The Toronto World

A Morning Newspaper Published Every Day in the Year.

MAIN OFFICE, 83 YONGE STREET. TORONTO.

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THE WELFARE OF THE NATION MENACED.

The question of gravest import to Canada as a nation, to Canadians as a people, turns on the conduct of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy toward the striking mechanics of the Canadian Pacific.

As president and general manager, Sir Thomas has in his hand an organized industry or public service that represents hundreds and hundreds of millions of dollars. In the administration of this great trust he is responsible only to his shareholders—at least there are people who think so. We do not. He is, or ought to be, equally responsible to the nation and to the state. He is there to look after the welfare of the capital invested, but he is there, or ought to be there, to consider equally the welfare of the workmen associated with him and with capital in running the road. The public in the last analysis maintain the road, pay everything, and, therefore, for that, if for no other reason, the public interest, the public welfare must be considered.

Let us then ask, Is it for the good of the Canadian people, the Canadian nation, that we should import strikebreakers to make the employes of the road take worse terms of labor than they've been used to?

Let us also ask the government of this country if they have nothing to do when things have reached this stage. Do they intend to leave it to some private attorney to enforce the alien labor law?

Do they think Sir Thomas Shaughnessy is responsible in any way to the nation for the discharge of his office?

EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND THE UNEMPLOYED.

Valuable information regarding the methods adopted in European countries for dealing with the unemployed is given in a bulletin recently issued by the United States Bureau of Labor. It contains the results of a study of the problem made by W. D. P. Bliss, who has gone very thoroly into it and into the various schemes by which it is being attempted to provide relief. In dealing with the unemployed he notes that three general classes are usually recognized in Europe, the employable, the unemployable and the vagrant, the incorrigible or more or less vicious. Each of these distinct divisions of the workless is dealt with in a different way, and altho the various countries are not altogether in line, there is substantial agreement on the main features of the endeavor made to assist those who are willing to work. But as regards those who are unable or unwilling to work there is more variety in the method of treatment.

The principal agency everywhere for dealing with the employable is the employment bureau, both private and public, supplemented by efforts to get men "back to the land," a movement which is in progress everywhere. Germany has developed the public employment bureau very considerably during the last twenty years, and there are now over 400 of them finding places yearly for more than half a million individuals. In France also the public bureau is favorably regarded, and since 1904 the maintenance of such offices has been compulsory in all towns of 10,000 and over.

British cities, except temporarily and in times of special stress, have not organized official bureaus, but a means of relief for unemployed members of trades unions that has been greatly developed is the out-of-work benefit. In the "Ghent" system this is supplemented by additional sums contributed by the municipal or communal and sometimes the provincial or general government. This practice has extended thruout Belgium and has spread to other countries, notably France. Switzerland essayed insurance against unemployment, but the experiment has not proved successful, but temporary relief works either by the state or by cities has become extensive in Britain, France and Germany, especially during the winter season.

In German countries traveling either in search of work or in order to enlarge experience has long been the practice of working men, and Germany, Switzerland and German Austria have an organized system of "home shelters." These are found in all the larger cities and towns, and workmen can find lodging and food for a night or two, either by paying a small sum or by doing a little work in the morning. They are private institutions often maintained by trade unions or by religious societies. In connection with them a subsidiary system of smaller relief stations has been established under government administration or support and often within walking distance. All are connected by telephone so that a workman traveling in search of work can learn at any point where to look with best hope of success. If without funds he can work in the mornings and travel in the afternoons. This system, it is reported, has caused a marked diminution in the numbers of tramps and irresponsible vagrants.

As regards unemployables, Mr. Bliss finds the most notable efforts to deal with them in the "labor colonies" of Germany and Switzerland. There are thirty of these in Germany, are all agricultural, maintained by private philanthropy and in them any man can find shelter so long as he abides by the rules. He is free to leave when he pleases, but while he remains he must do the work assigned him. In Switzerland an attempt is being made to grade the various classes of labor colonies, but it is only as yet in its initial stage. For vagrants arrested for begging, persistent idleness and other minor offences, penal colonies have been established by Belgium, Switzerland and Holland.

CHINA AND A FREE PRESS.

Various incidents show that China is becoming increasingly responsive to the call of western civilization, and that its government is at last recognizing that progress is the law of a nation's life. The process of breaking into the deep rooted conservatism of the people has been a long one, so gradual indeed that until this century dawned scarcely any impression appeared to have been made. The result of the Japanese war and the later triumph won by Japan in its conflict with the power that hung like a dark cloud on China's northern boundary were the levers that finally opened the way for the willing reception of the foreign principles and ideas which till then met with determined opposition.

Perhaps the most remarkable evidence of the spread of western influence is the appearance of a press which, if not absolutely free in the western sense, is at least allowed a comparatively large liberty to advocate what it pleases and even to criticize the acts of the government and general public affairs. Only three years ago a liberal editor was flogged in Pekin for venturing on comment distasteful to the authorities. But a recent writer on Chinese affairs, speaking with authority, says the period of persecution has passed and affirms that the current is settling in favor of a free press whose watchword is likely to be "China for the Chinese." The progressive movement, if this view is correct, is therefore making against Japanese ascendency. The educative power of a free press will not be less in China than it has been in western nations, and with 250 newspapers already circulating in half a dozen of the principal cities native opinion must steadily become a more potent factor in the direction of the national policy.

FROM A WEST TORONTO STRIKER.

Editor World: The man who, it is said, is "the hidden hand" that is directing the policy of the "would be union busters" has been compared to the sphinx, and has been emulating its "majestic silence."

It would, however, be better to compare him to Rip Van Winkle, for while the evening papers of Toronto, aided by The Globe, have taken care to let the public know that the C.P.R. have a plenitude of men, he has just come home to tell us that the company will, on the 18th of August, 1908, "commence" to fill vacancies in the shops, roundhouses and car department.

These papers have been printing statements made by company officials to the effect that over 300 men have been employed for these positions, and still two days must elapse before they commence!

Is it possible the public are gulled by these organs into the belief that the road is being supplied and operated with locomotives and cars that are duly inspected and efficiently repaired, or are the people content to trust themselves and their property on rolling stock which is not in a condition conducive to safety and comfort?

The C.P.R. have tried to fill the places vacated by the strikers by the men who were superannuated, by men brought from American cities, and this last effort is made to stampede the men on strike, but will, like the others, fail in its object. The Canadian Pacific are in the wrong and must quit.

West Toronto Striker.

THE ALIEN LABOR LAW NOT MUCH GOOD.

The World asked one of the labor leaders at West Toronto about the alien law. He said: "We have the experience of other organizations to go upon, and know the difficulty of obtaining conviction under Alien Labor Act. When such has been obtained defendant has six months in which to appeal. Thus the slow process of law renders such legislation ineffective. This and similar objectionable features are characteristic of all acts of parliament which profess to be in the interest of the labor community. Our hope is that something might be done under the Public Health Act.

"We believe it is a fair question to ask: Why? Under the regulations governing immigration into this country from European lands, are vaccination, freedom from contagious or infectious diseases, necessary for admission, while men are allowed to come from the United States without any regard being paid to these regulations.

"We would also point out that these people cannot return to the United States; so that Toronto, West Toronto and other cities of this Dominion will at the termination of the present trouble have them as a public charge."

Canada Male Quartet to-morrow, 8.30, on Cayuga. Don't miss this musical moonlight.

Toronto Exhibition.

The C.P.R. will sell return tickets to Toronto from all Ontario stations at one-way fare, Saturday, Aug. 29, to Saturday, Sept. 12, inclusive, and from many stations return tickets at less than one-way fare on special excursion days, dates of which agents will furnish. Special through trains and through car service are arranged. Full information is given in the C.P.R. official program, a free copy of which will be mailed upon request by C. B. Foster, district passenger agent, Toronto, or will be supplied by nearest ticket agent. 234

Harry Denney of Kingston, Ont., fell off the steamer Caspian at Rochester and was drowned.

The C.P.R. roundhouse was burned at Minnedosa, Man. Three engines were badly damaged.

PILES

"I thought I must go on suffering from piles until I died; but Zam-Buk cured me," says Mrs. E. Reed, of Steenburg, Ont., and adds:—"I was so weakened that I could hardly move about, and a little work caused me great agony. Then I heard of this grand balm, and I am thankful to say that it has cured me."

Zam-Buk also cures cuts, burns, bruises, stiffness, eczema, ulcers, chafed places, sore feet, rough red skin patches, and all skin injuries and diseases. Druggists and stores at 50c. a box, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 3 box for $1.25.

Zam-Buk

O. R. A. MATCHES AND WORLD'S CUP

Military Competition Will Be a Live Topic at Rifle Meet—Standing of Corps.

Representatives from almost every corps in Ontario and many from other provinces will be present at the O. R. A. matches, which will commence on Tuesday next at the Long Branch ranges. Knowing of the great interest which The World's Shooting Trophy competition has created amongst riflemen all over Canada, the management has decided to keep competitors at the meeting posted as to the standing of corps, by publishing in The Daily World each morning a complete return.

The public is reminded that the competition closes at 12 midnight on the last day of this month. There is no time to be lost. Many of the corps realize this and are organized for the great struggle which is sure to take place in the final attack. The regiments which have taken this precaution are bound to poll most votes, and it would be well for all the units interested to complete arrangements at once to fight to the last ditch for the finest shooting trophy which has ever been offered in Canada, the winning of which will bring such credit to some fortunite unit of the national force.

The standing of the corps in the competition at 5 p.m. yesterday was as follows:

Queen's Own Rifles	34,069
48th Highlanders	22,169
Royal Grenadiers	18,411
Gov.-Gen.'s Body Guard	16,650
13th, Hamilton	13,103
91st, Hamilton	13,085
90th, Winnipeg	10,491
G.G.F.G., Ottawa	9,088
35th Regiment	8,962
14th Regiment, Kingston	7,688
34th Regiment	7,308
7th Regiment, London	6,473
Toronto Field Battery	6,319
38th Regiment, Brantford	5,336
Brockville Rifles	5,277
6th Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles, Vancouver	4,689
19th Regiment, St. Catharines	4,600
5th Royal Highlanders, Montreal	4,491
77th Wentworth Regiment	4,469
2nd Co., Canadian Engineers	4,163
12th Regiment	3,988
9th Mississauga Horse	3,899
36th Regiment	3,654
37th Regiment	3,472
40th Regiment	3,391
Ottawa and Carleton Rifles	3,390
Canadian Army Service Corps	3,365
Canadian Army Medical Corps	3,149

Value of subscriptions in votes:

1 month Morning World	150
1 month Sunday World	100
3 months Morning World	600
3 months Sunday World	400
6 months Morning World	1500
6 months Sunday World	1000
12 months Morning World	3000
12 months Sunday World	2000

THREE TORONTO WILLS.

Legacies to Methodist Funds—Daughter-in-Law Files Caveat.

The will of the late Rev. J. E. Dyer, Methodist minister, was entered for probate yesterday. The estate amounts to $27,236. It includes 10 shares Agricultural Savings and Loan Co., value $596; 17 shares Carter Crume Co., value $1079; four shares City Dairy, value $220; 20 shares Dominion Savings and Investment Co., value $7021; four shares Dunlop Tire, value $385; 23 shares Huron and Erie Loan, value $2005; 73 shares London Loan Co., value $4027; five shares Metropolitan Bank, value $977; 150 shares Ontario Loan and Debenture Co., value $9778; three shares William A. Rogers, Ltd., value $186; 10 shares Portland Cement, value $554; 30 shares British Mortgage and Loan, value $3450.

The estate is divided among his son, daughter-in-law and two grandsons, with these legacies: Blanche Marshall, adopted daughter, $500; Methodist Missionary Fund, the City Dairy stock; Methodist Superannuated Ministers' Fund, the William A. Rogers' stock; Sarah A. Loudon, Hamilton, $100 and the goods mentioned in a bill of sale given by her husband; Elizabeth Dyer, stepmother of deceased, $2000; and Mary A. Hepburn, $100.

Margaret Mann, Toronto, wills $945 to relatives. Her will says: "I particularly request that my funeral be plain and inexpensive. I do not desire to be buried in a cloth covered coffin." It directs that the interment take place in her plot at Union Cemetery, Kingston-road, and that a headstone, with her husband's name inscribed, be placed at the head of the grave at a cost not to exceed $75.

The will of the late Ruth E. Hayward, who left $1107 to her second husband, Sidney Hayward, 1611 Danforth-avenue, is contested by Emma Bloor, widow of Ruth E. Hayward's son. It is charged that the will was made under stress of undue influence.

DROWNS IN WATER TANK.

ELM CREEK, Man., Aug. 17.—Chas. Trimmer, 18 years of age, was drowned here.

He was engaged in filling a tank with water and in some manner the tank overturned and held him in the water.

The automobilists arrested at London for causing a runaway at Ruthven, paid John Bristow $150 and settled the case.

$1.60—Swimming Club excursion to Bala, C.P.R., 9.40 a.m., next Saturday.

THE ELECTRIC SIGN.

Of late the electric sign has come to be considered as an excellent advertising medium. Undoubtedly it has some influence on the minds of buyers.

But the greatest of all advertising mediums is the newspaper.

The electric sign is read when people are on the street. They are on pleasure bent, or some business mission has the foremost place in their minds.

The newspaper is largely read in the quiet of the home; the reader's mind is concentrated and the import of an article or advertisement is fully appreciated.

The "500,000 Population and Industrial Edition of The Toronto World" will be carefully read in the quiet of the majority of Toronto's homes, as well as in many thruout the whole of Canada.

The advertisements in this edition will be carefully searched by every reader. Why? Because they will give better than anything else can do, an idea of what commercial Toronto is doing, as well as what is being done in many other lines.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE

Continued From Page 1.

York executive, Newmarket, Aug. 29; North Essex convention, Windsor, Aug. 29; South Bruce, Walkerton, Sept. 3.

The party papers are extracting a good deal of satisfaction from the Saskatchewan elections, and if the result is pleasing all round let us all give thanks. The fact is, however, that "moral" victories are not as popular as they once were. Premier Scott will have four years more of office, and Mr. Haultain will have to be satisfied with another period of opposition.

As a matter of fact few people in the east expected a change of government in Saskatchewan, tho the Conservatives were hopeful. They wanted Saskatchewan as an indication of what the west will do to Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the fall, for now that Scott has survived the battle there will be no doubt that the federal contest will be brought on before another session.

The St. John Telegraph, once Liberal, then Conservative, and now showing signs of having been "absorbed" by friends of Hon. Dr. Pugsley, does not think the Saskatchewan result will have any bearing upon the outcome of the federal elections. It says editorially: "Much has been said about Saskatchewan contest being a straw which would show which way the political wind was blowing with respect to the federal elections. The Saskatchewan verdict, however, means little as affecting the country at large. It was decided on local issues of which the other provinces, particularly Quebec, Ontario and the Maritime Provinces, know very little."

The St. John Sun (Liberal), however, takes a different view. It says Canadians are not particularly concerned in the success of either Scott or Haultain, but "whether or not the election has been called at this time as a test of public opinion in the west, it will undoubtedly serve this purpose. The Liberal majority in the last legislature was only eight; the population since the last election has almost doubled; the impression that a federal election is imminent is widespread—altogether the conditions seem, to those on the outside and not in touch with the local issues, excellent for a verdict which will show decisively which way the political wind is blowing the western provinces which may have the casting vote in the next federal election.

The St. John, N.B., Liberal papers are congratulating the people of that port that Hon. Wm. Pugsley is still "doing things" for them. The last item for which the citizens are asked to thank the minister of public works is the construction of a conveyor across the new wharves. The cost is estimated at $90,000. The city council declared it could not afford to undertake the work, so Dr. Pugsley, "with characteristic energy and promptness," The Sun says, induced the C.P.R. to provide the plans and specifications, and is arranging for the construction by the government. The Sun enumerates:

"Since his election, a little over a year ago, he has proved unmistakably an invaluable servant of this constituency. To him we directly owe, not only such substantial recognition of our claims as the hundreds of thousands of dollars spent in the dredging at Sand Point and at the harbor entrance, the greatly needed improvement in Intercolonial facilities, and the grant for the new drillshed, but more important by far than these, the final admission by the federal government of St. John's position and rights as a national port, as evidenced by the arrangement for the construction at national cost of the new wharves needed in the winter port business, and, as announced to-day, of this the one thing needed to complete the equipment of existing facilities."

Toronto Telegram: The Provincial Rights organizer who was arrested for attempting to libel Premier Scott is a brother to the editor of The Globe. R. R. Gamey had no idea that the Rev. J. A. was so well connected.

NIPISSING RECOVERS LOST BONANZA VEIN

La Rose Heads the List for Month's Shipments—Notes of Other Mines at Cobalt.

COBALT, Aug. 17.—(Special.)—For the past month the LaRose heads the list for the amount of ore shipped. The production of silver from this property for July amounted to 307,487 ounces, having a valuation of $141,329. The cost of production was $14,000, leaving a net profit for the month of July of $127,329. For the months of June and July this company's net profits amount to $210,196. From the new vein struck in No. 10 tunnel, on Aug. 11, fifty sacks of high-grade ore, running over 4000 ounces, have been taken out, together with several tons of screenings, that average 325 ounces to the ton. Since making this find, an ore bin, sorting table and trestle work for trucking has been built, and a gang of ore-sorters put to work.

The Nipissing stands second on the shipping list for July. The amount of silver produced from this property from 1904 up to Aug. 1, 1908, is 6,757,971 ounces, yielding gross smelter returns of $3,730,176. In addition to this, 497,927 pounds of cobalt has been produced. For the past two years regular dividends have been paid at the rate of 12 per cent. annually, with two additional 2 per cent. dividends. In all $1,860,000 in profits has been paid out to the shareholders. The company has on hand $850,000 in cash, bullion and ore at smelters, with over $1,000,000 worth of ore developed that can be mined at any time. Over 350 men are employed on the property, 125 of whom are engaged in surface prospecting.

Bonanza Recovered.

The rich 3000-ounce ore encountered at the 105-foot level on Vein 49 (the bonanza) is of great importance to this property. For sometime the values in this vein at the bottom of the shaft were removed, caused by a fault in the rock. But, fortunately, the vein at the 105-foot level now reveals the old-time richness that made the Nipissing property famous. The ore from this vein was practically pure native silver, and this metallic ore was shipped away in barrels to the smelter.

Vein 26 is down 210 feet, and in a few days the crosscut at that level will tap the vein, which, at the 110-foot level, shows a width of from 5 to 10 inches, and carries from 2000 to 5000 ounces of silver to the ton. If the values are encountered at the lower level, over half a million dollars are practically in sight.

The Kendall vein is down 145 feet, and up to date has produced $750,000 worth of silver. This is one of the great veins in the camp, and at present the ore blocked out at the two levels is estimated to be worth $400,000. This vein runs in a northeasterly direction, and it is supposed that Vein 27 is an extension of it, some 655 feet away. In a direct line between these two shafts and 285 feet from the Kendall shaft a diamond drill core was taken up from the 52-foot level that ran several thousand ounces of silver to the ton. If this proves to be a continuation of the Kendall vein, in the neighborhood of $1,000,000 will be added to the valuation of the ore in this vein.

Vein No. 96, that was discovered in May near the Little Silver workings, will be soon tapped at depth. This has a surface showing of native silver, and assays run over 4000 ounces to the ton.

Veins on New Grounds.

Veins Nos. 100 and 101, that have been found this summer near the Coniagas, are the most important discoveries made by the Nipissing this year. Vein 100 has been uncovered for 200 feet, and shows from two to eleven inches wide, and carrying from 2000 to 5000 ounces to the ton in silver. Numbers of nuggets have been taken out of this vein by the men while at work.

At the Silver Leaf the main shaft is down 190 feet and is sunk on the vein. This will be continued to the 230-foot level, when another level will be opened and drifting on the ore will be started. At present two levels have been run at the 75-foot and 125-foot depths. The ore is coming from the upper level and the bottom of the shaft at present. A 30-ton car of second-grade ore was shipped to Denver last week, and a first-class car will be sent out the latter part of this month. Three drills and 40 men are engaged here.

At the Cobalt Central 110 men are employed and eight drills are kept running. The main shaft is down 190 feet, and three levels have been opened up, at the 65, 150 and 180-foot depths. The 65-foot level has over 300 feet of development in drifting and crosscutting. The 150-foot level has 1050 feet, and the 180-foot level has just been nicely started, with about 100 feet of drifting.

About 60 tons of the rock coming out of this shaft is daily treated in the concentrator, with good results. This month a Hardinge conical ball-mill for fine grinding was installed, and has worked very satisfactorily. This ball-mill will increase the daily capacity of the mill to 100 tons. At present a new crusher is on the ground and will be put in place on Monday. The crusher now in use was slightly damaged, and of late has not been giving satisfactory results.

No. 2 shaft is on Lot 28, on the opposite side of Glen Lake, and is down 110 feet. It is sunk on a wide calcite vein, and the intention is to drift on this vein under the lake towards the main shaft.

At the Trethewey.

At the Trethewey 50 men and four drills are at work. No. 2 shaft is down 185 feet, and has two levels run, the first at the 60 and the second at the 135-foot level. Sixteen hundred feet of drifting and crosscutting has been done at this shaft. The vein on which the shaft has been sunk runs from two to six inches wide, in calcite, carrying good silver values.

No. 1 shaft is down 100 feet, with levels run at the 50 and 100-foot depths. Considerable stoping has been done at this shaft, where most of the ore shipped has been extracted. Nos. 1 and 2 shafts will be connected in the near future by a drift. A rock-crusher and jigs will be installed to do automatic sampling here. A 5 per cent. interim dividend will be paid by this company on Sept. 1.

The Muggley Customs Concentrator has been running for the past month and is giving good satisfaction. The dump from the Townsite Mine has been treated, and teams are now hauling the dump rock from the Silver Queen Mine. Up to date the mill has averaged about 70 tons per day. An automatic sampler is being installed here also, that will improve the facilities for handling the rock.

Elaborate preparations are being made to celebrate in Cobalt on the 19th and 20th of this month. The exterior of all the business places are being wired for an electrical display of colored lights, etc. The large rock has been set in place for the rock-drilling contest on the elevation in front of the Imperial Bank, where the spectators will have an opportunity to see the brawny miners strike the steel until a hole 15 inches deep has been drilled. The prizes for this contest are $200 for first and $100 for second. Miners from the different mines will contest for the honors, and the event will be one of the most exciting on the card.

Frank Burr Mosure.

YES—

Gilbey's Gin

IT IS THE BEST PLEASE

857

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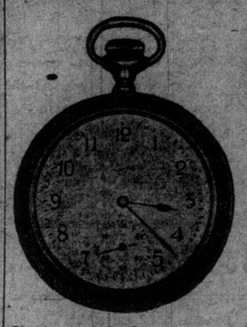
MEN, THIS WATCH FOR 2.75



We had these made specially, to fill the demand for a low priced watch and **they're exceptionally big value for the money.**

Good reliable time-keepers—we'll give a written guarantee of that with each watch: of good appearance, wear well, and are particularly suited for boys' use or everyday wear, to save your more costly watch.

Swiss nickel movement, 7-jeweled, thin model, plain dial, Arabic numerals, open face, stem wind and set, sizes 12 and 16, for men and boys. nickel or gun-metal case; price, each 2.75

MAIN FLOOR—YONGE STREET

THE T. EATON Co LIMITED

190 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

EXHIBITION ENTRIES.

670 Letters Received Yesterday—Jamestown, N. Y., Band Coming.

In all 670 letters were received at the exhibition offices yesterday. The majority of them contained entries for trials of speed and dog and cat shows, and for miscellaneous classes. Altho all of them have not been entered up, and some are likely to come in by mail from a distance, it can safely be said that in nearly every class the number of entries received is ahead of last year. Entries of dogs came to hand from Long Island, Boston, Philadelphia, Detroit, New York, Rochester, Chicago and Albany, one of these being eight collies from Detroit. The classes for the larger dogs, such as St. Bernards, bloodhounds, Great Danes, Newfoundlands and mastiffs, are the most numerous ever received. Collies also will make a great showing, and so will sporting dogs generally. Ladies' pets, such as Chinese dogs, toy terriers, toy spaniels, King Charles spaniels, toy poodles, Italian greyhounds and Japanese spaniels will be very much in evidence. Cats will be more numerous than the average of former years. Entries have been received from Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, London, Cobourg, Rochester, Philadelphia, Long Island, Detroit and from two or three score of other outside places.

It is noteworthy that Sir Louis Jette is the only commander of the Legion of Honor in any colony, either French or British.

The sale of the six-for-a-dollar tickets was well maintained yesterday, and early application is certainly necessary if disappointment is to be avoided.

The Anglo-American Brass Band of Jamestown, N.Y., proposes to spend two or three days in Toronto during the second week of the exhibition, and has been specially engaged to give concerts in the morning and afternoon of Americans' Day, Sept. 10, and also to take part in the international military tattoo at night, along with the 74th Band of Buffalo. There will also be in the tattoo that evening two companies of the National Guard from Geneseo, N.Y.

An entry was received yesterday of minerals from New Zealand, which are now on the way.

FINE STEAMER WRECKED.

"Bruce of the Reid Newfoundland Line Goes Ashore in Fog.

SYDNEY, N. S., Aug. 17.—The SS. Bruce of the Reid-Newfoundland service ran ashore at Baldwin's reef in a dense fog.

The passengers were taken off safely in lifeboats.

The SS. Bruce was built at a cost of $250,000. She was a splendidly equipped passenger boat of 15 knots speed, and specially fitted to encounter ice. She has gone thru solid ice two feet thick. The vessel was the pride of every Newfoundlander.

Hay Fever Cannot Exist in the Highlands of Ontario.

Anywhere north of Orillia on the Grand Trunk sufferers from this annoying complaint will find instant relief. The higher altitude and the pure air impregnated with the odor of the balsams and pines is a sure cure. Tourist rates are low, and good accommodation may be obtained from $6 a week up. Get illustrated copy of publication entitled "Hay Fever" at city office, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets.

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HIGH-GRADE REFINED OILS

LUBRICATING OILS AND GREASES

THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO.

COULDN'T GET TO HAMILTON

Young Couple Start Off to Niagara by Mistake and Miss Other Steamer.

Just as the Corona was drawing out of the slip at the Niagara Navigation Company's wharf a pair, consisting of a young man and lady, ran down the wharf and just succeeded in getting on board in time.

"This is the boat for Hamilton, isn't it?" asked the young man.

"No," answered the purser, and to accommodate the young people the boat was backed up into the wharf again and the pair were landed.

They scurried round to the landing place of the Macassa, only to arrive just as she was pulling peacefully out of her slip.

Then a laugh was raised over at the Niagara dock as the pair still determined to cinch the Ambitious City and the mountain sped Turbinia-wards, but alas! the Turbinia wasn't running yesterday, and the pair, after their strenuous flight around Toronto's waterfront, wended their way homeward, sadly and leisurely.

Muskoka Lakes Excursion.

Good going 9.40 a.m. Saturday, Aug. 22, by Canadian Pacific express. Bala and return, $1.60; any point on Muskoka Lakes and return, $2.60, returning following Monday. Toronto Swimming Club's regatta and championships at Bala Saturday afternoon. Tickets at all C.P.R. ticket offices. 23

George Guthrie was drowned in the Rideau River at Smith's Falls. He had been bathing.

The boiler of the steamer Leelanau blew up on Carp Lake, Mich., killing Mrs. Isabel Labonte and two others, and injuring a score.

ASK FOR

Burnett's Dry Gin

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