ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

Canadian Firemen at Work Across the Border—Immense Apple Crop.

Revolt in the Liberal Ranks—Suicide of a Newspaper Man.

Another big fire occurred at Niagara Falls, N.Y., early on the morning of the 7th inst., being the third in ten days. It reduced to ashes the fine new Park theatre, lately reconstructed, which was destroyed by fire about two years ago. Places on the opposite side of the street were badly scorched, several of them being on fire at different times. The big International hotel, which adjoins the theatre, and which was full of summer guests, caught fire several times, but by almost superhuman efforts the structure was saved. The Clifton, Ontario, fire brigade did most effective service at the fire.

Apples are so plentiful a crop in Huron and other western counties of Ontario that it is feared there will not be enough men available to handle them at the opportune moment. It is estimated that there will be 500,000 barrels in Huron county alone, with similar large yields in adjoining counties. The price will be about 50c. per barrel.

The cheese factory at Vernon River Bridge, Ontario, is doing a rushing business. During the two months of June and July 699,188 pounds a milk were received at the dairy station, and 955 pounds of cheese manufactured.

A revolt is said to have broken out in the ranks of Ontario Liberals over the action of the party bosses. No less than thirteen protests against the return of Conservative members are alleged to have been sent to Toronto to be filed with the proper officer, along with the necessary deposits. Singular to say, these protests vanished from view altogether, and inquiries concerning the fate of the all-important documents meet with no response. The men who forwarded them are highly indignant. James Sutherland, the Liberal whip, is blamed for the suppression of the protests, and all sorts of harsh epithets are being applied to him by the faithful, one of the mildest being that of "czar." Addington, North Victoria, Brockville and Muskoka are constituencies whence a howl of indignation is going up against the men who have sold the party, for that is the way in which the complainants speak of the matter. Threats of making it hot for Mr. Sutherland are heard on every side. It does not seem to be known that Postmaster-General Mulock camped for a time at Osgoode hall, and personally directed the Liberal operations in regard to the protests.

Frank H. Doty was killed on a sand-pump at Hanlan's Point. Mr. Doty was examining part of the machinery of the dredge when a capstan bar swung round striking him on the forehead above the left eye. He was knocked to the floor of the dredge unconscious. The workmen engaged on the dredge immediately summoned a doctor from the Sick Children's hospital, but Mr. Doty died five minutes after the accident without having regained consciousness. Mr. Doty was for many years a member of the Doty engine and shipbuilding firm. He was born in Niagara, N.Y., in 1850, and came to Canada twenty years ago.

Watson Griffin, recently of the Montreal Star, has purchased Our Home, a handsome forty cents a year magazine full of good things, which is published at 16 St. Sacrament street, Montreal.

An attempt at suicide took place recently at the Haras National grounds, Quebec, Mr. Pierre Lepine, city editor of the Electeur, in a fit of despondency shot himself with a revolver, no less than three shots being fired. Mr. Lepine was formerly a well known officer of the Trades and Labor Council, and was connected with journalism for upwards of five years. Until lately he was the leader of the Quebec Typographical Union, in which he was highly respected. The only reason ascribed for his deed is mental disability, due to overwork.

THE MINISTERIAL MINORITY.

An Ottawa dispatch says that the official returns of the result of the general elections of 23rd June are now prepared and in the hands of the printer for presentation to parliament immediately after its meeting. The number of names on the voters' lists was 1,353,735, and the total number of votes polled was 890,711, or 65.79 per cent. of the total, which is somewhat less than at other elections, but it is probable that this is partly accounted for by the fact that the number of duplications and of dead and absent voters was somewhat larger than usual. The total vote polled was: Conservative, 413,006; Liberal, 397,194; Independent, 80,511, and by provinces was as follows:

	Con.	Lib.	Ind.
Ontario	191,052	166,335	62,639
Quebec	98,980	113,878	3,725
Nova Scotia	50,772	49,186	737
New Brunswick	31,600	28,868	5,832
Prince E. Island	9,157	9,194	321
Manitoba	15,459	11,519	5,906
British Columbia	8,174	8,321	1,067
Northwest Ter	7,812	9,693	284
	413,006	397,194	80,511

The number of names on the list and the number of votes polled by provinces are as follows:

	On List.	Votes Polled.
Ontario	650,021	420,026
Quebec	351,076	216,583
Nova Scotia	111,124	100,695
New Brunswick	91,687	66,300
Prince Edward Island	25,245	18,672
Manitoba	65,684	32,884
British Columbia	38,010	17,762
Northwest Territories	20,878	17,789
Total	1,353,735	890,711

Are You Tired

All the time? This condition is a sure indication that your blood is not rich and nourishing as it ought to be and as it may be if you will take a few bottles of the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands write that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured them of that tired feeling by giving them rich, red blood.

Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

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NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

(Special to the Colonist.)

PORT COLBORNE, Aug. 14.—Roy Stoneridge, the nineteen year old son of ex-Reeve Stoneridge, was drowned in the lake this morning. It is supposed he took cramps.

OSHAWA, Aug. 14.—J. W. Fowke, aged seventy, one of the largest shippers in the province of barley and other cereals, is dead here.

KINGSTON, Aug. 14.—The four year old son of George Hinch, of Camden East, fell into the river and was drowned.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 14.—Andrew Mather, aged 50, was killed on the Northern Pacific tracks near Portage la Prairie last night. The deceased was a laborer and has been addicted to drink. The twelve year old son of Wm. Elliott, Carberry, is dead from injuries received by falling from a house.

WINDSOR, Aug. 14.—The eight year old son of James Hyland, who lives three miles east of Essex on the Michigan Central railway, was cut to pieces yesterday by an express train.

WOODSTOCK, Aug. 14.—James Hendy, a Barnardo boy, aged 16, committed suicide last night, first gashing himself with a razor and then throwing himself into a mill dam.

TORONTO, Aug. 14.—The Ontario Bureau of Industries has issued a crop report, which on the whole is satisfactory. Hay is better than last year; oats an average crop; corn is coming on satisfactorily; fruit is abundant, and fall wheat will yield an average of 16 bushels to the acre.

MONTREAL, Aug. 14.—Geo. P. Brown, liquor dealer, has assigned with $30,000 liabilities. The Bank of Commerce is interested to the extent of $13,500.

TORONTO, Aug. 14.—A petition in favor of Sunday cars is said to have received 8,000 signatures already.

KINGSTON, Aug. 14.—McLeod's tannery was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $10,000, insured for half. Incendiarism was the cause.

TORONTO, Aug. 14.—A meeting of the Ontario Mining Institute will be held at Rat Portage, commencing September 1. An interesting programme is being prepared. Among other speakers will be Dr. A. P. Coleman and Prof. Wilmot, who have been exploring the Rainy River district this summer.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 13.—Professor Mayor, of the Toronto university, left for the Pacific coast yesterday.

EXPLORING THE ISLAND.

The Laing-Bolton Party Back From Their Journey Through the Interior.

Mr. J. D. Laing and Rev. W. W. Bolton of San Francisco, who started with a party six weeks ago to explore the central interior of Vancouver island, reached Victoria Saturday having successfully accomplished their object.

As he sat eating his supper at the New England, clad in a suit of overalls much the worse for wear and his face adorned with a scrubby growth of hair, Rev. Mr. Bolton had anything but a clerical look, nor did Mr. Laing appear to better advantage in a tough looking thunder and lightning blanket coat such as lumbermen wear in the woods. The pair looked more like a pair of longshoremen than a divine and a rich San Franciscan. However they explained that for the sake of lightness they had not burdened themselves with an extensive wardrobe during their excursion.

Rev. Mr. Bolton had in 1894 made a trip from the north end of the island to Woss lake, and from Alberni to Victoria, and their present trip was for the purpose of exploring the island's interior from Woss lake to Alberni, so as to complete the tramp through the whole length of the island. Woss lake it may be explained is 100 miles north of Alberni. The party consisted of Mr. Laing, Rev. Mr. Bolton, Mr. Fleming, the photographer; C. W. Jones, a timber cruiser; and J. Garver, cook. They went in by way of Alert Bay first and traversed the island to Nootka, on the west coast, taking many photographs of the scenery. Then they turned inland again by way of Tlupana Arm to the interior and by tramping and rafting made their way south through the rough country of the central part of the island. Progress was naturally slow as Rev. Mr. Bolton describes the country traversed as a mass of mountains and a collection of snow peaks and glaciers. This accounts for the best day's travel being only eight miles.

The party declare that the country, as far south as Great Central lake, is absolutely worthless, being rocky, with no good timber, nor is any mineral to be found with the exception of masses of marble in inaccessible places. The centre of the island is between Great Central lake on the south and Buttle's lake on the north, and it is what might be called the hub of the island, for great broken points of rock tower up there, and were named "Central Crags." It has hitherto been supposed that Victoria peak and Crown mountain are the highest points on the island, but one of the "Central Crags" climbed by the party was 7,500 feet high—100 feet higher than Victoria peak, and there were others found over 8,000 feet high. The whole country from the northern end to Great Central lake is described by Rev. Mr. Bolton as only of value to the sportsman, the artist and the mountaineer. When they arrived at Buttle's lake the party went down on the trail to the east to the head of Upper Campbell lake, where Mr. George Bushby and party had brought up fresh supplies for them from the Coast. Only provisions for ten days were carried at a time, offsets being taken to the Coast to secure a renewal, as it was considered impossible to pack enough at once to last the whole trip. There were 350 photographic views taken during the journey of typical varieties of the scenery. Buttle lake and Great Central lake were found to be only 15 miles apart, and instead of the present route that is taken to reach Buttle lake it can be reached easier by horseback from Alberni to the foot of Great Central lake, thence across the lake by boat or rafting and then by climbing the remainder of the way through a rough country. Arriving at Alberni Mr. Laing spent a short time examining the mines for the purpose of finding out for himself whether they were good enough for investment. He seemed very favorably impressed with them and the result may be that San Francisco capital will be interested for investment there. Mr. Laing and Rev. Mr. Bolton leave for home at the end of the month.

THE TRANSVAAL RAID.

Meeting of the Committee of Investigation—Prorogation of the Imperial Parliament.

Release of Irish Political Prisoners—Conflict in Crete—Fight in Matabeleland.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The first meeting of the parliamentary committee appointed to inquire into the connection of the British South Africa Company with the raid made by Dr. Jameson and his followers into the Transvaal, and other matters connected with the chartered company, was held in one of the committee rooms of the House of Commons this afternoon. It was really a meeting of part of the committee as only nine out of the sixteen members were present. Among those in attendance were Sir William Harcourt, the leader of the opposition party in the house, and Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies Right. Hon. Wm. L. Jackson, Conservative member for North Leeds, was elected chairman. The proceedings of to-day's meeting were merely formal.

The House of Lords yesterday adopted the Irish Land bill as it came back from the House of Commons with only one division, which was on the amendment relating to town parks, upon which the government received a majority of six.

The Queen's speech at the prorogation of parliament to-day, first mentioned the advance on Dongola, and then says: The condition of some portions of the Turkish empire continues to furnish cause for much anxiety. At present Crete is the principal centre of disturbance. I have observed a strict neutrality, but in conjunction with other powers in Europe, have endeavored to bring about a reconciliation by proposing the establishment of a system of government which would be equitable and acceptable to both Christians and Mussulmans. The speech then referred to the rising of the Mashonas and Matabeles, paying a tribute to the courage and self-reliance of the settlers and adding: "The efforts of my troops are telling on the resistance of the rebels, who, I trust, will shortly avail themselves of my offer of clemency." The speech concluded with a recital of the measures adopted by parliament during the session just ending.

After the Royal assent had been given to the bills which have been passed, parliament was prorogued with the usual ceremonies.

In the House of Commons yesterday the Secretary of State for Home Affairs, Sir Matthew White Ridley, announced that upon a medical report it had been decided to release on license Daly, Devany, Gallagher and Whitehead, the four Irishmen imprisoned for conspiracy against the government in connection with the dynamite explosion of some years ago. All of the released men were arrested during the dynamite scare of 1883 and 1884.

Comments in the morning press on the release of Daly, Devany, Gallagher and Whitehead are rather sarcastic. It is intimated that Mr. Balfour himself is really responsible for this act of belated mercy, and this pardoning tendency, if carried to its legitimate conclusion, may lead to the release of Mrs. Florence Maybrick. Most of the papers seem to regard the action as a weak attempt on the part of the government to placate the feelings of the Irish, ruffled already by the Lords meddling with the land bill.

M. Hanotaux, French minister for foreign affairs, has announced to the cabinet that the United States has recognized the French annexation of Madagascar.

The Athens' correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs to his paper as follows: "Several hundred insurgents attacked and almost annihilated some Mussulmans who were marauding at Katovathia, near Heraklion. Turkish troops were sent from Heraklion to succor the Mussulmans, but they were also repulsed."

Mr. Curzon announced in the House of Commons yesterday that Great Britain had accepted the decision of the Portuguese arbitration board acknowledging the suzerainty of Brazil over the Island of Trinidad, which has been in dispute for some time. In replying to Mr. O'Kelly, Parnellite member for North Roscommon, he said that the government did not intend to recognize the Cretans as belligerents.

The semi-official advices from Canea, Island of Crete, say that the pillaging continues in the Eastern provinces, and up to the present time five villages have been burned.

Plummer's column have had another engagement and dispersed the Matabele rebels, who twice tried to rush into the bivouac. Forty-eight rebels were killed.

A serious conflagration broke out at noon in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, at Ostend, and it spread rapidly to the adjoining buildings. It was, however, quenched before it did much damage and the flames were almost confined to the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, which was partly destroyed.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "In view of the probable election of McKinley and a higher tariff, a number of English manufacturers are projecting branches in the United States. On the strength of McKinley's popularity an American corporation offers to build and equip mills to lease, with the option of purchase to reputable Englishmen. The offer has been provisionally accepted in three instances."

A special dispatch from Bombay says heavy floods have been caused by the rising of the river Kistnah. Immense damage has been caused and the Indians have been rendered homeless. At one place a river boat capsized and 200 persons were drowned. Seven miles of the Nizam railway were washed away.

It is rumored that Chief Samory has attacked the Inkoranza country, north of Coomassie, capital of Ashanti. A detachment of Haassis has left under sealed orders.

KINGSVILLE, Aug. 14.—H. W. Nelson, grocer, of this place, shot himself and will probably die.

COBOURG, Aug. 14.—Mrs. Owens and Mrs. Burns were badly burnt through an explosion of gasoline with which they were cleaning clothes. The house caught fire; damage $500.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION

Has Not Been Formally Taken Up by the Government—Making Room for Mills.

The Cabinet Engaged in Their Preparation—Free Ammunition for Dominion Rifle Matches.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Aug. 14.—Strong pressure is being brought to bear on Mr. Laurier in favor of Joe Martin as Minister of the Interior. Mr. Sifton is still here.

The Free Press (Liberal) gives currency to the rumor that Hon. Mr. Sifton is here to interview the government on the school question, which has not been formally taken up by the government.

The customs department has approved the new form of permit for bicycle tourists not members of the L.A.W. on bringing their wheels into Canada.

It is said that if Judge Gwynne does not retire voluntarily at the end of his present leave the government will superannuate him in order to find a place for Hon. David Mills.

A special course of instruction and competitive gun practice for field batteries in Ontario and Quebec will be carried on at Laprairie from August 31 to September 8. During that period detachments from twelve field batteries will receive two days' training.

The annual report of the superintendent of insurance is out. It show a decrease in life business and an increase in that of fire.

The Governor-General will arrive in town on Monday or Tuesday. The preliminary proceedings at the opening of Parliament on Wednesday will not, as is usual on such occasions, call for his presence, and the Deputy Governor, Sir Samuel Strong, will preside. A speaker having been elected, will present himself to the Governor-General on Thursday, and parliament will be opened with the customary speech from the throne.

The Minister of Trade and Commerce is looking into the question of trade between Canada and the West Indies and Australia. Since 1891 there has been a systematic effort on the part of Canada to build up trade with the West Indies, but the results so far have not been encouraging. This is held to be due to the difference in freight rates as between Canadian ports and New York plus the rates for internal transportation in Canada to the seaboard.

Lieut. Worsnop's company, No. 6, of the 5th Regiment, secured 110 marks out of a possible 228. The company did well in everything except gun drill.

OTTAWA, Aug. 15.—The Minister of Militia has decided to grant free ammunition at the Dominion Rifle Association matches in order to use up all the Martini-Henry cartridges in stock, as the new Lee-Enfield rifle will be served out next year.

Mr. Ross, a member of the Territorial legislature who is here, says the crops in the Territories will this year be quite up to the average.

The Cabinet was again at work on the estimates this afternoon.

Authentic figures of the mining output in Kootenay to July 15 have created a most favorable impression.

TORONTO, Aug. 14.—(Special)—Conservative whip Taylor is in town. He is confident that the Conservatives will carry North Grey by a good majority. Every night next week there will be ten or more demonstrations in the riding, and forty members of parliament are on the list of speakers. Mr. Taylor further asserted that he was right in stating that the National Policy only, and not the school question, was included in the Conservative policy. The party was free from the school question since the people had not chosen to support it on its policy in that direction.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 14.—(Special)—At a meeting of Liberals held at Portage la Prairie resolutions were passed urging Hon. Mr. Laurier to appoint Joseph Martin as Minister of the Interior.

MONTREAL, Aug. 14.—(Special)—There is a rumor on the streets here that at the opening of Parliament Sir Charles Tupper or other leading Conservatives will ask for a committee of inquiry into the assertion made by Hon. Mr. Tarte that he could have got $50,000 for not "peaching" in the McGreevy matter. It is said new light can be let in on the question which will put a new face on Mr. Tarte's alleged patriotism and disinterestedness.

MONTREAL, Aug. 15.—(Special)—Rudolphe Lemieux, M.P. for Gaspe, upon the invitation of Mr. Laurier, has agreed to move the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

TORONTO, Aug. 15.—(Special)—The Globe suggests editorially that the government obtain the opinions of emigration agents and others as to plans for the encouragement of settlement in Western Canada, and also to inquire into the history of the various efforts in this direction that have already been made. It says much information that is now scattered and difficult of access would thus be collected. Plans would thus be placed side by side and compared, and it is altogether likely that out of the mass some comprehensive and workable project would take form. We ought, it says, to make up our minds clearly as to the policy we intend to adopt and then pursue that policy with vigor and persistence.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 15.—(Special)—At a Patron convention held at Portage La Prairie this afternoon, D. W. McCuag was nominated and accepted as candidate for the constituency for Lakeside in the Manitoba legislature, the seat made vacant by the resignation of D. Rutherford to contest McDonald for the Commons. A resolution favoring Joseph Martin for the Ministry of the Interior was unanimously passed.

Hugh J. Macdonald, who left to-day for the East, will speak in North Gray, and it is possible will remain there till the election is over.

MONTREAL, Aug. 14.—The Baie des Chaleurs Railway Co. has entered actions for $197,800 and $21,000 against the Ontario Bank. These amounts represent the alleged value of certain bonds, the proprietorship of which is disputed.

BRYAN ON BIMETALLISM.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—In the course of his speech accepting the Democratic nomination for the Presidency of the United States, Mr. Bryan said:

Permit me to say a word in regard to an international agreement looked to for the restoration of bimetallism. The advocates of free coinage have on all occasions shown their willingness to co-operate with other nations in the reinstatement of silver, but they are now willing to await the pleasure of other governments when immediate relief is needed by the people of the United States, and they further believe that independent action offers better assurance of international bimetallism than dependence upon foreign aid. For more than twenty years we have invited the assistance of European nations, but all progress in the direction of international bimetallism has been blocked by opposition of those who derive pecuniary benefit from the appreciation of gold. How long must we wait for bimetallism to be brought to us by those who profit by monometallism? If the double standard will bring benefits to our people, who will deny the right to enjoy those benefits?

"Citizens of New York, I have traveled from the centre of the continent that I might in the beginning of the campaign bring you greeting from the West and South and assure you that their desire is not to destroy, but to build up. They invite you to adopt the principles of a living faith rather than listen to those who preach of despair and advise endurance of the ills you have. The advocates of free coinage believe that in trying to secure the immediate restoration of bimetallism they are laboring in your behalf as well as in their own behalf. A few of our people may prosper under the present conditions, but the permanent welfare of New York rests upon the producers of wealth. The great city is built on the commerce of the nation, and must suffer if that commerce is impaired. You cannot sell unless people have money to buy, and they cannot obtain money unless they are able to sell their products with remunerative prices. Production of wealth goes before the exchange of wealth; those who sell must secure a profit before they have anything to share with others. You cannot afford to join the money changers in support of a financial policy which destroys the purchasing power of the products of toil and must in the end discourage the creation of wealth.

"I ask, I expect your co-operation. It is true that a few of our financiers would fashion a new figure, a figure representing Columbia, her hands bound fast with fetters of gold and her face turned toward the East, appealing for assistance to those who live beyond the sea, but this figure can never express your idea of this nation. You will rather turn for inspiration to the heroic statue which guards the entrance to your city—a statue as patriotic in construction as it is colossal in proportions; it was the gracious gift of a distant republic, and stands upon a pedestal which was built by the American people. That figure—Liberty Enlightening the World—is emblematic of the wisdom of our nation among the nations of the earth. With a government which derives its powers from the consent of the governed, secures to all people freedom of conscience, freedom of thought and freedom of speech, guarantees equal rights to all and promises special privileges to none, the United States should be an example in all that is good, and the leading spirit in every movement which has for its object the uplifting of the human race."

THE TRAVELLING DAIRY

Mr. J. A. Ruddick, of the Dominion dairy commissioner's department, has arrived in Victoria with a travelling dairy similar to the one that was here last year. With Mr. C. Marker, of the same department, who has been in the province for some time, Mr. Ruddick will now visit the various farming districts, giving the farmers practical instruction in the best methods of making butter. To-morrow he goes to Saanich, where he will hold a meeting with the farmers in the agricultural hall, in connection with the creamery which it is proposed to erect in that section. On Tuesday he will be at Duncan to meet the patrons of the creamery that has been put in such satisfactory working order with Mr. Marker's assistance, and from there visits will be made to other sections of the island, though the programme has not yet been decided upon.

Later on, the travelling dairy will be taken to Lulu island, on August 25: Langley, August 27; Mission, August 28; Chilliwack, August 31; Salmon Arm, September 2; Enderby, September 3; and Kelowna, September 5 to 7.

Speaking of the creameries already started in British Columbia Mr. Ruddick says that the satisfactory progress made proves the wisdom of the managers in starting with a first-class equipment. He considers that for the present at least attention should be concentrated on butter making in British Columbia, instead of opening up cheese factories. The reason for this is that there is a good market for all the first-class butter than can be made, as it can be placed before the consumer in better condition than butter brought in from outside places, and people naturally will pay more for a prime, fresh article than for what is shipped in. On the other hand, cheese improves with age and can be shipped here in as good condition as that of home manufacture, so that local cheese factories would have to face a much keener competition than would creameries.

That the creamery business is taking hold in the province is shown by the fact that in addition to the four already in operation the prospects are good for a fifth being opened up at Langley and another at Saanich. Mr. Marker is at present at the Delta, visiting the creamery there.

At the conclusion of his trip to this province Mr. Ruddick goes to Kingston, Ont., where he has been appointed superintendent of the dairy branch of the Mining and Dairy school, which is being carried on by the Ontario government. Mr. Ruddick has been with the Dominion dairy commissioner's department since its institution, and his services have been greatly appreciated by Professor Robertson, who is sorry to lose him, though Mr. Ruddick's new position is, of course, a more desirable one than he has hitherto held.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Frank Robinson, a teamster, was thrown from his wagon to-day and killed.

PYNY-PECTORAL

Positively Cures COUGHS and COLDS

In a surprisingly short time. It's a scientific certainty, tried and true, soothing and healing in its effects.

W. C. McCOMBER & SON, Bouchette, Que., report in a letter that Pyny-Pectoral cured Mrs. C. Garceau of chronic cold in chest and bronchial tubes, and also cured W. G. McComber of a long-standing cold.

MR. J. H. HUTTY, Chemist, 428 Yonge St., Toronto, writes: "As a general cough and lung syrup Pyny-Pectoral is a most invaluable preparation. It has given the utmost satisfaction to all who have tried it, many having spoken to me of the benefits derived from its use in their families. It is suitable for old or young, being pleasant to the taste. Its sale with me has been wonderful, and I can always recommend it as a safe and reliable cough medicine."

Large Bottle, 25 Cts.

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WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

THE WAY TO A MAN'S HEART

Is through his stomach, so if you would have your husband cheerful, loving and kind, do your baking with

White Star Baking Powder

WHICH ALWAYS

PRODUCES PALATE-PLEASING PASTRY.

SUFFERING FROM HEAT.

The Nights in New York Almost as Insufferably Hot as the Days.

Men, Women and Children Dropping Dead on the Streets—The Death Roll.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—During the past six nights the thermometer has fallen but a few degrees from the limits registered during the hottest part of the day. The heat on Monday night held almost stationary at 81 degrees until 4 o'clock Tuesday morning. As soon as the sun began to ascend the thermometer did likewise, until all previous records for August 11 were broken. The highest previous record for August 11 was 93 degrees in 1893, and 92 degrees in 1892, while the register on the top of the Manhattan Life Insurance building, where the weather bureau is situated, showed 93 degrees, and the humidity, which was far worse than the boiling sun, stood at 70, and down on the streets it was not less than 5 degrees warmer. A thermometer hung in the portico of the city hall in this city, within reach of the heat radiated from the asphalt walk, but still in the shade, indicated 112 above zero.

The heated term in New York and vicinity has not come to a close, but its violence has subsided appreciably. At 10:30 this morning the thermometer in the weather observer's tower indicated 82 degrees against 85 degrees for the same hour yesterday.

The department of public works has come to the relief of the tenement house districts, and forces of men with hose carts are patrolling the streets of these sections and flooding them with water from the corner hydrants. Young and old rush in groups under the streams from the hose, and the night scenes among the tenements as the relief parties make their rounds are unprecedented.

Men and women walking along the streets dropped in their tracks and died before physicians could be summoned, and horses died as though stricken by a plague. Many factories were closed, and outdoor workers were compelled to drop their tools and find shelter during the hours when the sun was the hottest. Particularly among policemen and letter carriers has the suffering been intense, and many have been compelled to stop work.

The hospitals of the city are crowded to their full capacity, while the doctors and nurses have been kept at work all night and day, until many of them have succumbed to the strain.

Records at the headquarters of police showed ten deaths from heat between 2 and 9 a.m. and seven prostrations. A statement prepared by the bureau of vital statistics for New York city, covering a period from midnight Saturday to noon to-day (five days) shows a total of 1200 deaths, from which 434 are attributed to the heat. An unofficial estimate of the number of deaths from heat in New York and Brooklyn and neighboring cities and towns in New York state and New Jersey, which covers a period from August 5th to 12th, inclusive, is 612. The prostrations for the same period are said to have numbered 1255.