Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea

The Toronto World.

All Roads Are Asphalt
To the "Kelly-Springfield" Rubber Tire
Manufactured by
THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO
OF TORONTO, LIMITED.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING AUGUST 30—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room
1Jan02
SENATE PO

RAN OFF AT FO[illegible] N HOUR TWO DEAD, TWENTY-SEVEN INJURED

Passenger Train With One Hundred and Fifty on Board Jumps Tracks Near Newark—Steam Pipes Burst and Many Are Scalded—Horrible Scenes of Anguish.

Newark, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The accommodation train leaving Sodus Point over the Northern Central Railroad, and which arrives in this village at 6 o'clock, was tonight derailed at the station at Fairville, about 10 miles north of here. One was killed and 28 injured. Their names are:

Dead—William Mosher, Sodus Point.

Fatally injured—Howard Lubbs, Elmira, ticket agent at Lakeshore, badly scalded and severely injured about the head; will die.

Libbie Ford, Newark, badly scalded; will probably die.

Badly Injured.

Rev A Park Burgess, Syracuse, badly scalded and right leg broken; Mrs A P Burgess, Syracuse, very badly scalded; Chester Flagler, fireman, back sprained; Libbie White, Newark, scalded about face and hands; A A Bradley, Seneca Falls, badly scalded; Mrs A A Bradley, Seneca Falls, scalded about face and arms; Miss Elizabeth Todd, Newark, scalded face and body; Oscar Hasson, Baltimore, Md, right hand cut; Mrs Charles G Edwards, St Paul, Minn, badly scalded about head and body; Miss Sue M Stictzer, Mifflinsburg, Pa, scalded on face and hands; George F Guyer, Baltimore, Md, head and arms scalded; J E Steever, Newark, left leg injured; Mrs E H Hare, Springfield, Mass, visiting at Clifton Springs, seriously scalded about body, arms and face; Mrs Ella J Meagher, Sodus Point, head and arms scalded; C L Pierson, Newark, eye cut and arms burned; Isaac Moore, Newark, hand burned; Josephine Moore, Newark, face and arms burned; Mrs Marian Moore, Newark, face, hands scalded; Doris Moore, Newark, 4 years, slightly burned; Russell Moore, Newark, 2 years old, slightly burned; Mrs Fred Everetts, Palmy, Pa, scalded; L H Hood, Seneca Falls, right hand and face burned; Mrs L H Hood, Seneca Falls, arms and face scalded; M H Wilson, Macedon, right hand and face scalded; Oliver Wilson, Macedon, wrist cut by glass.

Two, and possible more, of the injured will die during the night.

The train was made up at Sodus Point, and consisted of four coaches, a baggage car and engine, with William Mosher at the throttle. Chester Flagler was fireman. Conductor H. S. Merriman of Sodus Point was in charge of the train.

Running 40 Miles an Hour.

The train was running at nearly 40 miles an hour. Approaching the station at Fairville, there is a curve and gravel pit. For some reason the engine jumped the tracks while passing the gravel pit. The force of the accident turned the engine completely around, throwing the five cars on their sides. The train load of some 150 passengers was thrown into the ditch, and it is a wonder that the number of fatally injured is not greater.

Steam Pipes Broke.

The engine and all the cars were badly broken up, and the steampipes running under the cars were broken in several places. This accounts for the large number of persons scalded. Aid was quickly summoned from the neighboring houses, and all the assistance possible was rendered. Word was sent to Sodus and Newark for physicians, and a special containing five doctors left Newark at 6.45 o'clock. Upon its arrival the Newark passengers were placed aboard and hastened to Newark. Five were sent to Rochester hospitals, Miss Elizabeth White, Newark; Geo F Guyer, Baltimore; Miss S M Stictzer, Mifflinsburg; Isaac Moore, Newark, and Josephine Moore, Newark.

Will Probably Die.

Rev. Dr. Burgess, one of the injured, was 25 years pastor of the Park Presbyterian Church at New York, and is the father of W. C. and F. H. Burgess, editors of The Arcadian Weekly Gazette of this place. He is 73 years old, and it is doubtful whether he will recover. Mrs. Burgess is also among the seriously injured.

Coroner E. P. Thatcher took charge of Mosher's body, and will hold an inquest.

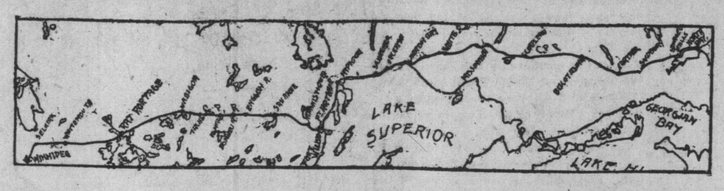
Pathetic Scene.

The news of the disaster spread with remarkable rapidity, and, upon the arrival of the special at Newark with the injured aboard, a most pathetic scene was enacted. Friends and relatives were anxiously awaited, and it was pitiful to see the maimed and dying dear ones carried from the train amid the tears and wailings of the bereaved ones.

Howard Tubbs, the ticket agent at Sodus Point, who was on the engine with Engineer William Meagher, was badly scalded and otherwise injured. He died shortly before 11 o'clock on the hospital train at Newark.

TRAIN EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOUR MILES LONG WILL BE REQUIRED TO CARRY AWAY MANITOBA'S CROP

One Train of Sixty Cars Every Hour Will Have to Pass Thru Winnipeg From Now Till December 1, According to Estimate of a Massey-Harris Official—Crop Reports Received Last Night Present a Glowing Prospect—Cutting Will Have Been Completed by Saturday.



TRAIN WOULD REACH FROM WINNIPEG TO NORTH BAY IN A LINE AS THE CROW FLIES.

Manitoba's crop outlook has been so well written up that there appears to be little left to say about it. The most glowing reports of the yield have been sent our from the Prairie Province; twenty thousand harvesters have gone in from Ontario and other provinces, and even from the United States, and everything that has come out of the west to fill the columns of the papers has told the one story of wheat, wheat, wheat. The prosperity of the west means the prosperity of all Canada. The money that the farmers receive for their products will circulate among the implement men, the storekeepers, the laborers. The C.P.R. looks for a largely increased revenue which means more money into the pockets of the shareholders, the army of men who are employed in moving the crop to the elevators and to the seaboard, and the grocer, the bootmaker and the haberdasher. Forty-five or fifty million bushels of wheat from the Province of Manitoba means increased prosperity for Canada. It is indeed the growing time.

No Exaggeration.

Speaking yesterday to an official of the Massey-Harris Company, The World ascertained in a manner that speaks truth, that the vivid accounts of the prosperity of the west have not been greatly exaggerated. Optimists may have a tendency to boom figures of a nation's growth and prosperity, and railway officials may be accused of expecting too much business. But the business man who depends upon the accurate knowledge his agents send him must have no padded returns. He knows generally to a nicety what the country will produce, for his agents tell him.

The Massey-Harris official learns from his western agents that the general estimates of the yield of wheat in Manitoba are a little large, and from the best information that can be gathered the yield will not be more than 45,000,000 bushels. This is not as large as Premier Roblin's estimate, nor as large as some that have been made since the Premier's rosy prediction, but it represents an amount of wheat that will keep the entire west pretty busy for some time.

Want no Rain.

Everywhere the crops are in good shape in Manitoba. If there is no wet weather this week the Massey-Harris agents predict that four-fifths of the great crop will be cut by Saturday night.

There are no regrets anywhere in the province. Nothing could exceed the satisfaction that has come to the western farmers up to the present time, and continued dry weather is all that is needed to increase the satisfaction. There is nothing sure about the wheat crop until it is in the elevators. But there is no use of borrowing trouble and anticipating all sorts of evils which may never come.

An agent of the company has made careful enquiries into the reports circulated recently of damage to the crops around Edmonton. He says the outlook was never poor. There was a hail storm within a radius of four or five miles of Edmonton, but no damage resulted. In this district grain is a little backward and the gathering will be late, but there are no reasons for disappointment on the score of the ultimate success of the harvesting operations.

Of the crops in Ontario, so far as wheat is concerned, not so much can be said. In many districts the reports indicate that the Hessian fly did considerable damage. The wheat crop of Ontario averages about 20,000,000 bushels, but, owing to the ravages of the pest, this year's yield will fall short of that figure, say two or three millions of bushels. The yield of oats and barley was fairly good.

A Few Figures.

The World's informant on crop matters then began to drop into mathematics. He had been figuring and the more he figured the more he proved to himself the meaning of the prosperity of the west to the whole of Canada. Tell the people that so many million bushels of wheat will come out of Manitoba and the Northwest this year and the remark will not set the thinking apparatus of the informed individual working harder than usual. But this gentleman has a penchant for figures and the net result of his figuring is this:

One train of 30 cars will have to pass Winnipeg every half hour from now till Dec. 1 to move the crops of the west, in addition to the estimated shipments of cattle, and the usual quantity of freight coming from British Columbia over the C.P.R. line. Or if the C.P.R. doubles up, making each train of 60 cars, hauled by two locomotives, then every hour a train will pass Winnipeg from now to Dec. 1. The whole crop, wheat, barley and oats of Manitoba and the Northwest will approximate 80,000,000 bushels. Allowing 600 bushels of grain to a car, a train of 60 cars will carry 36,000 bushels. It will take 2222 trains to move 80,000,000 bushels, and allowing for one train of 60 cars every hour these trains will not get thru moving the grain crop alone for 93 days, which is about the length of time to Dec. 1. Then the ordinary traffic has to be handled and someone made a prediction the other day that 60,000 cattle would be shipped out of the Northwest this fall.

Train 834 Miles Long.

Following out this line of reasoning, such a series of trains that will be necessary to transport the crops to the seaboard, if made into one train, would reach 834 miles.

An average car is about 11 yards in length, and a 60-car train 660 yards. Two thousand two hundred and twenty-two trains would reach 1,466,520 yards, or about 834 miles. With the caboose of this monster grain train at Winnipeg the engine would be somewhere in the neighborhood of North Bay, on the shore of Lake Nipissing.

STORM DID NOT HURT CROP.

Winnipeg, Aug. 29.—Telegrams and reports by letter from all sections of the country go to show that the magnificent crop is being garnered with great success. The sky is as clear as a bell to-night here and thruout the province, and no sign of frost, so that the standing grain is all right.

Many fears were expressed that last night's storm might have covered a considerable area. General Superintendent Leonard of the C.P.R., in an interview this afternoon with your correspondent stated that he had last night and this morning wired to all principal points in the province to learn the extent of the big storm yesterday. "The reports all state," said Mr. Leonard, "that not one little bit of damage was done. In fact, there is no doubt but that the storm was confined entirely to Winnipeg. I was down in the C.P.R. yard when the storm passed over the city, and the hail was not so heavy there as I understand it was in the centre of the city. There was no damage to C.P.R. property."

Mr. Leonard's statement is verified from many other quarters.

Harvesting is practically finished at a great many points. Four cars of new wheat were delivered yesterday at Portage la Prairie. The sample, of course, varies, but, generally speaking, it has been satisfactory.

In Northern Manitoba there was more rain than outsiders generally supposed. The yield is not disappointing, so far, but up to previous moderate estimates will be from 20 to 25 bushels per acre on the average. Threshing returns are, however, meagre as yet.

An Edmonton despatch says fine harvest weather continues, and nothing but good reports from all directions received. The machine men are doing a lively trade.

Harvest in Vermillion District is general, and the crops will be greater than ever. The Vermillion District lies half way between Edmonton and Battleford, and is the most fertile belt in the north.

MANUFACTURERS MADE SPEECHES AT LUNCHEON OF FAIR DIRECTORS

It Was Their Day at the Great Fair and the Oratory Was Practical—The Visiting Municipal Delegates Were Entertained—Live Stock Now in the Stalls.

The quick, sharp business man, with that air about him that bespeaks success and prosperity, was the man of the day at the Exhibition yesterday. It was Manufacturers' and Industrial Day, held under the auspices and patronage of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. The attendance was not so large as on the previous days, but the marked success of the first two days may be said to have been repeated. There is a close connecting link between the manufacturers of the Dominion and the Exhibition, and when representatives of the former and the directorate of the Fair commenced, as they did yesterday, talking about Canada and her resources and possibilities they struck mutually responsive chords. The country's condition is faithfully mirrored in the exhibits of the manufacturers, and on those exhibits depends the success of the Exhibition. Thus the interest taken one in the other.

The Municipal Delegates.

Another important body who graced the Fair yesterday were the delegates, to the number of sixty or more, to the Canadian Municipal Convention. They arrived on the grounds late in the afternoon and were entertained to dinner by the directors. The majority of them were mayors of outside municipalities, and their complimentary remarks directed at the Fair furnished more evidence of its popularity thruout the country.

The Live Stock.

Perhaps of all the various departments, that of the live stock has had more praise bestowed upon it than any. And it is certainly worthy of praise. The cattle all arrived yesterday, and were viewed by nearly everyone who visited the grounds. They are undoubtedly the finest collection ever seen in Toronto, and those who know declare the finest anywhere. To the ordinary, everyday citizen who sees them, this can readily be believed.

The grounds seem to improve in appearance every day, and a shower, which fell yesterday afternoon, brightened up the beautiful flowerbeds and the great expanses of lawn.

The usual attractions in front of the grand stand were given before applauding crowds in the afternoon and evening. As a finale, the elaborate and really excellent naval and military spectacle, "The Bombardment of the Taku Forts," with its grand pyrotechnic features, was repeated and a more pleasing and thoroly enjoyable termination to the performance could not be imagined.

The Artillery.

The artillery practice by the men of the Royal Canadian Artillery from Kingston and the Maxim gun from Stanley Barracks was given yesterday afternoon for the first time, and a novel and entertaining performance it is, too. Targets have been placed in the lake, and one is given a good idea of the terrible destruction that these great death-dealing instruments of war are capable of. The exhibition will be repeated every day and is decidedly one of the features of the Fair.

Things are kept humming all day long, and one is not allowed to forget that he is at a Fair. Stationed in convenient places thruout the grounds are splendid brass bands. They are playing constantly, and lend an air of liveliness to everything.

Pioneers' Day.

To-day is Historical and Pioneers' Day, and the program that has been arranged is as follows:

Great re-union at the Pioneers' Log Cabins, delivery of addresses, reading of papers, etc. All departments of the Exhibition open from 8 a.m. till 10 p.m. All machinery and implements in operation. Parades of horses and cattle in the rings; judging of thorobreds and roadster horse classes; judging of all the classes of milk breeds of cattle, including Ayrshires, Jerseys, Guernseys, Holsteins and French-Canadians. Judging of the great poultry show and agricultural products, and high jumping contests and judging of heavyweight hunters. Every feature and attraction of the Exposition in full swing during the day. Great entertainment on the track and monster platforms in front of grand stand. Open trot or pace and the champion stallion trot, exhibition of artillery practice, machine guns and mounted cavalry exercises, etc. Balloon ascensions and other special features about the grounds. Concerts by the Neapolitan Troubadours, the 35th Battalion, Barrie, and Exhibition bands.

Evening.—Full entertainments in front of grand stand, the great specialty performances, the magnificent naval and mili-

Continued on Page 5.

ONE DISTRIBUTING POINT

Three Railways Aim to Make Sorel That One, and Get Into Montreal By a Bridge.

ANOTHER CONSOLIDATION SCHEME

Means to Absorb the Ottawa Northern and Western Railway—Five Millions Involved.

Montreal, Aug. 29.—Charles Marcil, M.P. for Bonaventure, writes to La Patrie that three railways, the New York Central, the Rutland and the Boston & Maine, will make Sorel a distributing port for grain, that all three desire also to get into Montreal and that the Longueuil bridge will certainly be built.

Another Consolidation.

Another big consolidation scheme is on the tapis, which will involve some $5,000,000, the funds for which are to be furnished by a syndicate of Montreal bankers, under the direction of Hanson Bros., financial agents.

The undertaking contemplates the absorption by the Ottawa Northern & Western Railway, a charter company of the Pontiac & Pacific Junction Railway, of the Hull Electric Company and of the interprovincial bridge between Hull and Ottawa.

Papers Are Signed.

Last week Messrs. H. J. Beemer, Joseph Rielle and M. S. Lonergan, advocates, went to Ottawa, when papers were signed in connection with the deal.

Mr. H. J. Beemer was until recently president of the Pontiac-Pacific Company, but, upon his securing the contract for the new interprovincial bridge, he resigned, and his brother, Mr. H. G. Beemer, now holds the office.

Consummation Shortly.

A special meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa, Northern & Western Railway will shortly be held in this city to ratify the transaction. When this is accomplished the line will be extended northwards, and many important developments are contemplated.

The Pontiac & Pacific Junction Railway, since the interprovincial bridge has been completed, runs from Ottawa, thru Hull, to Fort Coulonge, and an extension has long been projected to Pembroke. The principal obstacle is a bridge across the Ottawa at Calumet Island, which is a very costly undertaking.

OTTER FAVORS EXHIBITION.

Urges on Gen. O'Grady-Haly the Advantages of That Park.

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—Col. Otter, C.B., and Lieut.-Cols. Pellatt and Mason are in the city to-day. Col. Otter had an interview with Gen. O'Grady-Haly, and urged upon him the desirability of having the Toronto parade take place upon the Exhibition grounds, instead of the Woodbine. Two great advantages would, he pointed out, be secured by the change. In the first place, the troops coming from outside the city, numbering 7000 in all, can be easily quartered in the grounds, and they would be spared the long tramp in going and coming from the Woodbine. Moreover, at the Exhibition grounds there is excellent stabling accommodation for the horses of the calvalry and artillery. In the next place, there is a splendid grand stand at the Fair grounds, where 15,000 can be easily seated. In order to enlarge the area available for manoeuvres it would only be necessary to take down a few fences and take in part of Garrison Common. Col. Otter's suggestions will likely have great weight with the major-general.

Temple Cafe, Temple Building, corner Bay and Richmond Sts., city, acknowledged by all the finest restaurant in the Dominion. No place in Toronto can you secure the same service. Everything in season. Why? We have our own cold storage plant. Our charges are just as cheap as any of our competitors. A pleasure to show you through our dining rooms at all times. Open from 8.30 a.m. until midnight.—T. G. Davey, Manager.

Stenographer Nelson R. Butcher has received a machine from Washington by which he is going to have his typewriting done by electricity. The machine arrived yesterday, and is already at work. When he judges demand better copies, and lawyers exact greater speed, it seems an inventor always turns up to accomplish the task. The machine is very interesting to shorthand writers, and in the course of a week or two it will be on exhibition for a day in Mr. Butcher's office.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths, Bath and bed, $1. 202 and 204 King W.

CLIMAX TO ELOPEMENT CASE

Davie McGee Arrested in London and Brought to Toronto Last Night.

GIRL RESTORED TO HER FATHER

McGee Has Served a Term in Woodstock Jail, and is Said to Be a Desperate Man.

Detective Porter brought to the city last night from London for trial David McGee, who was wanted to answer a charge of abducting the 15-year-old daughter of A. G. McIntyre, 509 West Queen-street. Mr. McIntyre met the officer at the Union Station and took his daughter to her home.

The arrest of McGee at London on Wednesday was brought about by Harry Boyd and T. D. Hastings, who are prominently connected with the Oddfellows. They had received circulars from Mr. McIntyre, which they handed to the London police and a lookout was kept for the couple. About 6 o'clock on Wednesday the pair went to the Clarence House at London and had their supper.

Hotel Man Was Suspicious.

Mr. Fleming, the proprietor, had heard of the elopement and became suspicious that his guests were the wanted pair. He notified Detectives Noble and Egleton, who located them on the train with tickets for Fort Huron from London. McGee was sitting alone, when the officers approached him and he denied that there was a girl with him, but Maggie was found half a dozen seats away.

McGee is a machinist and Mr. McIntyre always had strong objections to his paying attention to his daughter. The latter is very young and McGee did not have a very good reputation.

A Bad Record.

He was committed to Woodstock Jail from Ingersoll in 1895 on the charge of obtaining goods under false pretences. It was also alleged that he nearly killed another man by hitting him on the head with a stone. While in Woodstock Jail he made a desperate assault on Governor Cameron and, with two other characters, made a dash for liberty.

The trio succeeded in getting into the jail yard, where they found themselves cut off from escape by high walls. McGee was sent down for four years, but, after serving two he was released, his health being poor.

When locked up last night at the Court-street station he said he was 28 years of age, single and lived at 71 Oxford-street.

PETTYPIECE UNANIMOUS CHOICE.

Denouncer of Mr. Dryden Receives Nomination in East Lambton.

Watford, Aug. 29.—The Liberal convention for the East Riding of Lambton was held here, with a large representation from all parts of the constituency. A number of candidates were nominated, but all retired except the present representative, H. J. Pettypiece, M.L.A., who was made the unanimous choice. Addresses were given by the Provincial Secretary, J. R. Stratton; Dr Johnston, M.P., West Lambton; F. F. Pardee, M.L.A., West Lambton; ex-Warden Rae, R. Stutt, ex-Warden Hall, M. A. Smith, J. MacAlpine, ex-Warden Cairns and others.

ENDORSES THE POLICY.

New Board of Directors of the Le Roi Company on the Strike.

Rossland, B.C., Aug. 29.—The outcome of the meeting of the directors of the Le Roi Company in London, England, yesterday, is conveyed in the following telegram received this afternoon:

London, Aug. 29.—K. Barnard Macdonald, manager, Rossland, B.C.: New Board of Directors fully endorses your policy with regard to strike. (Signed) Le Roi Mining Company, Limited.

This will naturally be an important factor in the strike situation.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths. Bath and bed. $1. 202 and 204 King W

Delicious Ice Cream Soda and all non inebriating fancy drinks at Bingham's Palm Garden, 100 Yonge St. ed

OTTAWA HEARS IT.

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—It is learned that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is to build a branch line from Carleton Place to Sharbot Lake, 40 miles, giving Ottawa direct C.P.R. connection with Toronto.

Perfection smoking mixture, cool and fragrant. Try it.—Alive Bollard.

FOES OF THE WAR GAINING

Pessimism Discovered on Every Hand in London By Correspondent of a Chicago Paper.

REIGN OF TERROR IN CAPE TOWN

This the Affirmation of One Paul Kruger—More Soldiers Wanted in Africa.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—The Record-Herald's London correspondent wires: Pessimism concerning the condition of affairs in South Africa again is cropping out on every hand. The ministerial mouthpieces are making a poor job of their self-appointed task of suppressing anxiety, and discontent is to be noticed on every hand. The Times exhibits its wonted nonchalance, but acknowledges the gravity of the situation.

In the meantime the anti-war party continues to bedabor the government, and its members stoutly maintain that Chamberlainism will divorce all South Africa from the Empire.

President Kruger's late undaunted attitude, together with the defiant stand taken by Botha, Dewet, Delarey and Steyn, had caused a distinctly painful sensation to the government's supporters before Gen. Kitchener issued his last proclamation, which tended to confirm the views and claims of the pessimists. It is the general opinion that Kitchener's latest policy will prove abortive and tend to more serious complications.

The feeling in Cape Colony among the Boer sympathizers is reported to be most intense. Merriam Sauer, the delegate who came to London to attempt to secure a mitigation of the government's policy, will return to South Africa disappointed. He affirms there is a reign of terror in Cape Colony.

It is admitted on all sides that more and better soldiers are needed in South Africa, but nobody appears to know where to find them.

FROM OCEAN TO LAKE.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—The steamer Midland Queen, with the Union Jack at her masthead, arrived in port yesterday direct from Manchester. When she discharges her cargo she will take on a cargo of corn for Midland, Ont., and will then remain on the lake trade.

Visitors to Toronto will not see the city without they visit the Temple Building, the finest Cafe in America. Everything in season.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, offices Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

Attraction for Visitors.

An attraction worthy of the attention of gentlemen visitors to the Exhibition is the splendid display of $13.25 and $16 fall suitings at Archambault's famous tailoring establishment, 125 Yonge-street. These suits are made quickly to order in the latest American or English styles, and there is no better value on earth.

Mack mixed with Scotch Whiskey is a dream.

Toronto's Exposition is the bugle call for society to hurry home from its round of gaiety at the many delightful resorts. The first labor will be an inspection of the new shirt waists. Quinn of 93 Yonge-street has just returned from New York with the new-to-the-minute models from the leading fashion moulders.

THE WELL MEANERS.

Some very curious folk there be
Who love to warble off the key.
They like to hammer, night and noon,
On a piano out of tune.
They search the household o'er with care
To find a squeaky rocking chair.
The cards they much delight to mix,
And gayly trump their partner's tricks.
They dance in an appalling style
And say "excuse me" with a smile.
They fret us more than tongue can tell,
And yet their glee one can't dispel,
Because they mean so very well.

Patents — Fetherstonhaugh & Co., King-street West, Toronto, also Montreal, Ottawa and Washington. ed

MANY STRIKERS SEEKING COVER SINCE COMPANY'S LAST VERDICT

Announcement That Mills Would Be Started Non-Union Caused a Weakening in the Ranks—Plan for Settling Strike Has Been Rejected by President Schwab.

Pittsburg, Aug. 29.—Officials of the mills of the United States Steel Corporation that were closed by the strike of the Amalgamated Association stated today that they are receiving many applications from former employes for work. The announcement that the company would start their mills non-union has, the officials believe, caused a weakening in the ranks of the strikers and many are seeking cover. The Amalgamated officials, however, claim that their ranks are unbroken and strong as ever.

One of the steel officials said to-day that there was a general mistake being made regarding the time it would take to train in experienced men and make them capable of operating mill machines. This has been believed to be the case so long that few have taken the trouble to prove it otherwise. It is now determined, he said, to have new men placed in positions that will give them a chance to learn the skilled work, and many of the men who held menial positions in the union mills are to be taught skilled work with which they are in a measure familiar thru long association with the workings of the mills. It is confidently asserted that before many months pass it will be possible to produce many new men and plenty to man all the plants that are now idle and which union men have refused to take hold of. The strikers say it will take years to accomplish this.

Reports from all the mills of the corporation show that steady gains are being made in the force of non-union men. The strikers claim to have induced six non-union men to desert the Star mills today and to have shipped them back to Chicago, whence they came. On the other hand Superintendent Piper of the Star plant announced that he is nearly ready to start up the other mills in the plant, and the men now waiting for the improvements to be completed are in the mill. In the Painter mills the work is progressing smoothly and no desertions are reported. New men are being secured, the the company officials say that on Sundays the strikers make an active canvass of the homes of the men at work and seek to induce them to remain away from the plant. The last two mills in the Painter plant were to have been started to-day, but it was found impossible to have them ready, and the starting was postponed for a few days.

REJECTED BY SCHWAB.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 29.—Simon Burns, who arrived here to-day, announced that his plan for settling the steel strike by arbitration had been rejected by President Schwab of the United States Steel Corporation.

DROWNED IN FRENCH RIVER

Robert Allan of Pittsburg and Indian Guide Lost Their Lives in 5-Mile Rapids.

SUDDEN DEATH IN WOODSTOCK

William Wilkinson, a Retired Farmer, Slept Away in Bed Wednesday Night.

North Bay, Aug. 29.—Word reached here to-day that Robert Allan of Pittsburg, Pa., companion of Cooke Bausman of the same place, and Joseph Restoule, Indian guide, were both drowned on Wednesday, Aug. 28, in 5 Mile Rapids, French River. The body of the Indian has been recovered, but Allan's still remains in the rapids. Coroner McMurchy has issued instructions for both bodies to be brought here as soon as recovered.

DIED IN BED.

Woodstock, Aug. 29.—William S. Wilkinson, one of Woodstock's best known citizens, was found dead in bed about 8 o'clock this morning. Deceased had been in the best of health up till yesterday, when he complained of feeling unwell. Mrs. Wilkinson rose first this morning, and, after preparing breakfast, called to her husband, and failing to receive a reply went to his room to find him dead. A physician, who was called, gave it as his opinion that death had been caused by a rupture of a blood vessel in the brain.

MAJOR FORRESTER ON THE STAFF

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—Major Forrester will be appointed to a position on the Duke of York's staff during the Canadian visit.

DESTROYED THE GUERILLAS

Colombian Government Subduing the Revolution, Notwithstanding Active Aid From Outside.

MAINTAINS PEACE WITH NEIGHBORS

Aid of Venezuela and Ecuador Prolonging the Struggle—Extensive Plan of Campaign.

New York, Aug. 29.—The Associated Press has received the following despatch, dated Bogota, Aug. 24, from a Colombian correspondent of high rank:

"Gen. Pedro D'Ospino, acting Minister of War, who has prepared an excellent and extensive plan of campaign, confirms the reports that within the last fifteen days he has destroyed nearly all of the Colombian guerillas.

The government of Colombia has maintained strict neutrality regarding Ecuador and Venezuela, notwithstanding the fact that the governments of the said countries have upheld and effectively aided the rebels of Colombia, thus prolonging the revolution in this country.

"Recently the revolutionary chiefs of Colombia have met on the frontier of Venezuela to organize new invasions of Colombia, using the munitions of war accumulated by the government of Venezuela on her frontiers.

"A party of Venezuelans surrounded near Cucuta are about to return to their country. They are commanded by Rangel Garbiras.

"The position taken by the government of Colombia is one of peace and neutrality. These are fundamental canons in her foreign policy. The frontiers of Colombia are sufficiently defended. Colombia feels certain that she can maintain her rights and repel whatever foreign invasions may offer."

WILL KILL THEM ALL

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Daily Mail publishes to-day an article written by Ali Nouri Bey, former Turkish consul in Rotterdam, declaring that the massacre of Armenians by Kurds, which has just recommenced, is part of a regular system of extermination. He says:

"The number of Armenians killed will depend upon the outcry raised in Europe and the pressure brought to bear upon the Sultan. The same horrible process will be repeated year by year until all are killed."

IT WAS NOT TRUE SMALLPOX

But Canadian Medical Association Urge Necessity of Vaccination in View of Its Prevalence.

FAVOR UNION FOR SELF-DEFENCE

And Plan of Dominion Registration to Give the Profession Reciprocity With Britain.

Winnipeg, Aug. 29.—The Canadian Medical Association transacted a great deal of business to-day. About fifty new members were elected.

Dr. G. A. Kennedy of MacLeod, Alberta, read a highly appreciated paper on "Mild Smallpox." This paper dealt largely with the recent outbreak of smallpox at Edmonton and various points thruout the Northwest Territories. Dr. Kennedy pointed out the difference between this epidemic and that of true smallpox, showing that the former was a very mild form of smallpox as was shown by the small percentage of deaths and the absence of disfigurement in cases which had been considered amongst the worst.

A paper on "Some Forms of Hyperacidity and Their Treatment" was read by Dr. C. F. Martin of Montreal.

A paper on "Chronic Ulceration of the Stomach," simulating cancerous disease, was given by Dr. J. F. Ross of Toronto.

On motion of Dr. Thornton, seconded by Dr. Bray, a resolution was passed to the effect that in view of the general prevalence of smallpox thruout America, the association wished to urge upon the profession and the public in general the necessity for vaccination and revaccination. The necessity of this step was emphasized in brief speeches by Dr. Thornton and Dr. Bray, who both highly approval of vaccination in smallpox.

The report of the committee on Medical Defence was read by Dr. Muir of Truro, N.S., It recommended the formation of a union for the purpose of dealing with the defence of medical practitioners against whom cases for malpractice were brought in the law courts. The discussion was postponed until Friday morning. Dr. Roddick, chairman of the committee on Dominion Registration, read the report of that body. Dr. Roddick went in detail into the problem and outlined the conditions existing in the past as regards the granting of diplomas in the various provinces. He reviewed the various efforts made to get interprovincial registration, all of which had failed in turn. The only remedy seemed to be the plan of Dominion registration as the committee had been considering. It had been decided to recommend that the Council of Registration should be made up as follows: One member from each province to be appointed by the Governor-General in Council, one member for the first hundred practitioners in the province, one member for the second hundred or fifty per cent. thereof, one member for the first 200 and one for each succeeding 600 practitioners, one member for all after the first 200 and for each succeeding 600 or fraction thereof over fifty per cent. Besides these one member for each province shall be elected by the Medical Council, except in Ontario and Quebec, where two shall be elected; but it had also been decided to provide that three more members be elected by the homeopathic physicians, and one for each of the nine universities, making a total of 39 members.

The immediate effect of this legislation would be to give the profession full reciprocity with Great Britain, and open the Indian medical service and Army and Navy corps to the ambition of the Canadian graduates. It would encourage the spirit of Imperialism, which ought to be encouraged. The Council would have full charge of the examinations and medical education of Canada, and thereby the sectional rivalry and petty provincial jealousies would be overcome. There was still need of provincial legislation, which he understood would be at once given. The period of practice before any graduate could register had been fixed at five years. The report was adopted unanimously. "Practical way of distinguishing between human and animal blood" by G. Silverthorn, Toronto; "A case of post typhoidal laryngeal ulceration tracheotomy recovery," by D. J. Gibb Wishart, Toronto, were among the afternoon papers. The doctors afterwards enjoyed an excursion and reception at lower Fort Garry.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA

Effort to Be Made to Have Joint High Commission Reconvene for This Purpose.

WHAT AN OTTAWA MINISTER SAYS

"The Destinies of Canada and the United States Are One"—Canada Not English.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 29.—The manufacturing centres of Massachusetts are in favor of a reciprocity arrangement between the United States and Canada, according to Secretary L. G. Preston of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, who, in behalf of that body, is laboring in the interest of a treaty. In order to sound the feeling in other cities, Mr. Preston was detailed to visit the mill cities, where he interviewed mill owners and business associations.

"I was greatly encouraged by finding among those on whom I called," Mr. Preston said, "an interest which was hearty and spontaneous. Many of the manufacturers evinced the keenest interest in the announcement that an effort would be made to have the Joint High Commission reconvened for the purpose of framing a reciprocity treaty."

AN OTTAWA MINISTER.

Boston, Aug. 29.—At a dinner last night given by Mayor Hart, the Rev. Albert Walkley of Ottawa is reported thus in The Globe:

Rev. Albert Walkley woke up his hearers on the subject of reciprocity between the United States and Canada. He declared that the duties on agricultural products in Canada imposed by the United States were not for the best interest of either nation, and referred to the fact that $60,000,000 of United States capital had been spent in buying timber rights in Canada, when not one dollar of the products could be taken out without a duty being paid upon it.

He said that he had no sympathy with the wave of that "wretched thing called Imperialism," which they had been experiencing recently in Canada, when hundreds of young men had been drafted for service in South Africa.

"The destinies of Canada and the United States are one," exclaimed the speaker. "Our destiny is not across the ocean. We in Canada are not English. If there is anything we hate it is Englishmen. We'll not have English dictation either from the King abroad or from Englishmen at home. We have got to be one great democratic republic, electing our own governors and building up a great English-speaking republic."

GOLD COMMISSIONER ABSCONDED

Government Auditor at Revelstoke, B.C., Making an Investigation.

Revelstoke, B.C., Aug. 29.—W. J. Geopel, government Auditor, is here, and has taken charge of the Gold Commissioner's office. Investigation into irregularities is proceeding, but no details are given out yet. There is no truth in the report that Mr. Fauquier, late Gold Commissioner, had absconded.

Mack is the only mineral water for sale in Toronto that is bottled at the Springs.

BIRTHS.

WALTERS—At East Toronto, on Aug. 14, the wife of Dr. Walters, a son.

MARRIAGES.

COLLINS—GRIFFIN—On Friday, Aug. 23, at Wheeling, Virginia, at St. Joseph Cathedral, by Bishop Donoghue, Miss Eveleen Collins, youngest daughter of Mrs. Catherine Collins, Simcoe-street, Toronto, to George Griffin of Toronto.

DEATHS.

LAWLOR—Anniversary Requiem Mass for the late John Lawrence Lawlor, Lieutenant 6th Dragoons, who died in South Africa, Aug. 31, 1900, will be celebrated at St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, on Saturday morning, Aug. 31, 1901, at 9 o'clock.

O'RILEY—At Buffalo, on Tuesday morning, Aug. 27, Mrs. Bridget O'Riley, widow of the late John O'Riley, aged 65 years, formerly of Toronto.

Funeral Saturday morning at 8.30 o'clock, from 377 West King-street, to St. Mary's Church and to St. Michael's Cemetery.

SCOTT—At St. Catharines, Thursday, Aug. 29, 1901, in the 46th year of his age, Walter McEwan Scott, M.D., son of the late James Scott of Dundas and son-in-law of William Chaplin of St. Catharines. Winnipeg papers please copy.

Madam Livinski, scientific palmist, 85 1-2 Church, near Library Sq.

WILL GIVE SATISFACTION

Turkish Ministry Discusses French Claims, and Settlement is in Sight.

CONSTANS ARRIVES IN PARIS

In an Interview Said War Was Quite Out of the Question.

Constantinople, Aug. 29.—The Turkish Ministry discussed the French claims yesterday. It is believed that full satisfaction will be given to France.

CONSTANS AT PARIS.

Paris, Aug. 29.—M. Constans, the French Ambassador to Turkey, arrived in Paris this morning and