



Valparaiso

A Description of the Chilian City Now in Ruins.

Tourists are reminded that Furs are better and cheaper in Canada than anywhere else on earth, and this is the leading Fur store.

We are selling all kinds of new and stylish Furs this week at a

SPECIAL 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

and will store all purchases free of charge until required. That applies to Men's Fur Coats as well as Ladies' Fine Ermines.

The special August Fur Sale positively ends next Saturday, and all orders must reach us before then to be entitled to the saving.

DINEEN'S
Cor. Yonge and Temperance, TORONTO.

YORK COUNTY AND SUBURBS

J. ALLAN SR. OF NEWMARKET SUDDENLY CALLED BY DEATH

One of Town's Oldest Citizens—Mrs. Sarah Hartman Dies at Dawson City.

Newmarket, Aug. 18.—Jas. Allen sr., one of Newmarket's oldest citizens died this morning at 3 o'clock. He was father of Major Allen, merchant of this town, and was apparently in good health last evening, as he was at the G.T.R. depot talking with several citizens. Mr. Allen was in partnership many years ago in the foundry business, the firm being Allen & Henry. Mr. Allen later bought out the business, and his plans were at one time the best in Canada. Lately, however, Mr. Allen had retired from active business and has been leading a quiet life. He was also a prominent citizen of the town, and in many years, and took an active part in the municipal business of the town.

The hand covering the way to have been given on J. S. Millard's lawn last evening had to be postponed on account of the rain. East & Co.'s baseball team played a good game of baseball with the local team this afternoon, and although the crowd of spectators was small, there were some good games and the weather was delightful. Batteries—Newmarket, Howard and Peppiatt; East & Co., Sellers and Hetherington.

The Metropolitan extension between Newmarket and Jackson's Point is being rushed forward very rapidly now, and it looks as if the road will be open for traffic this summer, although too late to be of much use for the campers this season. The ballast is nearly all laid from Jackson's Point south as far as Queensville, and a gang of men are following them up erecting the poles. A large consignment of cable has been stored at the Newmarket end of the line, waiting for the erection of the poles, also a great quantity of heavy timber for the crossties connecting the new road with the York Road.

A gang of twenty-five or thirty Italians are laying new ties under the new 80-lb. rails on the G.T.R. They started at Toronto and are working north. They are now working thru the town. By the time they reach Allandale they will be the first organized gang to cover these rails by leg motor, the latest motor out.

The harvest excursions kept the rails hot all day yesterday, being mostly double-headed, and so crowded that most of them sailed right thru without stopping, leaving the local contingent to follow on some of the less crowded trains.

Wm. Howard Russell, LL.D., in his book, "A Visit to Chili," thus speaks of Valparaiso:
I was surprised and pleased at the appearance of the city. At the foot of a deeply-indented and rugged-looking bright-red mountain range, some 1200 feet to 1600 feet high, which comes quite close to the shore as if threatening to squeeze it into the sea, there is a long semicircular curve of white buildings, church spires, warehouses and public edifices bordering the bay behind a forest of masts. This mountain range, over which peers the frosted head of the giant Aconcagua, 23,000 feet high, is furrowed by deep cuts, which were doubtless the beds of torrents when the drainage of the upland continent was in progress, and which are still water-courses in the rainy season, between the ravines, and on the shoulder of their moraine-like banks, houses are built, tier above tier, throwing up, as it were, in clusters, from the long main street, which extends for miles along the shore, which is bordered by quays and factories. The roadstead is open to the north, and the water is very deep, the anchorage is insecure in winter when the north winds prevail, but it is well sheltered to the south, and to the east. There is a battery near the south entrance, redoubts at various points, and a fort on the hill near the Naval school, but at the beginning of the war the town was open to attack, and it is strange that the Peruvians, when they had supremacy on the sea, did not take title of Valparaiso. Until the traveler lands he has no idea of the extent of the city which is bravely struggling—and successfully too—in vain against ground from the ocean. Valparaiso is ceasing to be like a mathematical line—length without breadth; the city authorities have already retired many hundreds of acres from the sea, and are busily engaged in acquiring more. Workers are engaged in building out the earth into the ocean and casting in stones of which the mountains furnish near and inexhaustible supplies, and thus establishing foundations for houses already rising or built on quays similarly constructed, so that there are now short cross streets from the main thoroughfare, which has also small streets nearly parallel to its course at the Plaza and the railway station.

The landing as it is, as it might be. There is, to be sure, a fine pier projecting from the custom house, with boat steps at both sides, but the steps are not all easy or in good order. There is reckless shoving and ramming among the boatmen eager to land or disembark, and the people, accompanied by "explotation" in many tongues, for the port is the resort of ships of all nations, majority, however, being the British flag. The railway runs by the side of the square close at hand, and a tramway leads up to the main street and serves the whole of the city, stopping at the lifts or ascensors by which access is gained to the towering suburbs.

Sixty years ago Valparaiso consisted of one street built only on one side, and contained two shops; there was no society, no amusements, no theatre, no parade, no promenade, no road to water, or side upon, no exit from the town except over reefs of rocks, or barren hills, or a steep and quagmire of mud, and Miers, who abuses it as spirit, declares that in spite of its matchless climate there was not a more uncomfortable and cheerless place in good order. When the man whom the Spaniards term the "English corsair," Francis Drake, took Valparaiso Dec. 5, 1578, the place did not contain more than twenty or thirty houses, a little church, and two shops; when Richard Hawkins landed and sacked the town, in May, 1594, he found some magazines and warehouses, in which were stored silk, linen, wine and provisions, and in one of the four ships in the road, which he captured, he found a good quantity of gold.

To-day there is a great commercial port with wet docks, piers, quays, warehouses, magazines, buildings, a large population—colleges, schools, well-stored shops of every kind, hotels, theatres, clubs, tramways, railway, gas, telegraph, electric lighting, and the telephone. But little more than a hundred years before Miers' time Valparaiso consisted of about 100 poor houses without any order, sheltering 150 families, scarce thirty of whom were whites. The most Chilian of Chilian meat admit that but for the enterprise and capital of the European and American, German, English, Yankee merchants, engineers, traders, etc. Valparaiso would have had to wait for many a weary year ere it would have attained to the degree of civilized activity which it presents to-day. The most patriotic Spaniard could deny that his ancestors were miserably administrators of the regions they ruled, so much expenditure of energy and courage.

Valparaiso, the supremacy of which was challenged at one time by Callao, is now, without doubt, the principal port on the west coast of South America. The roadstead is capable of containing more than a hundred vessels, with good holding ground, and they are generally pretty safe; but the water is very deep, the bay is exposed to a heavy run of the sea when the

chums left this afternoon for Indian Head, N.W.T. C. S. W. Scott spent this week in Chatham attending the Sons of England grand lodge. Will Dolan, the cornet soloist in the Newmarket Military Band, has been spending his holidays at Orchard Beach.

Albert Thompson has received a telegram from Calgary, containing the news of the death of his sister, Mrs. Mark Wooding, formerly of Barrie. Mrs. Wooding had just gone west. Edgar Jackson, who has been in Scotland for the past three years, lately returned home, and after spending the past month at Inglewood, Lake Simcoe, has left for Glace Bay, N.S. Mrs. Jackson and baby accompanied him as far as Montreal.

Chief Saverge is hustling his residence along. It is something new in design, and will be a credit to the town when finished. Howard Gage's handsome residence is nearly finished. Also George Evans' new brick house across the street.

George Sturges is nearly ready to leave to-morrow to travel for a Toronto firm, and in the spring will go with a surveying party from Winnipeg to Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay, taking views for draughtsmen.

North Toronto. Robert Boulden and Miss Winnifred

wind in from the cuarto cuadrante, "and vessels at anchor must ride to eighty fathoms of cable at least, with the same distance between each." Notwithstanding every precaution that can be taken, there is a series of disasters—vessels driven ashore, collisions, wrecks—every year. The wind from the south, which is mild and genial in most parts of the world, is in every way detestable along the coast from Cape Horn upwards, and its prevalence in Valparaiso is a serious disadvantage; but the port is so well placed, and it has been so much improved, and provided with such accommodation for shipping and merchandise that its trade is likely to increase rather than to diminish. Not only the products of the soil, but those of Bolivia and Peru—sugar, wool, guano, nitrates, cotton, minerals of all kinds—find here a convenient outlet. The police of the port is efficient, the sanitary service excellent, and the shipping expenses are declared by the authorities to be among the lowest of the world. At ship captains shake their heads—if they do no worse—and shipowners and merchants are entirely incredulous.

The most serious danger to the rising prosperity of Valparaiso was delivered by the hand of Spain. On March 31, 1881, the day of the earthquake, the city, effected great ruin, and destroyed property to the amount of \$12,000,000. To guard against visitation the government have constructed a series of forts at dominant points commanding the bay, named Rancagua, Talcahuano, Buena-Buena, Arica, Buena, Esmeralda, Covadonga, Andes, Pudeto and Callao, armed with heavy guns, but the pieces are ancient smooth-bored, columbiads, Blakeleys, etc., inadequate to deal with ironclads.

A desirable line of tramway runs round the city, and in one of the cars gives the stranger a very pleasant tour and enables him to form a notion of the general appearance of the points there are lifts for the convenience of the suburbs, if so they may be called, perched on the spurs of the hill right above the town.

Many things might be said to the disadvantage of Valparaiso—the atrocious pavement of the streets and trottoirs, the exorbitant prices in the shops, the foul purities and the drinking dens on the quays; but there is much to admire in the well-constructed and well-lit streets, the libraries, schools and public buildings, the police of locomotion, the extension of electric lighting and acoustics, the telephone, the tram-car and the railway.

It would, perhaps, be impertinent to enquire how much of the present prosperity of the port is due to the foreign investments which have been made in the section of the citizens and inhabitants of the place. There are three iron mines, the principal ones being the Leifer, Murphy & Co.; to Elmer, Leifer, Lyon & Co. There are hospitable English, French and German colonies, one of which—the Cardiff—is very well spoken of. There are four telegraph lines, the Transandinian, Argentine, American and Chilean; another, the coast towns; another, that of the railway, which is near to the coast, and the fourth, called the National. There are three Chilian newspapers, an English paper and a German newspaper, the latter being the most important. There are nine Masonic lodges, three Protestant churches to make face against nine Catholic churches and seven convents. There are three theatres. There are eight barracks in the town, and eight barracks in the suburbs. The ministry of the army and navy, headquarters of the commandant general of marine, who is the superior officer of the national army, and who, moreover, controls the police, is at the headquarters of the republic, a major-general, the maritime governor, a judge of another. It is certainly an officious—the lower part of the index, indeed, is a cloaca-gentium. Crimes of violence are to say the least, not rarer here than in places of the same character in other parts of the world.

There is one drawback from the former life of the land which the rich and the poor alike are likely to find inconsiderable. The hills are of red clay, and in many places there is little vegetation to bind the surface. A house here, then in places of the same character, and then will slide down a hillside or ravine, and tumble in ruin at the bottom. The construction of the poorer edifices offers facilities for such calamities. Many houses are only lath and plaster or adobe (sun-dried brick) walls, washed, roofed with tiles, rushes or palm-leaves. But botanists find many interesting plants and cacti in the quebradas or ravines, and inland the sides of the "collines" are covered with brush and forest.

Boulden, who spent a few weeks' holiday with his brother, Arthur, teller of the Dominion Bank at Graffenhurst, returned home again. Rev. Newton Hill, pastor of the Davisville Methodist Church, went to Stouffville last Saturday to spend a few days with his brother, Moses Hill. Nathaniel Everton, pastor of the church on the stick list and will not be able to attend to his duties for some days. A. S. Jennings, tourist, adjacent to Mount Pleasant Cemetery, erected a conservatory which will be steam heated.

The Davisville baseball team secured an easy victory over their opponents, the Bloort-streets, on Saturday afternoon.

The choir of the Leaside Mission, together with a number of friends, spent an enjoyable afternoon on Saturday at the home of Mrs. C. W. Lea.

Toronto Junction. On Aug. 19—In the game for the Junior City championship, Mettland II. defaulted to Shanrocks III., thus leaving the Shamrocks III. champions of the Junior City League. On Saturday evening, about 7 o'clock, a young man and a boy were having a dangerous practice, as they were always a number of children picking wild nuts in that vicinity at this time of year.

On Saturday afternoon the youngest son of Walter Wakefield climbed up behind on a rig of J. Lanson. He slipped,



Most half a season yet to wear a Summer Suit

And that's a reasonable argument you might put up with yourself for buying a stylish new custom quality Two or Three-piece Suit at half price.

For we're still "hammering down" a small clearing line of them in blue serges—fancy wareds and Scotch tweeds—single and double-breasted styles that were 15.00—18.00 and 20.00—for

10.50. Comfortable travelling companions for the suit might be some of these Pearl Soft Hats—summer weights—2.00 to 6.00. Any straw hat in the house—1.00. 2.00 and 1.50 soft bosom shirts for 1.00. Dollar and half dollar washable neckwear for 50c and 25c.

Imported L.S. half hose—plain or fancy—wear 50 cents—now 35c—or 3 pairs for 1.00. 35 per cent off all the summer underwear in imported hats and baggery wares.

Fairweather's

385 YONGE STREET

and one of his legs became tangled in the spokes of the hind wheel, breaking the leg. He was taken to Grace Hospital in Wm. Speers' private ambulance. There is a probability that the Senior Shamrocks will enter a protest against the Bradford team for playing a match on Saturday afternoon. Baker was playing with the Athletics of St. Catharines until about four weeks ago. The Senior Shamrock Lacrosse Club contemplate a trip to Chicago a week from Friday to play a couple of exhibition matches with a team of that city on Sept. 1 and 2.

There are forty-four cars of stock in the Union Stock Yards for to-morrow's market. Medical men here deny that there is a typhoid fever epidemic due to bad water. Dr. Hopkins, M.H.O., says there was only one death caused by typhoid. The doctor says there is no worse than has ever been. A typhoid fever has no patients with typhoid. Coroner Dr. Clendenen claims that at this time of the year there is always a certain amount of typhoid. He has no one spreading the disease. About a week ago Mr. Huxley has three patients, but does not attribute it to the water. He claims that there is no more typhoid in town this year than there was last year. He always expects more or less at this season of the year.

LABOR CANDIDATE'S PLATFORM

More Members in Parliament Would Protect the Working Man. He advocates the election of judges by the people, and observes that if that system had been in vogue herebefore some of the abuses seen in the display of political partisanship by certain judges would have been avoided. He thinks that there is to large an importation of aliens into the country. The presence of Labor members in parliament would obviate that, by preventing legislation which would allow capital to import cheap labor. He declares the Lord's Day Act an "utter violation of the workingman's rights and privileges."

Four Years of Bleeding Piles

Mrs. Richard Gillett, 5 Clinton place, Toronto, Ont., says: "My husband suffered intensely from piles for over four years and the doctor pronounced it an aggravated case and was unable to cure him. They bled frequently, and often he was obliged to leave his work as a forist, unable to endure the agony. Besides consulting the doctor, he tried several remedies which signally failed, until he procured a box and I can truthfully say it was a glad day for him. He used the box and part of another and is now completely cured. He gets his regular natural rest and as the young man was railroaded over he was in his life. We keep a supply of the ointment in the house for contingencies, as I have also found the benefit of it for chafes and sores. We both earnestly recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment, with much thankfulness."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

R. I. HENDERSON ARRESTED CHARGE OF THEFTS LAID

Hanover Man Claims He Has Never Received Certificate for \$1300 Paid Over.

Walkerton, Aug. 18.—(Special)—R. I. Henderson, secretary of the Toronto Roller Bearing Company, who was arrested in Toronto to-day by High Constable Armstrong on a warrant sworn out by H. Pepper of Hanover, charging him with the theft of \$1300, was brought before Police Magistrate A. W. Robb to-night and let out on bail of \$4000. The bonds were furnished by R. Harrison and D. Farquharson, two local hotelkeepers.

Henderson engaged W. H. Shaw to defend him. Trial is fixed for Friday next, at 10 o'clock.

The arrest of R. I. Henderson brings the affairs of the defunct Henderson Roller Bearing Company again into the limelight. Henderson was manager of the company, as well as secretary of the Toronto Roller Bearing Company, the parent company. His brother, "Rev." A. E. Henderson, was secretary-treasurer. R. I. Henderson spent a lot of time on the road as salesman of the stock of the Henderson Company. He was well known in Bruce County, and was successful in selling many shares to friends.

When seen by The World immediately after his arrest, Henderson appeared to be taking his arrest in a matter of fact way. He said he was not in the least perturbed. He was sure that as soon as the books were shown that a great mistake would be proven.

"What does the writ refer to?" he was asked. "The only \$1300 transaction that I had with Pepper was the sale of one share of Toronto Roller Bearing stock, per value of \$100. The certificate was sent to Pepper, which the transfer book plainly shows."

"Were there no transactions in the Henderson Company? You were selling the Henderson stock up there," he was asked. "Yes, Pepper bought \$1800 worth of stock in the Henderson Company. This was paid for in three instalments—his personal cheque to me for \$500, which I turned over to the company, and two drafts on the Walkerton bank for \$1000 and \$300. As the books of that company are in the possession of the Trusts and Guarantees Company, I do not know whether he got his certificates or not. There is one thing sure—never wrote a check of a pen to the company about it, and the sale was made last October. If there is such a thing as a British fair play this trial will be brought on immediately and my character vindicated."

Mr. Henderson mentioned the fact that he might implicate others in peculiar way in connection with the company's affairs before the business was done with.

Mr. Pepper made the following statement to The World: "I sold in the neighborhood of \$1200 for some Henderson Roller Bearing stock, for never received value for my money. I had Henderson repeatedly to send me the certificate. This he did not do. I got tired waiting, and am going to put the matter through."

"Rev. A. E. Henderson, who is in Chatham, will return to help his brother fight the case."

HOT WEATHER TRAVEL

Passenger Boat Carry Big Loads Out of Toronto.

Heavy passenger traffic was the continuation of the local steam boat companies Saturday.

The \$30 boat on the R. & O. steamed away leaving 200 disappointed people standing on the dock.

The Chippewa carried away 800 on her regular Saturday afternoon trip. The Hamilton Steamboat Company had one of the biggest days in its history during holidays on the lake.

The steamer "City of Montreal," of the Equitable Line docked at noon from Detroit and put out again for Montreal with 150 passengers and a heavy cargo of general merchandise.

The Cuba of the same line made port early Saturday morning and left at 9 o'clock for Detroit.

The steamer Dundrum from Hamilton laid in the harbor for three hours and left with a full load for Montreal at 5 p. m.

THE ROBERT **SIMPSON** COMPANY, LIMITED
H. H. FUDGE, Pres.; J. WOOD, Manager. Monday, Aug. 20
WE CLOSE AT 5:30 P.M. TO-DAY

Men's Fall Sample Suits

Selling Again in the Men's Store Tuesday at \$6.95.

When in a Month You'll See the Regular Stock Which They Represent Marked All the Way from \$9.00 to \$15.00.

Another lot of clothing samples for fall has been secured by our enterprising clothing men. They go on for Tuesday. Think of Canada's Greatest National Fair and get a suit to match. It's a good chance to get ahead of the rush too, and your pocketbook will congratulate you later on this fall.

300 Men's Sample Suits, new fall imported tweeds, small checks, plaids, stripes and fancy overalls, single and double-breasted style, well shaped and finished, sizes 36-42, \$9.00 to \$15.00, while they last, Tuesday **6.95**
See Yonge St. Window

Working Shirts Are Underpriced

We have got hold of a big quantity of black sateen shirts. They were cleared to us at a pretty big discount and the saving to you is worth while. Wives and mothers will be satisfied as to the quality. Get them to see them if you can't run into the Men's Store yourself.

Men's Heavy Black Fleece Drill Shirts, collars and pockets, also heavy black and khaki duck shirts, two pockets with patent fasteners, made extra large and roomy, very strong, sizes 14 to 18, regular value \$1.00, \$1.25, Tuesday **.89**

Men's Black Sateen Shirts, collars, double stitched seams, comfortable roomy garments, guaranteed not to rip, sizes 14 to 18, regular value 50c and 75c. Tuesday **.43**

New Fall Hats and Caps

Straws grow sere and yellow this time of year. Better get a new fall felt and throw your straw hat away. We have them, soon as you're ready.

Men's English Black Fur Felt Stiff Hats, in the newest and smartest shapes for fall wear, these hats are usually sold at \$2.00. Tuesday special **1.50**

New Fall Caps for men, in auto and Kaiser styles, in fancy tweeds and navy blue beaver cloth, regular 75c value. **.50**

134 Children's Straw Sailor Hats, in plain white or fancy colored braid, with white, grey or blue ribbon streamers, last opportunity to obtain these hats at bargain prices, regular 35c, 50c and 75c. Tuesday **.15**

British Plate Table Goods
—INCLUDING—
Toast Racks, Egg Cruets, Entree Dishes, Breakfast Cruets, Gravy Boats, ETC.
RICE LEWIS & SON, LIMITED.
Cor. King and Victoria Sts., Toronto
FREED FROM JAIL.

PRIVATE DISEASES

Impotency, Sterility, Nervous Debility, etc., the result of fully or partially treated by Galvanism, the only cure and so safe and effective.
SKIN DISEASES whether result of Syphilis or not. No mercury used in treatment of Syphilis.
DISEASES OF WOMEN Painful or Profuse Menstruation, displacements of the Womb. The above are the Specialties of
DR. W. H. GRAHAM
NO. 1 CLARENCE SQ., COR. SPADINA AVE.
HOURS: 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. SUNDAYS 9 to 11 a.m.

DR. SOPER

Specialist in Asthma, Epilepsy, Syphilis, Stricture, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Varicose Veins, and Private Diseases.
One visit advisable, but if impossible, send history and recent stamp for reply. Office: Cor. Adelaide and Toronto Sts. Hours: 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Closed Sundays. Address: DR. A. SOPER, 1 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ontario.

Lady—"What a large family you have! How many are there?"
Merchant—"There were fourteen when the last inventory was taken—Flegenda Blaetzer."