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The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-FIRST YEAR · EIGHT PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING AUGUST 15 1900—EIGHT PAGES · ONE CENT

ADVANCE OF ALLIES THROWS THE CHINESE INTO A PANIC

Senate Reg Room Hansard SENATE PO

French Advices Show That They Are Now Within Sixteen Miles of Pekin and They May Reach Their Goal To-morrow.

International Troops Are Moving on Steadily in Spite of the Intense Heat—The Chinese Are Said to Be Concentrating at Hsinghoh Sien, Where More Fighting May be Expected—Canadian Missionaries Were Robbed in Their Attempt to Escape to Treaty Ports.

London, Aug. 15.—(4 a.m.)—The only news which takes the advance upon Pekin further than Hosiwu comes from Paris. The London morning papers contain nothing to confirm the French report that the allies are within 16 miles of Pekin, altho a Che Foo despatch is printed saying they were within 27 miles of the goal on Saturday.

Chinese Offered Little Opposition.

Confirming the report of the arrival of the international forces at Hosiwu, The Daily Mail's correspondent adds:

"The Chinese offered little real opposition. The arrival of the allies frustrated a determined attempt to divert the course of the river. The heat is intense, but the health of the troops is good."

How Russia is Working Up.

A St. Petersburg special says: "The latest news from Gen. Linevitch, commanding the Russian troops in the Province of Pechili is that the allies, after the capture of Yangtsun, took one day's rest and then, on Aug. 7, a vanguard was formed, consisting of one Siberian regiment, one regiment of Sotnia Cossacks, three battalions of Japanese infantry, one Japanese sapper company and an American mounted battery.

Chinese Fled in a Panic.

"In spite of the condition of the road, this column proceeded by forced marches about 11½ versts towards Pekin, encountering at Nantsainu, about 49 miles from the capital, a Chinese detachment, which fought for an hour and a half. Finally the Chinese threw down their arms and fled in a panic.

"When this news was sent back, all the allies started forward in three columns, with the Cossacks in front and on the flanks."

Women Must Leave Port Arthur.

A Port Arthur special announces that the women and children have been notified to leave that place.

May Fight at Hsinghoh Sien.

"The allied forces," says the St. Petersburg correspondent of The Times, "having on Aug. 9 occupied Hosiwu, have now moved on towards Muchang, without meeting any great opposition. The artillery is being moved satisfactorily, in spite of the bad roads, which the Japanese are engaged in repairing.

"The Chinese are now concentrated at Hsinghoh Sien, where fighting may be expected."

Believes Peace Will Come.

The Chinese Minister in London, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Luh, is quoted as saying that he hoped and believed that peace would be established between China and the powers within the next six weeks.

Another Message From Pekin.

Yesterday he transmitted to the British Foreign Office another message from the British Minister in Pekin, Sir Claude Macdonald, the contents of which the officials have thus far declined to make public.

Germany Cruisers for Shanghai.

The Berlin correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says the German Government has ordered two cruisers to Shanghai, and that another is on the way, while a fourth is already there.

"The German Government," he remarks, "is evidently determined that England shall not have a free hand in that region."

May Reach Pekin To-Morrow.

The Standard, after expressing the opinion that there is increasing ground to hope that the Ministers will be rescued by the arrival of the allies at Pekin to-morrow (Thursday), if the initial rate of progress is maintained, goes on to deal with what will follow the rescue, and says it may be taken for granted that the policy attributed to the Washington Cabinet represents the absolute minimum of the demands of the combined powers.

Conger's Message a Secret.

Washington, Aug. 14.—At the close of the official day at the State Department the following announcement was bulletined:

The Department of State announces that a message from Minister Conger has been received, but of uncertain date, and not in reply to the telegram sent to him on Aug. 8. It will not be made public.

This came at the conclusion of a period of intense expectancy, and yet one devoid of any actual developments, save in the foregoing meagre announcement. Minister Conger's message was received in Washington shortly before noon, coming first to the Chinese Legation by the usual route thru Chinese officials. It was in the American cipher, without date, and signed with the Minister's name. It was at once transmitted to the State Department, and conferences began between Acting Secretary Adee and Secretary Root.

Why the Secrecy?

Thruout the afternoon, however, the State Department maintained an unaccountable reticence concerning the subject, declining to admit that the message was in hand. The suspense was cleared up at 4 o'clock by the above announcement. It was stated authoritatively, while the message was of a confidential character, it could not be given out yet, as a means of allaying possible misinterpretation. It could be said that the despatch showed neither a better condition nor a worse condition on the part of the legationers at Pekin. It did not indicate whether Minister Conger has or has not received any messages from this Government. Nothing was contained in the message which would cause any change in the instructions to Gen. Chaffee.

No Word From Gen. Chaffee.

Thruout the day word was anxiously awaited from Gen. Chaffee as to the development of the military situation near Pekin, but not a word came, nor did Admiral Remey send anything on the situation. The last heard, from Gen. Chaffee he was at Hosiwu, and, according to all calculations, he must now be very near Pekin, unless events have occurred to delay the advance. The officials are taking into account that an advance even up to Pekin leaves much to be accomplished in a military way.

Pekin's Walls Are Strong.

It was stated to-day by an official who has lived at Pekin that nothing short of the heaviest artillery could make any impression upon the walls of the Imperial city. He said light artillery would be of no avail, and, for this reason, the advance of a flying column, even up to the walls of the city, would effect little if a stubborn defence was determined upon.

What They Are Like.

The walls are some 50 feet high, and wide enough on top for two coaches to pass abreast. From an offensive standpoint, the walls afford opportunity for heavy guns, while from a defensive standpoint they could not be breached except by the use of very heavy projectiles.

Legationers May Be Handed Out.

Altho the situation admits of the prospect of an assault on Pekin, yet Government officials were decidedly more hopeful to-day that a solution of the Chinese problem would be found without recourse to such heroic measures. The improved feeling is based largely on the belief that China, realizing that her sacred capital is about to be besieged by the armies of the world, will yield everything, and that the legationers will be delivered on the terms of the allies.

Berlin Paper Choked Off.

Berlin, Aug. 14.—The latest issue of The Zukunft has been confiscated by the police for an article entitled "The Battle with the Dragon," containing lese majeste.

CANADIANS WERE ROBBED.

Presbyterians in Escaping to Yangtsi From Hanan Were Stripped of Everything.

New York, Aug. 14.—Robert E. Steer, one of the secretaries of the Presbyterian Mission, to-day received several letters from missionaries in China and Japan. The following is an extract from the communication written by Rev. J. Aish, dated Nagasaki, Japan, July 28:

"Word of our Canadian Presbyterian friends is to the effect that in escaping to Yangtsi from Hanan they were stripped of everything by robbers. There must be many lives in danger in far Western China, persons so distant that it would take one or two months for the news to come in. The strain on accommodation caused by the influx of refugees is putting up the price of board to fabulous figures. At the Nagasaki Hotel board is reported $21 a day. No word comes from Pekin and Pao Ting Fu. We hear of wholesale slaughter of Christians in Chili Province."

MAY REACH PEKIN ON 15TH.

The Order to the Allies is Rush to the Capital With No Rest.

New York, Aug. 14.—Cabling to The World, Frederick Palmer sends a despatch dated from the headquarters of the allied troops, in the field, Taitsung, China, Aug. 8, via Shanghai, Aug. 13, which says:

The general advance of the allied forces began this (Wednesday) morning.

The order is to rush to Pekin with no rest.

We probably shall arrive at the gates of the Chinese capital in seven days, reaching there next Wednesday.

The enemy is demoralized.

The Chinese are reported to have retreated straight to Pekin, after having been unexpectedly driven out of Yangtsun on Monday.

Yangtsun was captured by the Americans, under Gen. Chaffee. They led the allies in the forced march from Peitsang and attacked before the natives had recovered from the effects of their signal defeat of the day before.

The United States regulars made a dash when they found the enemy, and soon were masters of the position.

But just here a most distressing thing happened. The Americans had done their work so quickly and thoroly that they were in the Chinese trenches before the rest of the allies knew it, and a Russian battery threw shells among the Americans thru a frightful error.

The American casualties are estimated at about 70, mostly among the men of the 14th Infantry.

Part of the 14th's losses were caused by Russian shells.

Forty per cent. of the men of the 9th Infantry were exhausted by long, hard marching and the intense heat.

THE MASSACRE CONFIRMED.

Cable From Rev. J. M. Stevenson at Shanghai Says Rev. William Cooper Was Murdered.

A cable was received yesterday morning at the China Inland Mission Home, on Church-street, from Rev. J. M. Stevenson, director of the C. I. M. at Shanghai, saying that the English Consul had ordered all missionaries out of Sze Chuan, and that 20 of the C. I. M. missionaries had already arrived at Shanghai and the others were following.

Letters just received from Mr. Stevenson also state that telegrams have been received by the American Consul-General at Shanghai from the various Viceroys along the Yangtse valley promising to do their utmost to maintain peace and protect the foreigners.

They also state that communication has been cut off both by rail and telegraph, so that there is no way of sending money or supplies into the interior.

Mr. Stevenson's letter confirms the report of the massacre of missionaries at Pao Ting Fu, in which Rev. William Cooper, one of the directors of the C.I.M., and one of the most valuable men in the mission, was killed.

ADVANCE OF THE ALLIES.

Glory of the Day's Fighting When Peitsang Was Captured Belong to the Japs.

Shanghai, Aug. 13.—The following despatch has been received from the Associated Press correspondent with the allied forces, dated Peitsang, Aug. 5, and forwarded by mail to Che Foo and Shanghai:

"The glory of to-day's fighting belongs to the Japanese. They did all the hardest fighting. The Americans were in reserve and had no casualties. The Japanese, ad

Continued on Page 5.

TOURNAMENT WEEK

At the Queen's Royal—Tennis and Many Features Coming.

This week, at the Queen's Royal, Niagara-on-the-Lake, the Ontario Bowling championships furnish excitement on the green. Next week the international tennis championships, with the many festivities attendant, will bring together a large and fashionable coterie.

KRUGER WANTED AN ASYLUM IN CASE OF HIS QUICK FLIGHT

Asked U. S. Consul Hollis to Provide for Him in the U. S. Consulate at Lorenzo Marquez Till He Fixed His Plans to Flee.

London, Aug. 14.—President Kruger at one time made a formal application to the United States to grant him a sanctuary, in case the necessity for it arose. This occurred, according to Secretary of State Reitz of the Transvaal Republic, the day Lord Roberts entered Pretoria. The details of the event have been related to a representative of the Associated Press by Mr. F. W. Unger, who has just returned from the Transvaal, and who secured the information from Secretary Reitz and others.

Kruger Sent for Hollis.

After quoting the Secretary as saying President Kruger would never take to the mountains, on account of his age, but would retreat down the line, eventually escaping to Portuguese territory, Mr. Unger said that the day the British entered Pretoria, President Kruger sent for Mr. W. Stanley Hollis, the United States Consul at Lorenzo Marquez, who was taken to Machadodorp in a special car.

What Kruger Wanted.

President Kruger asked him if his Government would grant him (President Kruger) an asylum in the Lorenzo Marquez Consulate until he made other arrangements for his departure. President Kruger expressed fears concerning his treatment by the Portuguese Government, and wished to guard against any possible British landing parties.

Mr. Hollis asked for time to consult with his Government, and President Kruger assured him he would receive a week's notice before putting the plan into execution.

Hollis Was Called Down.

In consequence of his visit to the Transvaal and the transmission of President Kruger's request to Washington, Mr. Hollis received instructions from Secretary Hay not to leave Portuguese territory again. He was thus compelled to neglect the interests of the British prisoners at Nooit Gedacht, where there was great suffering.

Mr. Unger, in conclusion, said: "I make this explanation in justice to Mr. Hollis, whose action has been misunderstood both in America and Great Britain."

Mr. Unger did not know whether the State Department eventually gave a specific answer to President Kruger's request.

Hollis Played With Kruger.

Washington, Aug. 14.—It is said at the State Department that no formal application ever has come from Consul Hollis for a sanctuary in the American consulate for President Kruger, and that the instructions sent to the Consul to confine his energies to his consular duties were not a result of any discussion of any asylum for the Boer President, as the department was not aware that Mr. Hollis had visited the President. It is stated also in this connection that the right of asylum, or sanctuary, does not exist as to consulates, but is purely a diplomatic immunity at a legation or other quarters occupied by a Minister. It appears that some intimation on the subject reached the officials here, but it is said to have been such informal application as would have been requisite. Had formal application been made, it is stated that it would have been passed upon by the President, but there has been nothing in the communication which called for such action.

100 INVALIDED CANADIANS

Sailed From Liverpool on the Lake Ontario Yesterday for Home—A Big Send-Off.

London, Aug. 14.—One hundred Canadians, who had been invalided from South Africa and had been recuperating at Shorncliffe, arrived in London this morning, and took train for Liverpool, whence they will sail for home. They were greeted all along the route with ovations. Thousands of London's residents turned out to welcome them upon their arrival, and gave them a tremendous send-off as they marched thru the city. The detachment belonged to a Canadian regiment of Strathcona's Horse.

The Canadians will sail on the steamer Lake Ontario, which will leave Liverpool this afternoon bound for Montreal.

The Canadians had another ovation at Liverpool, where the Lord Mayor of the city addressed them. He referred to the fact that one of the Canadians had 11 bullet wounds.

Red Tape in London.

London, Aug. 15.—Owing to the lack of the military farewell The Daily Mail says: "They left without a note of music to cheer them on their way, and without a voice to bid them godspeed and to testify to the gratitude of the Old Country. They were bundled thru the metropolis in vans, for all the world as if they were so many 'returned empties.' The War Office is to blame. Is red tape eternal? Can nothing be done to wither up and destroy forever this bane of our Empire?"

Post Says It's Discourteous.

London, Aug. 15.—Dealing with the British South Africa Charter Company's offer of free farms in Rhodesia to colonial volunteers, The Morning Post maintains that, altho it is well meant, it is a breach of courtesy to persuade Canadians and Australians to desert their own country in favor of South Africa.

"In the immediate past," says The Morning Post, "we have so often slighted these great but sensitive English-speaking nations, that it will be well to avoid even the appearance of such discourtesy."

IS STEYN A BOER PRISONER?

British Prisoners Say the Ex-President of the O. F. S. is Under Surveillance—British Movements.

London, Aug. 14.—Lord Roberts reports to the War Office under date of Pretoria, Aug. 13, as follows:

"Kitchener reports from Schoolplaats, eight miles east of Ventersdorp, that Dewet blew up three of his own wagons.

Steyn Under Surveillance.

"Six British prisoners, who escaped from Dewet's camp, state that Mr. Steyn was being confined in the camp under surveillance, that Dewet was forced to abandon his ammunition and 80 horses, and they confirm the report that Methuen captured one of Dewet's guns and shelled the main convoy effectively.

"Ian Hamilton telegraphs that he hopes to be at Blaauwbank to-day with his main body. Mahon's mounted troops are pushing on to the westward."

Still Following Dewet.

Another report from Lord Roberts of the same date says:

"Methuen and Kitchener still following Dewet and Steyn, yesterday reached Modderfontein, ten miles east of Ventersdorp. Methuen is in touch with Dewet's rear guard.

Two Quick Marches.

"Smith-Dorrien reports that the Shropshires recently marched 43 miles in 32 hours and the City of London Imperial Volunteers 30 miles in ten hours, hoping to prevent Dewet from crossing the Krugersdorp-Potchefstroom Railway.

"Buller's occupation of Ermelo is having a good effect.

Surrendered to Clery.

"A field cornet and 152 burghers of the Standerton commando surrendered yesterday to Clery."

Col. Hoare's Column Safe.

London, Aug. 15.—The Pretoria correspondent of The Daily News, wiring yesterday, announces the safety of Col. Hoare's column and the convoy reported to have been captured by the Boers at Elands River.

Cape Treason Bill Will Pass.

Cape Town, Aug. 14.—In the Cape House of Assembly to-day, by a vote of 46 against 38, the motion of Mr. J. W. Sauer, former Commissioner of Public Works, that the House appoint a select committee to inquire into the administration of martial law in the colony, was rejected.

Mr. Schreiner, former Premier, and Mr. Solomon, Attorney-General in the Schreiner Cabinet voted with the Government against the motion. This was the first crucial division of the session, and resulted in a larger majority for the Government than had been expected.

The passage of the treason bill is now assured.

POISON LABEL WAS FOUND.

Detectives Search the Premises of the Late Morris Goldstein With the Above Result.

CHILDREN MAY SUE FOR INSURANCE

Five Days Spent in Investigating the Charge of Murder, But Facts Not Revealed.

Every effort is being put forth by Detectives Davis, Cuddy and McGrath to support the charge of murder preferred by the Crown authorities against Fanny Helpert and Meyer Shapero in connection with the death of Morris Goldstein on Friday last. The officers have now been hard at work for five days and if they have secured any startling evidence it has not been disclosed.

Poison Label Found.

The most important evidence yet discovered was the finding during a search yesterday at Goldstein's home of a druggist's label, marked "poison." The label was found in the match-pocket of a coat belonging to Goldstein, and was evidently from the Robert Simpson Co.'s pharmacy. Several other bottles of harmless medicines from the same firm were found on the premises and the defence will argue from this that Goldstein was in the habit of dealing at the store and bought the poison there himself.

Who Owns That Store?

The defence claims that the stock in the store at 69 West Queen-street was bought by the female prisoner from her father years ago and the will in which she is said to have left it to Goldstein is still in the hands of the lawyers, who drew it up.

Children Want the Money.

The children of deceased intend to make an effort to secure the insurance on their father's life. Under the Knights of Maccabees' rules, the beneficiary must be a relative and the contention will be that a Jewish marriage could not override the statute. Mr. W. H. Hodges, who is acting on behalf of the children, says an action will probably be brought to prevent the payment of the insurance to Fannie Helpert.

Something of Shapero.

Meyer Shapero, the male prisoner, was at one time engaged to be married to Goldstein's eldest daughter, but the engagement was broken off. Miss Goldstein lived at that time in New York and her father is said to have remonstrated with her for breaking off the engagement. After this it is said Shapero secured employment here and went to live at Goldstein's home.

Cook's Turkish Baths have reopened.

A Fame All Its Own.

Canada, though of small population, as compared with its neighbors south of the line, is an important little country, after all—its reputation for high-class furs is world-wide. The Dineen Company next week will open their new fur showrooms to the natives and to the visitors. They claim that this department for superior furs cannot be duplicated on the continent of America. The goods speak for themselves, solid quality in fur, and artistic tailoring. Watch for the fur opening.

Cook's Turkish Baths have reopened.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, Bank of Commerce Building. George Edwards, A. Hart-Smith

Exceptional values in Desks and Chairs during summer season. The Office Specialty Mfg. Co., Limited, 77 Bay St., Toronto.

A Big Difference.

—The hands on the clock move slowly when you're waiting the day that starts your vacation, but they jump at the rate of an hour a minute while you're away. Take with you a box of Manilas on a fortnight's jaunt. Every time you smoke one your fancy will give you a half-hour's tour in the Philippines. G. W. Muller has some small Manilas which he will sell at 5c each or for $4.50 a box of 100. 135

Neckwear for the hot weather. All the new shapes in high band collars and bat-wing bows. Harcourt & Son, 97 King West. 135

Powerful Field Glasses,

Suitable for target practice, hunting or yachting. All high-price glasses at a big bargain. C. J. Townsend & Co.

DOES JIM HILL MEAN TO BRING ON THIS FIGHT?

The President of the Great Northern Railway Threatens to Inaugurate a Most Stupendous War of Rates.

Will Make a Rate of Eight Dollars From Buffalo and Other Points to the Orient, and May Go Even Lower If a War Is Inaugurated—Canadian Pacific Interested.

Montreal, Aug. 14.—(Special.)—The freight department of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company are reluctant to believe that President Hill of the Great Northern Railway will carry out his alleged threat to precipitate one of the hottest and longest freight wars ever known in the history of railroading. The Great Northern have now under construction two gigantic steamships, which, as soon as completed, will be placed in the trans-Pacific service, and President Hill has declared that he will establish a thru freight rate of not more than $8 from Buffalo and other points on the great lakes to Yokohama, Nagasaki, Hong Kong, Shanghai and other places on the coast of Japan and China, and this rate may be cut to $7, one-half to go to the railway end of the business and the other to the steamship.

Considerable Apprehension.

The statement has been viewed with considerable apprehension by the competing lines, because, if carried into effect, they would have to face the alternative of ceasing to handle thru freight to China and Japan—a preposterous supposition in view of the expense that has been incurred in the establishment of these services—or meet Great Northern aggressiveness by a rate war.

There is very little reason to doubt that if President Hill gives effect to his threat both the Canadian Pacific and Northern Pacific, which practically cover Great Northern territory, would feel bound, in self-defence, to meet the Great Northern rate whatever it may be.

Conference at Frisco.

So recently as the beginning of May the representatives of the whole of the steamship and railway companies engaged in trans-Pacific trade met in conference at San Francisco and entered into a firm and binding agreement, after mature deliberation, as to trans-Pacific steamship and railway rates. It was thought that these rates had been placed on a permanent basis, which would be maintained for years in view of the fact that the companies engaged in that trade had lost hundreds of thousands of dollars thru the unsettled and unsatisfactory rate conditions.

Mr. Bosworth Was There.

Amongst the representatives who attended that conference was Mr. G. M. Bosworth, the general freight manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and no one was more sanguine than he as to the permanency of the arrangement.

If Mr. Hill carries out his threat the decisions of the conference will be so much waste paper, and where there is now harmony there would be utter demoralization.

WHO ARE DOMINION ELECTORS?

What lists shall be used and who may vote at the coming general elections are set forth in the Elections Act, assented to by Lord Minto on July 18, 1900.

Section 60 of that act reads as follows:

Where there is a voters' list each elector shall, subject to the provisions contained in the next following section of this act, be entitled to vote only at the polling station of the polling division or one of the polling divisions, upon the list of voters for which his name is entered as such voter, and at no other except as otherwise provided by paragraph F of section 5 of the Franchise Act, 1898.

Section 6 relates to Prince Edward Island alone.

Paragraph F, section 5, refers to non-resident voters.

The Franchise Act, section 5, sub-sections a, b and c, provides for the adoption of the provincial franchise, and reads as follows:

(a) The qualifications necessary to entitle any person to vote thereat shall be those established by the laws of that province, as necessary to entitle such person to vote in the same part of the province at a provincial election;

(b) The polling divisions shall be those established by or under the laws of that province for the purposes of provincial elections within the territory comprised in the electoral district for which such election is held;

(c) The voters' lists shall be those prepared for the several polling divisions so established, and which on the sixtieth day next preceding the day fixed for the nomination of candidates for such Dominion election were in force or were last in force under the laws of that province for the purposes of provincial elections.

In cities and towns of Ontario where registration has been adopted by the Provincial Legislature, section 9 of the Franchise Act shall prevail, which reads as follows:

Where, under the laws of a province, the voters' lists for any provincial electoral district or division, or any of them, are prepared not at regular intervals, but at such times as are fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, or some other provincial or local authority, or only from time to time for the purpose of a general or other election in immediate contemplation, the last preceding voters' lists so prepared shall be used for the purpose of any Dominion election in the territory comprised in such provincial electoral district or division or the parts thereof for use in which they were prepared, if such lists have been prepared, not more than one year before the date of the writ for such Dominion election; otherwise new voters' lists shall be prepared, and, for the purpose of preparing and giving effect to such voters' lists, the Governor in Council may appoint all necessary officers and confer upon them all necessary powers, and in preparation and revision and bringing into force of such new voters' lists the provisions of the laws of the province regulating the preparation and revision and bringing into force of the provincial voters' lists in such cases shall, as far as possible, be observed and followed.

Babies thrive splendidly all summer on Wemalta Food for Infants.

Does It Puzzle You?

The summer season floats through, and though you need a new hat you are at a loss to know what hat to purchase. There is one always seasonable—a pearl grey fedora. The Dineen Company give you yet an opportunity—1900 fashion, pearl grey, usually sold at $3, for $1.95, English or American styles, any trimming.

W. H. Stone, undertaker, 343 Yonge Street Phone 932. 138

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Patent Solicitors and experts, Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

BIRTHS.

HEYLAND—On Aug. 14, 1900, to the wife of E. R. Heyland, a son.

HARRIS—On July 26, at 144 Close-avenue, the wife of A. D. Harris, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

DWYER—At the residence of her father, 12 Carlton-street, on Aug. 14, 1900, Theresa, beloved daughter of Dr. Robert J. and Theresa Dwyer, aged 7 months. Funeral private Wednesday.

LEMAITRE—On Monday, Aug. 13, Joseph Hector Lemaitre, in his 78th year. Funeral from his late residence, 127 John-street, Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, to Church of the Sacred Heart, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

Comfortable Feet in Hot Weather by using Dr. Evans' Antiseptic Foot Powder. Keeps the feet cool, free from soreness. Bingham's Pharmacy, 100 Yonge-street.

THE TRAINED ANIMAL CIRCUS.

Norris & Rowe's Aggregation Continues to Attract Big Crowds.

Norris & Rowe's Circus at the U.C.C. grounds continues to entertain big audiences at both afternoon and evening performances. Fully 3000 people witnessed the show last night. The performance this year is the best Norris & Rowe have ever given in this city, and far ahead of any other trained animal show ever seen here. These up-to-date and progressive showmen always have something new for their patrons, and they certainly merit the financial success with which they are meeting. They have no rivals in their line of business, as their show is conceded to be by far the largest and most successful trained animal show in America.

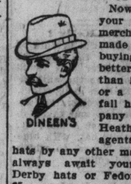
Their animals seem to enter into their work with a vim and dash not displayed by the animals seen with other shows.

Mr. Norris, under whose direction the performance is given, says the secret to this feature is simply the fact that his animals are trained by kind and humane methods, which are not always employed by animal trainers.

The performance is really a circus, only the actors are all animals. Almost every act or trick attempted by human performers in a circus is successfully imitated by these animals.

Among the new features this year are the performing sea lions, steeplechase and chariot races, and Major Mite, the lilliputian comedian. The Major is the smallest man in the world, being but 31 inches tall and weighing only 26 pounds.

Taken as a whole, the show can safely be said to be the best thing of the kind that visits Toronto, and is sure to entertain large crowds during its stay in the city. There will be another street parade at 10.30 o'clock this morning.



Think of Fall Now.

Now is the time to make your fall purchase. Every merchant in Toronto has made his selections, and by buying to-day you have a better stock to choose from than later. A Derby hat or a Fedora is the proper fall hat. The Dineen Company are Dunlap's and Heath's sole Canadian agents, and, besides, handle hats by any other maker. Their showrooms always await your convenience, and Derby hats or Fedoras range from $2 to $5.

Fine and Warm.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Aug. 14.—(8 p.m.)—Rain has fallen heavily in the Maritime Provinces and some local thunder showers have occurred in the lake region and the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valleys. The weather is very fine from the Rockies to Lake Superior.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 50—66; Kamloops, 56—62; Calgary, 44—70; Qu'Appelle, 50—74; Winnipeg, 50—82; Port Arthur, 54—76; Parry Sound, 62—80; Toronto, 60—78; Ottawa, 58—70; Montreal, 56—66; Quebec, 54—68; Halifax, 54—58.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate winds; a few scattered thunder showers; but generally fine and quite warm.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Some local thunder showers, but mostly fair and warmer.

Lower St. Lawrence—A few local showers, but mostly fair; stationary or higher temperature to-day; Thursday warmer.

Gulf and Maritime—Moderate winds; a few local showers, but mostly fair; stationary or higher temperature.

Lake Superior—Light to moderate winds; fine and warm.

Manitoba—Fine and warm.

You can have your choice of any bicycle suit left over from the season's selling, at Oak Hall, for half price—$6 suits for $3, $5 suits for $2.50, and $4 suits for $2. Call at 115 King-street east, or 116 Yonge-street, and see them.

Pember's Turkish Baths reopened after thorough renovation, 127-129 Yonge.

The Chocolate of the future. Try it. Watson's fresh made Bicycle Chocolate. Invigorating, sustaining, delicious, in 5c bars. 135

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Aug. 14.	At	From
Buenos Ayrean	Fame Point	Glasgow
Carthaginian	St. John's, Nfld.	Glasgow
Damara	Liverpool	Halifax
Montfort	Moville	Montreal
Capenor	Montrose	Mobile
Pharsalia	Cardiff	St. John, N.B.
Peninsular	Lisbon	New York
Werra	Gibraltar	New York
Westernland	Antwerp	New York
Kr. W. der Grosse	Bremen	New York
Deutschland	Cherbourg	New York
Oceanic	Queenstown	New York

Sailed.	From	For
Nathlin Head	Barry	Montreal

Cook's Turkish Baths have reopened—202 and 204 King West.

GREAT MASS MEETING HELD OF STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYES

Deputation of Twelve Will Wait Upon President Mackenzie This Morning to Make Their Demand for 20 Cents an Hour—They Do Not Ask as a Union, But as Employes.

The conductors and motormen of the Toronto Railway Company say they will dicker no longer with the "management" of the company in their attempt to have their demands recognized, but now they will go straight to President Mackenzie.

They also state that their fight for recognition is being no longer by the men as a "union," but it will be put up by the employes of the company as a whole.

Meeting This Morning.

The meeting of the men in Victoria Hall early this morning was probably the largest ever held of its kind in Toronto. Fully 850 of the motormen and conductors of the company were present, and the hall was packed to its utmost capacity. The men were very enthusiastic, and the greatest of harmony prevailed.

Harry Pickles in the Chair.

Mr. Harry Pickles occupied the chair and conducted the proceedings.

To Wait Upon the President.

A motion was made that a committee be appointed to wait upon the president of the company, which was carried unanimously.

Representative Committee of 12.

Following the motion the question which confronted the meeting was, Who will compose the committee? The chairman made it plain to the men that the committee would be representative of the employes and not in any way dictated to by the union. It was finally decided to have 12 men on the committee, three from each shed, to be selected from the regular relief and extra men.

Who the Committee Are.

The committee are as follows:

West end shed, Roncesvalles-avenue—Patrick Langley, regular; R J Thompson, relief; A Reesor, extra.

Dundas-street shed—Charles Silk, regular; T H Thompson, relief; D Shea, extra.

North end shed—T Hogg, regular; Harry Pickles, relief; Samuel Mann, extra.

East end shed, King-street—A Montgomery, regular, William Hobbins, relief; W Davidson, extra.

At the conclusion of the elections, the meeting instructed their committee to wait upon President Mackenzie this morning, and to ask for 20c an hour.

The question of a more uniform working day was left out.

The committee will report at a meeting of the men to be held on Saturday night in Victoria Hall.

The meeting adjourned at 2.35 this morning, amid the greatest of enthusiasm.

The men who compose the committee are all members of the union, with but one exception.

The company placed special cars at the disposal of the men this morning to convey them to their homes. This shows that the best of personal feeling prevails between the officials of the company and the employes.