HAMILTON HAPPENINGS

HAMILTON RACE TRACK SUFFERS $125,000 LOSS

Grand Stand Destroyed in Blaze Early Saturday Morning—Incendiarism is Suspected.

HAMILTON, July 1—(Special)—The $125,000 grand stand of the Hamilton Jockey Club, along with the judge's stand and railway platform, was destroyed by fire early this morning.

The cause of the fire is unknown, but incendiarism is suspected. P. Maloney, superintendent of the jockey club grounds, whose residence adjoins the grand stand, retired at two o'clock this morning and at that time there was no sign of fire. About half an hour later he was awakened by the barking of his dog and the crackling of flames. Rushing out of his house he beheld the mid-section of the stand in flames. He immediately attempted to notify the fire department, but could get no response from the telephone operator for some time. As soon as telephone communication was established the Sandford-avenue fire brigade responded to the alarm, and reached the scene in a few minutes. Secretary Louden was also notified and lost no time in getting out.

Altho the firemen, Secretary Louden and Superintendent Maloney all worked heroically to subdue the flames it was soon apparent that nothing could be done to save any part of the grand stand and the attention of the fire fighters was then concentrated on Superintendent Maloney's residence and the betting ring, both of which buildings were seriously threatened. Heavy streams of water were turned on these structures and both escaped any serious damage, altho the superintendent's house was severely scorched.

While very few people witnessed the fire it was a very spectacular blaze and could be seen for miles. A farmer who drove into the city early this morning said that the fire could be seen from a distance of thirty miles back over the mountain.

Superintendent Maloney while connecting some hose before the arrival of the fire department, had his shirt burned off hs backk, but was not seriously injured. One of the horses belonging to the fire department was severely burned and will probably lose an eye as a result.

A part of the grand stand had been built for about twenty years and a big addition had been put on to it only this year, at an expense of about $50,000. The iron frame of this addition is all that remains. It is thought that the insurance will cover the loss.

A meeting of the directors of the jockey club will be held on Monday, and it is expected that steps will be taken at once towards replacing the grand stand.

Fred Alexander, a Glanford farmer, reported to the local police to-day, that while he and his family were away from home yesterday, his house was burglarized of jewelry and silverware to the extent of $100. A lady's gold watch bearing the initials "E.L.S." and a diamond and ruby ring were the most valuable articles taken. The county police are investigating the matter.

Sadie Faenberg, the 2-year-old daughter of Jewish immigrants, was instantly killed at the Stuart-street station of the G.T.R. here about 9 o'clock this morning.

The parents, with the little girl and another child, were on their way from Newark, N.J., to Winnipeg, where they were to make their future home. The family were changing cars, and while boarding the Toronto train, just as the engine was being connected, the child lost her footing and fell from the steps underneath the wheels, where she was ground to death before she could be rescued.

G.T.R. Constable Darrech, on hearing screams, ran to the scene of the accident and pulled the tot from under the train, but life was then extinct.

The body was taken to the city morgue, and an inquest was opened by Coroner Anderson at 4 o'clock this afternoon and adjourned until next week.

On account of the sad fatality Mr. and Mrs. Faenberg have had to temporarily abandon their journey to Winnipeg, and until the inquest is concluded are staying with friends at 152 East Ferrie-street.

The father of the child is Philip Faeberg, former home 42 Rutgers-st., Newark. Inquest adjourned till Wednesday, July 5.

Hotel Hanrahan, corner Barton and Catharine-streets, Hamilton, conveniently situated and easily reached from all parts of the city. Erected in 1906. Modern and strictly first-class American plan. Rates $1.50 to $2.00 per day. Thos. Hanrahan, proprietor. Phone 1465. 135

SONS OF ENGLAND GAMES.

The tenth annual Sons of England demonstration was held Saturday afternoon at Exhibition Park. It was an ideal Dominion Day and a crowd of several thousand was present.

The program was replete with interesting features, including a grand muster of Boy Scouts.

The list of races, etc., was an extensive one, attractive events for old and young being provided. The list opened with a boys' race, 10 to 14 years, at 2.40 p.m. 1st prize in the S.A.A.U. running high jump was won by Marshall, who cleared 5 ft. 7 in., with Cameron 2nd, and Fitzgerald 3rd. The 14th Troop of the Boy Scouts, then the despatch carrying race, and McCulloch carried off 1st prize in the potato race.

Paper Cups to Boost St. Louis.

The Business Men's League has originated a new medium for advertising St. Louis. Taking advantage of the campaign for sanitary improvements, and the innovation of the individual drinking cup, the league has had fashioned distinctive paper cups, which are being distributed thruout the city.

On one side in large red letters is printed: "Drink in the facts about St. Louis printed on the other side as you use this cup."

KEEP YOUR KITCHEN SINK

Will always be free from scum, grease and grime if cleaned with

Old Dutch Cleanser

Full directions and many uses on Large Sifter-Can, 10c

HAMILTON HOTELS.

HOTEL ROYAL

Every room completely renovated and newly carpeted during 1907.
$3.00 and Up per day. American Plan. ed7

Story of the Standard Bank

After a long and creditable career, the Standard Bank of Canada comes into the front row of our financial institutions. And that front row is to be largely on King-street, in this city; and the new structure in which the Standard begins business to-morrow is one of the finest. The building, the architecture, the location, the appointments in the banking house and in the head office upstairs are all in keeping with the style and needs of the day. But big as it is there is likelihood of crowding soon overtaking the public part of the bank. Every bank in Toronto has failed in building big enough when they builded.

The Standard Bank has now total assets of $35,000,000, and over a hundred branches: it started with half a million. It was the first bank to start a savings bank department. Up to that time, farmers could only leave their money in the bank as against a deposit receipt. The Standard took their deposits and gave them cheque books on account of their savings. The only boast of the Standard is that it has always looked for its chief business in helping along the agricultural interests of the country.

The bank's progress is best told in a few figures:

Paid-up capital—In 1873, $426,000; 1875, $624,811; 1876, $501,250; 1886, $1,000,000; 1906, $1,184,278; 1907, $1,540,420; 1910, $2,000,000.

Deposits—1874, $466,000; 1875, $420,000; 1885, $2,422,365; 1890, $3,421,403; 1900, $7,335,114; 1905, $12,592,409; 1911, $26,413,503.

Circulation—1873, $33,700; 1880, $274,462; 1885, $452,161; 1890, $596,110; 1895, $602,454; 1900, $826,750; 1905, $838,586; 1911, $1,967,102.

Reserve—There was no reserve until 1880, when it started with $7500; 1886, $300,000; 1891, $500,000; 1900, $700,000; 1904, $1,000,000; 1908, $1,759,700; 1911, $2,500,000.

Total assets—1874, $1,350,000; 1875, $1,419,000; 1880, $1,665,000; 1890, $5,702, 779; 1900, $10,561,047; 1905, $16,652,801 1911, $33,427,000.

Dividends—1876, 6 per cent.; 1883, 7 per cent.; 1892, 8 per cent.; 1900, 9 per cent.; 1906, 10 per cent.; 1906-11, 12 per cent.

The Standard Bank began as the St. Lawrence Bank in March, 1873, at the southeast corner of Melinda and Jordan-streets, with J. C. Fitch (wholesale grocer), president, and K. F. Lockhart, manager. The latter came from the Montreal office of the Ontario Bank. At the annual meeting in 1875 these two officers resigned. Hon. T. N. Gibbs of Oshawa became president. He brought in the late J. L. Brodie as cashier. These two men, who were its pioneer up-builders, began by taking out a new charter as the Standard Bank of Canada, cut down the capital of the St. Lawrence 25 per cent., and took it over as of a capital of $50,000. This was done in 1876. These were the lean years in Canada. But Mr. Gibbs and Mr. Brodie had faith and perseverance, and Mr. Gibbs had faith in the national policy that was then being discussed. Mr. W. F. Cowan of Oshawa, now the president, was vice-president in those days. Until 1880 the hard years continued — the national policy then began to be felt, and Mr. Gibbs and Mr. Brodie found their institution taking on growth. They moved to the southwest corner of Yonge and Wellington-streets, they extended their branches, built up the reserve, the deposits, the assets, and went slowly in the matter of dividends. The Gibbs and Cowan interest naturally directed the business of the bank in the direction of the counties of Ontario, Northumberland and Durham, and in a recent day, 1909, this was emphasized by taking over the Western Bank of Oshawa.

Mr. Gibbs continued president until his death in 1883, when Mr. Cowan succeeded. Mr. Brodie remained cashier until 1894, a period of nineteen years. He was succeeded by Geo. P. Reid, the then assistant general manager, and Mr. J. S. Loudon became assistant manager. In 1905 Mr. Reid retired, and Mr. George P. Scholfield came in. Mr. Scholfield had been a most successful local manager for the bank at Chatham, then in the Toronto office, and when Mr. Reid retired went up to the top. It has been since Mr. Scholfield's accession to office that the bank has had its marvellous growth and has come into the front rank. He is a man of few words, but has capacity and courage, and brains, and holds his own with the public and with his fellow bank managers of the country.

Hoist.

"I'm sorry to be critical, my dear," said Mr. Lambkin, "but this pie is not the kind that mother used to make—not by a long shot."

"It's too bad, Henry," said Mrs. Lambkin, amiably. "I don't know what to do about it. Perhaps you'd better ring her up on the phone and tell her. She sent it over this afternoon."—Harper's.

ENGLAND MUST LEARN TO THINK IMPERIALLY

Sir Donald Mann, Back From Coronation, Says Canada Has Clearer View of Empire.

Sir Donald Mann was back in Toronto Saturday morning from London, where he had attended the coronation services. Major Peuchon also returned to town by the same steamer. They left London on Saturday a week ago.

Sir Donald, accompanied by Lady Mann, had seats in the Abbey. It took them two hours and a half to go in a motor from their hotel to the Abbey about a mile distant. The most striking thing, outside of the ceremonial was the crowds that were in London, the way the soldiery and the police were handled, and the way the court officials had everything planned and, more important still, carried out. The public and the police worked in the greatest harmony. Sir Frederick Ward of the war office was the man chiefly responsible for this complete organization.

As for the Abbey service and the processions, they were all impressive and picturesque. At first you were inclined to question the bright and highly colored uniforms and display in dress, but gradually it grew on you and made a gorgeous setting to a great ceremonial. Everyone in the Abbey was in court dress, save such members of parliament who chose to exercise their privilege of wearing everyday clothes. The trained voices of the boys of Westminster School, as they acclaimed Long Live King George, was another striking incident. The Canadian troops and those from India, were all immmensely popular with the London crowds.

The Political Side.

"But what of the political significance of it all?"

"I have not made a sufficient study of the minds of Englishmen to answer that. I hardly believe they yet recognize the importance of it. Nor have they grasped their great responsibilities. The greater, and I believe, the clearer view of the mighty things that are shaping up in regard to our empire and its future is in the minds of Canadians and those of the outer empire rather than in the minds of the people of the old land. They are not yet, many of them, thinking imperially. But of the King there canbe no doubt that he is alive to it and the keynote of it is his phrase of a former day, Wake up, England! Every act and word of the King shows that he has a wide and clear conception of greater things that are coming. British people are well satisfied with things as they are. The Unionist party in England is lacking in leadership and in strategy, and forced time after time to surrender when they might have adjusted themselves. But sooner or later the situation will work itself out, and the new and greater tendencies, whatever they are, will come out in the clear.

Sir Donald saw most of the leading Canadians who are in London. Sir Wilfrid Laurier wore a court dress with some kind of cape in the Abbey. Sir James Whitney was there. Sir Edmund Walker had a busy time in London. Toronto was much more in evidence than Montreal everywhere.

As to the honors that had been conferred, Sir Lyman Jones must have been recommended by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir William Whyte by Lord Grey. There must have been some disappointments on account of the large waiting list. Sir Max Aitkin probably got his by way of Mr. Balfour, the prime minister, as is the custom, in all probability, intimated to the leader of the opposition that he was at liberty to nominate a number of his side for coronation honors. Sir Max had been active in the late election.

BRUCE OLD BOYS AND GIRLS WILL ENJOY GREAT OUTING

Twelfth Anniversary of Toronto Organization to Be Celebrated Next Week.

Unique in the history of the organization of social societies is the record of the various Old Boys' and Girls' Associations, formed during the past ten or fifteen years for the purpose or keeping alive the memories of the counties from which many of the citizens of Toronto have sprung. Bound together by only the ties of Auld Lang Syne and having only a summer excursion or a winter ball to bring the members together, they still have thrived and maintain a lively existence, and strange to relate, the greatest material benefit has been derived by the old counties from which they derive their names. Prominent among these organizations is that of the Bruce Old Boys' and Girls', which now has branches in almost every large city, including Detroit, Chicago, Winnipeg and Vancouver. In Toronto it has reached its twelfth anniversary, which it will celebrate on Friday next by a monster excursion for four days to all points in Bruce. It is the little towns and villages along the shores of Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay that have reaped the benefit from these annual home going trips. Previously, almost unknown as summer resorts, they were almost deserted during the months that their beauty was most enjoyable. Interest was aroused by the old boys and girls who come every year to spend a week-end or a longer holiday and the fame of these towns spread abroad, until each of them now boasts of a summer colony that gives an air of social distinction to the place and means a very great deal to the trades people.

Two special trains will be provided by the Grand Trunk on Friday next and a fast express service is guaranteed, landing all excursionists at their destination by noon. The visitors may then enjoy the gentle breezes of the lake until the regular trains of Monday afternoon, arriving in Toronto again in the evening and completing the most enjoyable week-end outing that can be had in the summer out of Toronto.

DOMINION DAY ALMTOS DEPOPULATES TORONTO

Heavy Exodus to All Points in Vicinity—No Fatalities to Mar Enjoyment.

The Day in Toronto

Temperature 97 degrees—hottest in three years.

Toronto-Buffalo baseball, morning	5,000
Do, afternoon	7,500
Lacrosse game, Scarboro	5,000
At the island	55,000
Scarboro Beach	40,000
Open Air Horses parade	60,000
S. O. E. picnic	2,000
Passed thru Union Station	65,000
Toronto and York Radial to Long Branch	16,000
Do. to Jackson's Point	6,000
Niagara Navigation Co.	11,000
Hamilton Steamboat Co.	6,000
Turbinia, to Hamilton	5,000
Olcott, to Olcott Beach	1,600
Garden City, to St. Kitts	2,000
Argyle, to Grimsby Beach	1,600

The forty-fourth Dominion Day dawned with an unclouded sky; the air was wafted by a gentle breeze of barely sephyr-strength; and the sun shone hot and humid. It was a real Dominion Day—hot and glorious.

It was a day on which one could be thankful. Forty-four years ago Canada was born as a nation; a babe in swaddling clothes she started out on the world's pathway. Looking back on those years, knowing what Canada was and what she is, is there a Canadian whose heart does not swell with pride? A coronation, a jubilee mark an epoch, but the perennial celebration of Dominion Day brings a gladness to every man whose eye kindles with pride when he declares, "I was born north of the great lakes."

The first thought was gratitude and then recreation; and the leisure was provided as well. There were games and sports; the boats and trains carried pleasure seekers to points far and near; the street cars served the immediate needs of those who stayed at home. But in point of fact, the man who was supreme on the holiday was Mr. Weather Man. He handed out a hot roast that kept the thermometer working between 96 and 98, and most folk had a prolonged Turkish bath.

From Friday afternoon until Saturday morning fully 100,000 people left the city, and the exodus did not abate until late Saturday afternoon. The farm and the summer resort were alike popular, and the lessening of population told sadly on the patronage at the sporting events. Only 5000 turned out to Maple Leaf Park in the morning and 7500 in the afternoon. The Toronto-Montreal lacrosse game at Scarboro Beach drew another 5000 and other local games drew a large following. The theatres attracted about 3500, where the air was cooler inside than out. The strongest attraction was the island, where between 50,000 and 60,000 denizens of the city found time and space for relaxation. A one-minute car service made Scarboro Beach popular, and 14,000 patronized the Lake Shore radial to the Humber, Long Branch, the rifle ranges and beyond.

The Niagara boats did the biggest business in the history of the line, nearly 11,000 passengers taking the trip.

The Hamilton boats also did a rousing business, nearly 9000 people leaving Toronto on the Modjeska, Macassa and Turbinia. Fully as many came drwn from Hamilton. The Turbinia ran three round trips, carrying nearly 8000 both ways.

The Garden City worked alone this year, but Friday night and Saturday she carried 2000 Torontonians across the lake, a larger number than the staunch paddle-wheeler and the Lakeside carried together last year.

Another 1600 took advantage of the new line to Grimsby Beach and the Argyle had large crowds on all the trips.

Two accidents marred the day. A motorman and a passenger were hurt in a street car accident at Bloor and Dundas-streets, and traffic was delayed in the Queen-st. Don bridge when a water main broke.

Altogether it was a quiet and happy holiday.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

There are always plenty of people ready and willing to urge objections to suburban movements, to the scattered building up of the outlying districts composing Greater Toronto. One is always running across somebody who says: "They're going out too far; they're getting away from the car lines," but these objectors never stop to consider that if it was not for the constant overflow to the suburbs this city would soon be afflicted with tenement-house districts, and the central sections would become as densely packed as "the ward" is now.

To escape from crowded streets and houses and all their many disadvantages, the new-comer, as well as the old city dweller, goes to the outskirts, where, instead of high rent, he gets cheap land for a home of his own, and instead of smoke-laden air he breathes an atmosphere of sunshine and fresh breezes stealing across fields of grass and flowers. In the little yard behind his cosy home grow vegetables for the kitchen and blossoms for the front room, and later on the fruit trees, planted so carefully, begin to bear, and the wife keeps chickens, just as she had long dreamed she would do. And yet with all the fresh air and garden patch, without mentioning the fun of living beneath a roof that he really owns, the man in the suburb can get to his work with hardly any more trouble than his fellow who lives right in the city; his kids have no farther to go to school; his church is nearby, and there's always a grocery-man right around the corner. And the transition from smoke to sunshine is not costly; in fact, it's a great way of making money as plenty of people have found out in the last five years, or ever since the present surprising move to the suburbs really started. Ten dollars down, less than a month's rent in most cases, gives possession of a lot, where there are no building restrictions, and it needs less money than many people imagine to get a small house well under way.

There are several good subdivisions around Toronto, where land is still within the reach of the artisan and the everyday workingman, and where every encouragement to build a home, even if it is but tar-paper covered, is given. About the best example is the Parsons Estate, a comparatively narrow strip of land running west of Dufferin, from St. Clair-avenue right thru to the next concession, Eglinton-avenue. Here the land is low-priced; in fact, much cheaper than property in the near vicinity, and the buying terms are easy. This subdivision is not close to the car line. The owners, the Dovercourt Land Company, gladly admit that, but then everyone knows that St. Clair-avenue will have a car-line running along it within a few months, and Eglinton-avenue will also soon be in a position to justly demand a service.

On this estate, within two years, 1500 families have settled. Nearly every one of those who buy land immediately build—something they could not afford to do if they paid a high property price. It's not uncommon on this tract to see a buyer of one week shingling his little cottage the next. True, many of these houses should be called shacks, for most of them are covered with tar-paper, nailed on with big headed, glistening tacks, but every proud owner hopes some day to tear down his little domicile, or else make it the kitchen of a greater and grander home. And already, altho but two years have passed since the Parsons place was first thrown open, pretentious looking homes of six or seven rooms, brick clad, or else of freshly-painted wooden siding, have made their appearance, and the pioneer cabin now serves as summer kitchen or is relegated to use as combined woodshed and chicken-coop. Shacktown it may be now, but thus it will not always remain, not so long as that friendly spirit of emulation that makes a man want to "beat out" his neighbors lives with these good Canadian citizens.

No western city can show a better instance of rapid building growth than is to be seen around the borders of this city. Marvelous may be a much-used word but it is the only one that can properly describe the way in which Toronto's line of homes daily spreads out. The city dweller who, without a personal knowledge of the subject, loudly thinks that Toronto is going too far out in the fields, should ride to the end of the nearest car line, and then walk out into one of these lately arrived districts, and in that way get a good grasp of a prominent feature of the growth of a big city like Toronto, the movement outwards, always remembering that we will this year add 40,000 people to our number, or as many as would make a goodly-sized city in themselves.

And while prices of suburban property may seem out of proportion, and it must be admitted that there is, in a few isolated instances, a tendency to discount the future, present prices would be ccunted low if these outside sections had the car service they deserve.

A suburb far different from the Parsons Estate, in that it has many special features of unusual attraction to wealthy folks, but controlled by the same people, the Dovercourt Land Company, is Lawrence Park. It is too well known, is Lawrence Park, to need much display of its good features, and has been found to be the best seller in suburban properties ever promoted around Toronto. The secret of the constant purchases that are being made is that the buyer is here getting just a little more for his money than elsewhere, for the beautiful planning of this place has had a special appeal to men of means. The selling is not spasmodic. The sales of Lawrence Park are in character not unlike the sales of business property, as they are marked with the display of quiet but keen consideration and comparison, for business men are chiefly the buyers of this property.

Contortionist.

The solemnity of the meeting was somewhat disturbed when the eloquent young theologian pictured in glowing words the selfishness of men who spent their evenings at the club, leaving their wives in loneliness at home.

"Think, my hearers," said he, "of a poor, neglected wife, all alone in the great dreary house, rocking the cradle of her sleeping babe with one foot and wiping away her tears with the other."—Tit-Bits.

Packard
MOTOR TRUCKS
ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

Thirty-one brewers purchased fifty-nine Packard Motor Trucks during the past twenty months. Altogether Packard Trucks are doing service in over one hundred distinct lines of trade.

The Ontario Motor Car Co., Limited
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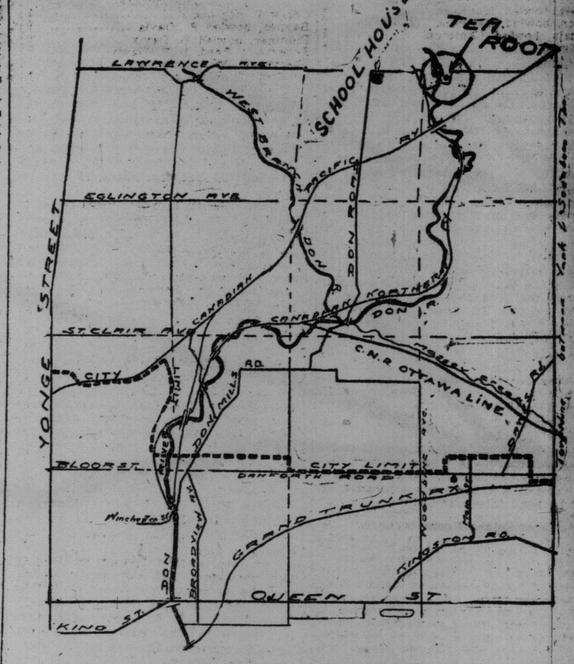

Those Motoring or Driving up the Don Road may get afternoon tea at the Tea Room, near the Old Mill, in Milne's Hollow, on Lawrence side line.

Turn to the east, at the Don Schoolhouse, on the Don Road, north of Donlands Station (C. P. R.)

Open on June 24. See map above.

Auto Robes, Suits, &c. CLEANED
Have this work done by
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OUR NEW PHONE NUMBER
PARK 761
THE CANADA METAL CO., Ltd
Fraser Avenue, Toronto 136

Hard Hit.

Bearit—Bullem has failed for half a million and his creditors will get about $50,000.

Lambleigh—How does he feel about it?

Bearit—Sore, of course. Fifty thousand is a lot of money to give up.—Chicago News.

The Morning World is delivered before breakfast to any address in Toronto or suburbs for twenty-five cents per month. Phone M. 5308.

Swelled.

Mr. Woggs—I'm thru with Bump. I told him we were going to name our baby after some great personage, and asked him for a suggestion.

Mrs. Woggs—What did he say?

Mr. Woggs—He said, "Name it after ours."—Puck.

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