immediately behind Senator Lodge on the platform. He was in a splendid position to face that great assemblage. As he waved the picture of Roosevelt slowly up and down, just as Mrs. Carson Lake waved her sunshade in the effort to stampede for Blaine in 1882, there were cries all over the convention for Roosevelt. The refrain, "Four, four, four years more" was taken up and swelled and resounded until a great American flag bearing the picture of Roosevelt was brought in the gallery just behind Senator Lodge. This awakened more shouts, more yells, more cries for Roosevelt. It was pandemonium let loose. But the delegates sat there as if they were nailed to their chairs. The Wisconsin men were the only exception. Senator Crane and ex-Governor Herrick, as the din rose in volume, climbed upon the platform and begged Senator Lodge to stop the demonstration, if possible. John Molloy, the bassoon-voiced secretary of the convention, attempted to start the roll call, but he could not be heard for the noise of the platform. The volume of sound was tremendous. The President, through the aid of the phonograph, could hear it away off in Washington. At times the demonstration sounded like the boom of crashing breakers on the ocean. It was not lasting too long for the comfort of many in the convention. Senator Lodge, raising his gavel firmly and pounding it with all his might, declared "The call of the States for nominations has been ended. The States will now vote on the various candidates." He was not heard five feet from where he spoke. Molloy, grabbing a megaphone, rushed out to the edge of the platform and roared through it: "Alabama." You could not hear what Alabama said; you couldn't hear what anybody said; nearly 20,000 persons were so full of vim that they kept on speaking. So Molloy roared through the megaphone again for Alabama to answer. But Alabama could not be heard, and the chairman of the delegation had to go to the platform and announce the vote of the State for Taft. At this Molloy announced through the megaphone the names of the States, and the Ohio delegates began to shout. They howled for "Taft, Taft, Taft," and Herrick cried: "Give it to 'em. Give them some of their own medicine!" Clayton, for Arkansas, had to go to the platform and announce the vote of the State for Taft and Molloy roared the vote through his megaphone. The Ohioans repeated the tactics and as the megaphone business was repeated for California and Delaware and down to Georgia, the chairman of the delegations being compelled to go to the platform to announce the votes of those States, the delegates had got into a shouting chorus and these rolling plaudits had a quieting effect on the Roosevelt stampede in the gallery. By the time Idaho was reached the Ohio tactics in sending volley against volley had prevailed, and the Roosevelt tumult, but it broke out again instantly and all told lasted 24 minutes.

CONVENTION HALL, Chicago, despatch: Congressman James S. Sherman, of New York, was nominated for Vice-President of the United States by the Republican National Convention on the first ballot. The total vote was: Sherman 815, Murphy 77, Guild 75, Fairbanks 1, Sheldon 1, Abbott 1. The convention adjourned sine die, at 1:47 a. m.

BOY'S SCALP TORN OFF. Alfred Lomas Crushed by Elevator at the Toronto News Office. Toronto despatch: Alfred Lomas, the eight-year-old son of James A. Lomas, 112 Yonge street, met with a painful accident at the News office about six o'clock last evening. The boy was playing near the elevator and did not notice it descending, and was caught beneath it. His head was crushed against a box, and the entire back portion of the scalp torn off. His face was also bruised. He was removed in the police ambulance to the Sick Children's Hospital, where 20 stitches were put in his wounds. He is in a precarious condition.

WILL BE BROUGHT BACK. Joseph Garskovic Must Stand Trial in Toronto for Fraud. Toronto, June 22.—It has been decided by the provincial authorities that Joseph Garskovic, of Appleton, who is wanted in Toronto for obtaining \$200 by fraud from Louis Rotstein, 188 York street, will be brought back to Toronto to stand his trial. Garskovic sailed from Montreal for Liverpool on the Tunisian on June 9, and a cable has been sent to Liverpool asking for his arrest.

TO JUMP INTO NIAGARA. Robinson Leach Will Leap From Steel Arch Bridge. Niagara Falls, June 22.—Robinson Leach, of Chippewa, who is already famous for having braved the dangers of Niagara River, again announces that he will jump from the upper steel arch bridge on Dominion Day. His only safeguard will be a parachute. Up to yesterday his assertion was not regarded seriously in this city, but

6,065 AT THE NIAGARA CAMP. Largest Number in 36 Years Now Under Canvas. Accidents Have Been Few and of a Minor Nature.

Niagara Camp despatch: Figures compiled by the D. A. G. Lieut.-Col. Galoway, show that there is a total attendance of 6,065 of all ranks at the military camp here, and this number is the largest since 1872. The infantry, of course, make up 69 per cent. of the whole. The figures are:

Headquarters staff	30
1st Cavalry brigade	1,245
2nd Artillery brigade	915
No. 2 Section R. C. D.	16
No. 2 Field Company, C. E.	111
1st Infantry brigade	73
4th Infantry brigade	1,273
1st Infantry brigade	1,329
No. 2 Section Signal Corps	3
No. 2 Coy. C. A. S. C.	76
No. 9 Coy. C. A. S. C.	76
No. 12 Coy. C. A. S. C.	65
No. 2 Section C. O. S.	8
No. 10 Field Ambulance	78
No. 11 Field Ambulance	78
No. 12 Field Ambulance	78
No. 13 Field Ambulance	78
Total	6,065

Yesterday's operations consisted of routine drill for the infantry and cavalry, while regiments took their turns on the ranges all day long. The field maneuvers were quite busy with minor accidents during the day and there 14 of 15 men under care in the hospital tents. Most of the injuries consisted of kicks from horses, broken fingers, sore feet from the first day's marching. "Pie," "Illum," from Amherstburg, and his wrist broken while dismounting, and he will be laid up for some time.

Gen. Cotton, camp commandant, Col. Clarence Denison and Major Elmsey, of the cavalry brigade, rode down through the newly-acquired camp site on the lake shore to the north and decided to use 50 acres to the west for cavalry maneuvering. This will be the first time the cavalry brigade has been in the department took possession on June last. The tract consists of 350 acres of farming land, partly wooded, containing several fine grapevine yards. There are 140 acres of timber, 140 acres of property, and they bear a deserted appearance, while the fences are decorated with signs forbidding trespassers. It is likely that the buildings can be utilized for military purposes.

An incident of the day was a visit of the Ontario County to the 34th Regiment. The majority of the men in the regiment have had two or three camps' training and they are able to execute movements somewhat advanced from the elementary stages. Under Col. Henderson's command they formed a hollow square and the company group gave the hearty cheers for them. Then they marched past in review order. The camp was headed by Col. Panwell, who preceded Col. Henderson as head of the regiment.

Lieut.-Col. Hall inspected the cavalry horses yesterday, and rejected 28 out of the entire number, 1,035. Seven were found unfit in the Governor-General's Guard, ten in the 2nd Dragoons, five in the 1st Hussars and six in the 9th Mississauga Horse.

Gen. Otter will go through camp today. Arrangements are in progress for the sham fight which will probably be held on Thursday next, with the military tattoo on the same evening. Friday will be review day and the wind-up.

Lieut. Gilman, R. C. D., will act as assistant musketry instructor in place of Capt. H. N. Rooke.

Baseball and football leagues have been organized among the different regiments, and several games have been played for a series of games to be played off in the evenings. The games will be held on Tuesday.

PARACHUTE AND APPARATUS. The parachute and other apparatus to be used in the descent arrived yesterday, and Leach declared to-day that he will make the jump and will reach the water safely by using the canopy above his head. A boat will also be kept in readiness near the bridge. Leach originally intended to make the jump on July 4, but the International Railway Company, owners of the upper steel arch bridge, would not allow him to do so on account of the large crowds which will gather on that day.

SENTENCED TO DEATH. Hill Goes to Electric Chair Week of July 26th.

Little Valley, June 22.—Murder in the first degree and sentence of death at Auburn Prison, the week commencing July 26th, was the verdict and sentence in the Paey Hill murder case, which terminated to-night. The jury was charged by Justice Ford and retired at 4:25, returning just one hour later. The clerk asked the jury if they had agreed on a verdict and they reported "yes," all eyes turned toward the prisoner. Except for a slight flushing of the face there was not the least sign of anxiety or excitement, and when the foreman answered, "Guilty as charged," Hill never stirred, apparently utterly indifferent. Justice Ford at once asked the prisoner to come forward for sentence. As he stood before the bar his face paled slightly, but he answered the questions regarding his birth and habits, in a perfectly steady voice and replied to the judge that he had nothing to say why sentence should not be pronounced.

As Judge Pond sentenced him to death, Hill never moved a muscle, and was by far the coolest man in the court room, as sentences were pronounced. Mrs. Hancock, mother of the murdered girl, sobbed aloud, and was taken from the court room. Sheriff Ames will take Hill to Auburn Friday morning.

BALLOON RACE. Under War Conditions Great Successes in Germany.

Bochum, Prussia, June 22.—The long distance balloon race, under conditions of war, has resulted very successfully. There were four starters, the participants being aeronauts who had not previously competed in a race in the air. The race was held between the Schichin, near the Russian frontier, a distance of 450 miles, in fifteen hours; another descended at Goerlitz, a distance of 350 miles. The fourth balloon failed to comply with the conditions, which exacted that three persons occupy the basket on each balloon. One of them should be landed during the voyage, the airship ascending without re-filling and proceeding on its journey, which must end within Germany.

A terrific wind rendered the start most difficult, while a severe rain increased the weight of the balloons; yet all landed in the end of condition, with sufficient ballast remaining to continue in the air for a longer period.

Did He Confess? Bailiff's Startling Evidence at Tillsburg Inquiry. Testified That, While He Was Watching the Fire, Buckborough Told Him He Had Stated the Fire to Get Even With Mero, the Proprietor.

Tillsburg despatch: "I done it. I told him I would get even with him." This was the statement which may convict Chester Buckborough of setting fire to the Queen's Hotel on May 20th, causing the death of three persons and injuring many more. The confession was made by the last witness called for by the Crown at the preliminary hearing before Police Magistrate Hare this afternoon, and it was sprung upon a crowded court room with dramatic suddenness. Up to that point the hearing had proceeded with the usual formality before Police Magistrate Hare this afternoon, and it was sprung upon a crowded court room with dramatic suddenness. Up to that point the hearing had proceeded with the usual formality before Police Magistrate Hare this afternoon, and it was sprung upon a crowded court room with dramatic suddenness.

CHANGES IN C.P.R. Mr. C. Murphy to be Superintendent of Eastern Division.

Montreal, June 22.—Important changes are being made in C. P. R. circles. Mr. H. P. Timmerman, General Superintendent of the Eastern Division, is about to be replaced in that office by Mr. Charles Murphy. The official circular announcing this change has not yet been issued, and, in the meantime, the only statement made in the matter is that Mr. Timmerman has been assigned to other duties. Mr. Murphy was formerly Superintendent of the Ontario Division, with headquarters at Toronto. In November, 1906, he was transferred to Montreal to take the position from which he is now retiring. Mr. James Osborne, now Superintendent of the Eastern Division, went to Toronto to take his place. Mr. Charles Murphy, the new Eastern Superintendent, is looked upon as one of the most capable and popular men among the C. P. R. officials. He has been connected with the railway for many years. He was formerly Superintendent in charge of the Ontario Division, with headquarters at London, Ont., but for the last six months or so he has been relieving other Superintendents in various parts of the system.

NEXT MEETING IN HAMILTON. Rates on Old Members Have Not Been Raised. Most of the Leading Officers Were Re-elected.

London despatch: Grand Lodge of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows, concluded its labors yesterday. The good spirit which has characterized all the proceedings of the body throughout was maintained until the end, the convention closing by the members joining in the singing of the National Anthem and "Auld Lang Syne."

By a considerable majority the meeting decided not to increase the rates to old members.

Yesterday some amendments to the new constitution were made, the most important one affecting the representation of subordinate lodges at the meeting of the grand lodge.

Under the old regulations any lodge having 50 members was entitled to send two representatives to grand lodge, and one for each additional 50 or fraction thereof, and more in the same proportion. The amendment necessitates the enrollment of 75 members before two representatives can be sent, and one for each additional 75.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

Grand Master—W. T. Junkin, Fenelon Falls (acclamation).

Deputy Grand Master—Wm. Irwin, St. Thomas.

Grand Secretary—Robert Fleming, Toronto (acclamation).

Grand Treasurer—P. G. M. W. H. Shaw, Toronto (acclamation).

Grand Medical Referee—Dr. H. S. Bingham, Toronto, (acclamation).

Grand Chaplain—Rev. J. Lindsay, Presbyterian minister, Evelyn, Ont.

Grand Lodge Representatives—D. J. A. White, Lindsay, and Dr. A. Thompson, Galt.

Grand Auditors—W. L. Young, Markdale, and Charles Musson, Toronto.

Committee on Laws—C. Bradford, Hamilton, and J. W. Boyd and R. Wray, Committee on Finance—J. S. Tier, Stirling, Ont., and C. H. Denton, Tillsburg, Ont.

HORSE SHOW. Americans Won Prizes at the Olympic in London.

London, June 22.—The international horse show opened its second annual exhibition yesterday at the Olympic, under the most promising conditions, and as was the case last year, the American exhibitors made an excellent showing, winning several of the most important prizes awarded.

In the novice class for ponies, Young Mountaineer, owned by Grand View Farm, Lancaster, Pa., took first against two years ago claim by stating that a big field. The blue ribbon, for pairs of ponies over four years old, went to Miss Westcott and Miss Bannan, owned by W. J. Butterfield, of Plainfield, N. J.

Walter Winan's Barney and Rip were second. Louis Winan's took first for pacer, over 15 1/2 hands.

FOUNTAIN GROVE. Manor House of Englishmen's Colony Burned Down.

Santa Rosa, Cal., June 22.—The Manor House, the central dwelling of the "Fountain Grove" colony, founded by Thomas Lake Harris, the English Mystic, was destroyed by fire caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, yesterday.

Harris came here from London early in the seventies and established the "Fountain Grove" colony, building a magnificent manor house, at a cost of \$40,000, for his residence, and a number of other buildings. He attracted disciples from all classes in different parts of the world.

PATENTS WITHIN THE EMPIRE. Question of Uniformity of Laws Discussed in British Commons. London, June 22.—In the House of Commons to-day, responding to Mr. J. J. Joyce's question, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Winston Churchill, stated that the British Government are at present considering the expediency of uniformity of laws in the colonies.

WHAT CANADIAN GOT FOR RUNNING AWAY WITH ANOTHER WOMAN. GOT SIX MONTHS.

Detroit, Mich., June 22.—Frank Taggart, the Canadian from near Brantford, found guilty of bringing Mahelle Genevieve Webb, a twenty-year old English girl, into the United States in violation of a Federal law, was sentenced to six months in the Detroit house of correction and to pay a fine of \$200. This sentence was much lighter than might have been imposed. Miss Webb and Mrs. Taggart were in court when sentence was passed, and all three showed great emotion. Taggart and the girl clung to each other both weeping, until separated by the court officials. Mrs. Taggart was almost overcome, and wept for some time before she returned to her seat. She is expected to leave for England, and Taggart to Canada as soon as his sentence is served. The Taggart's were married in Toronto 14 years ago. Mrs. Taggart says her husband concealed all his property into cash and left her penniless when he and Miss Webb eloped from Wilsonville.

ROBBED ITALIANS. Fatally Stabbed One of the Men Who Resisted.

Fort Plain, N. Y., June 22.—Ten Italian laborers, who lived in a car on a siding of the West Shore Railroad, here, were held up by armed robbers at midnight and forced to hand over more than \$500 which they had received in wages yesterday. One of the Italians who resisted the desperadoes was probably fatally wounded, and an outsider who had heard the tumult in the car and sought to frighten the robbers away was overpowered, bound, gagged and his pockets rifled. The robbers escaped with their booty, leaving no trace. The bandits forced an entrance at

THREE-FIFTHS CLAUSE RIGHT. Anglican Synod Declares in Favor of Its Retention. Church Recedes From Policy of Government Ownership. Woodbine Gambling the Devil's Delight, Says Mr. Blake.

A Toronto despatch: The Church of England in the Diocese of Toronto, by its action in Synod yesterday afternoon, has ranged itself on the side of the three-fifths clause in the license act, and it tends to make permanent the advance of the organization of the Synod. It is thus probably the first church organization to declare publicly for the retention of the clause. The Synod also receded from its policy of government ownership of the liquor traffic, which would be the true solution of the difficulties in the way of temperance reform.

Mr. Blake's motion, "That the clause known as the 'three-fifths clause,' as it stands at present, should be retained, as it tends to make permanent the advance of the organization of the Synod," was supported by Talbot Deans Walsh, of Brampton, and Earl Deas, of Oshawa.

Rev. T. W. Powell deprecated the introduction of the matter as involving a very dangerous political discussion ("No, no!"). "You may say what you like," retorted he, "but a great many people say that to demand three-fifths majority question and not on other is unjust. Why should we require three-fifths votes in this Synod? Why not require the members of the Legislature to obtain a like majority? We want majority rule. Why should we put this burden upon the temperance people?"

Mr. H. T. Beck wanted the matter referred back to the committee, but Mr. Blake urged its retention, and it was carried.

"I should be sorry if this resolution should go through Synod without one protest," said Rev. T. Beverly Smith, of West Toronto. "This is the first assembly of church organization that have voted the three-fifths clause. Any law that requires a three-fifths vote to repeal it might as well never have been passed; it must be radically wrong."

Permanence he contended, did not rest at all on the size of the majority, backing up his claim by stating that two years ago forty-five places might have tried to repeal local option, but only eight tried, and only one succeeded, while last year thirty-four places might have tried repeal, only eight tried it, and again only one succeeded. It was all very well to say a strong temperance sentiment was needed, but actual experience was the best test. "The whole thing depends," he said, "upon the backbone and spirit of the people who ought to enforce the law," and he stated: "There are only two classes of people anxious about this three-fifths clause: the liquor men want the clause left as it is, the temperance people want it repealed. The Church of England comes in and says, 'We are only one of the liquor men,' (great cries of 'No! No! No!'). All I ask is that you leave the thing alone, and say nothing about it."

"One of the most deteriorating things in the whole country, where our young men and women are, is the liquor men go, and everybody down there takes a part in it," was Mr. Blake's comment on the Woodbine race track gambling, which, he thought, should be abolished. "I have dealt with this violent condition," he continued; "this gambling question on the race track for thirteen days—it is the devil's delight! I have not got strong enough language to describe it. The report deploring the attendance of so many members of the Church of England at the race meetings, and also their indulgence in excessive and indiscriminate wine drinking, week-end excursions and 'bribs.' The prevalent lack of parental supervision of their children's habits and conduct, allowing unhealthy intercourse and intimacy between young men and young women, was deeply regretted. Daily family worship and periodical parochial missions in all parishes were advocated.

Races, Novels and Bridge. The serious prevalence of race track gambling at the Woodbine was deplored by the Committee on State of the Church in its second report. Dominion legislation making it unquestionably illegal was urged. The report deploring the attendance of so many members of the Church of England at the race meetings, and also their indulgence in excessive and indiscriminate wine drinking, week-end excursions and 'bribs.' The prevalent lack of parental supervision of their children's habits and conduct, allowing unhealthy intercourse and intimacy between young men and young women, was deeply regretted. Daily family worship and periodical parochial missions in all parishes were advocated.

MANITOBA'S TELEPHONES. KICKED IN THE HEAD. Control of System Now Vested in Commission. Mr. Berringham Seriously Injured While Visiting the O. A. C.

Winnipeg, June 22.—Absolute control of the Government telephone system is now vested in the Commission, and all of the staff have been transferred to that office. The department, apparently, is now a mere adjunct, and the Minister and his staff are holding court. It was a farce the way it was being run, away from a man had hardly turned a hand for three months.

WORLD'S DEEPEST BORE HOLE. Deapest bore hole in existence, bored by Prof. Louis, of London, Parachowitch, in Upper Silesia, 6,573 feet deep; it began with water of 12.6 inches and finished in 10.4 inches. It is easy to mistake the bore of boring as small a hole depth of one and a quarter feet. The engineers could not have the depth, so it is stated, using Mannesmann weldless pipes for boring rods, which depend upon the mining upon arts. The writer goes on: 'holes such as these are now made by means of the well diamond drill, which brings up of the rocks passed through, affords positive information as to the nature of the rock. Unfortunately, the diamonds suitable for these, the dark opaque stones, so distinct cleavage, known as 'carbons,' are scarce fortunately dear, so that drilling is now a costly operation, however, good ground that we are within reach of making of seeing such 'carat' as 'rare' 'bores,' produced by the means of these diamonds have of late replaced to some extent made of specially hard chills— that these are of little use in the rocks, those of our great at the present moment is that shall be strong, tough, durable, harder than quartz; contain such a material which more to the technical end of several branches of industry could be named.' Mack Watch. The big black plug.

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