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The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—MONDAY MORNING AUGUST 5—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

CHAMBERLAIN'S FIRM WAR SPEECH A GALE AFTER OPPRESSIVE CALM

Senate Reading Room
Jan02
SENATE FO

Represented the Common Sense of the Middle Classes of England, the Real Stronghold of Political Power—Created a Sense of Relief in His Leadership.

London, Aug. 4.—(Tribune Cable.)—Whatever may be said about the moralities of reprisals on ruffianism, there is a sense of relief in having a strong man at the front, with the courage required for speaking plainly. British politics has reached a stage of flabbiness where the functions of the Opposition are paralyzed by faction feuds and intrigues, and the ministers lack the energy for pulling themselves together and winding up the session with dignity and strength. Puerilities have engrossed public attention—such as the significance of Lord Salisbury's nodding of the head when an incisive question was asked about the accession declaration bill or the unspoken word trembling on the lips of the keeper of the King's conscience when the Lord Chancellor was irritated by Lord Rosebery's noisy gesticulation, or Mr. Balfour's feeble expedients for inveigling the House into passing two or three bills before adjournment for grouse shooting and golfing.

Sudden Leadership.

Suddenly their is leadership by a statesman who takes a serious view of a war employing more than two hundred thousand British soldiers for two years, and who knows his own mind. Mr. Chamberlain's speech last night came like a strong gale after a stagnant calm. It created a great uproar among the Irish members and intense excitement in the House, and when the last word was spoken it was known that the government had decided upon a policy of reprisals in answer to Commandant Kritzinger's challenge. It would not be an eye for an eye or a tooth for a tooth, but all Boers shooting wounded soldiers or killing native scouts in the service of the British would be tried by court martial and sentenced to death.

No Flincher.

Mr. Chamberlain did not flinch from the start to the finish. He declared that houses which sheltered those concerned in the outrages ought to be burned; that the policy of devastating the enemy's country was a natural operation of war; that concentration camps had been humanely designed and administered, in spite of terrible mortality; that the guerilla war had degenerated into a campaign of brigandage and outrage; that mistaken leniency was the policy of the past, and that atrocities and crimes against the laws of civilized warfare would be severely dealt with. Mr. Chamberlain was terribly in earnest, and represented the common-sense of the middle classes of England, now as always the real stronghold of political power, when he contended that the time for illusions and sentiment had passed, and that a war with irresponsible brigands and marauders must be brought to an end in a businesslike way.

Janus Bannerman.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman enacted the part of a captain facing both ways for the Liberal factions, and Sir Edward Grey was rewarded for the courage of his convictions by flouts and insults from the irreconcilables on the Nationalist side. Commandant Kritzinger has confounded the pro-Boer partisans here, just as Mr. Kruger succeeded in doing two years ago when he issued his ultimatum. Whether the British were right or wrong in ordering the punishment of notorious Cape rebels, the slaughter of wounded soldiers and captured blacks was not a policy which the most infatuated Radical could condone. There cannot be clemency to murderers even in time of war.

MYSTERY NOT FULLY CLEARED UP WHY PORTUGUESE LAND INVADED

Boers Making a Desperate Stand in a Mountainous Quadrilateral—Wide Territory Exposed to Raids of Roving Bands of Burghers and Rebels.

New York, Aug. 4.—The Tribune's London correspondent says: The mystery respecting the passage of a Boer commando into Portuguese territory is not fully cleared up. The section where the Boers are now making a desperate stand is a large quadrilateral of mountainous country, stretching from De Aar to Stormberg and from Beaufort west to Queenstown. They are divided into small roving detachments, which are alternately massed and dispersed. The section of Cape Colony exposed to the raids of these bands of Cape rebels and Boers is equal to about half the area of the Orange River Colony. In the clearance of these mountains General French is finding an undertaking of exceptional difficulty, when the rebels are aided by their former neighbors and know every foot of the ground.

ONE STEYN KILLED.

Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, Aug. 3.—Commandant Haermanus Steyn, a cousin of President Steyn, was killed Aug. 1, while fighting at Ficksburg.

Boers and rebels are re-entering the Barkly West District of Cape Colony.

PRAISE FOR BULLER.

Cape Town, Aug. 4.—The Cape Times, commenting on the announcement in the House of Commons that the government did not propose to recognize Gen. Sir Redvers Buller's services in South Africa, voices the regret which is generally felt here. The Times insists that Gen. Buller performed some of the hardest, perhaps the very hardest, work of the campaign.

TO WITHDRAW 40,000 TROOPS.

London, Aug. 4.—The government now avows its intention to withdraw 40,000 men from South Africa. This announcement despite the fact of the improvement of the military situation as against the Boers is offset by the discouraging condition of affairs in Cape Colony, which is worse than at any period of the war. It is naturally inferred in this country that the men will be brought home, but the present intention is to send the greater part, if not all, of the troops to India.

Nothing has happened during the present week regarding the crisis in India and Afghanistan, but there is reason to believe that the government entertains stronger hopes than a fortnight ago that a struggle will be averted.

KRUGER APPROVES MURDER.

Paris, Aug. 4.—A despatch from Amsterdam says Mr. Kruger's councillors fully approve of the determination of Kritzinger, the Boer commander in Cape Colony, to shoot all Kaffirs found serving in the British army, whether armed or unarmed. They say that at the beginning of the war a party of Basutos and Swazis offered to help the Boers, but Mr. Kruger and Mr. Steyn refused their assistance on the sole ground that in the interests of the whites it was necessary to keep the blacks outside the struggle, altho the British had already accepted black help.

The British policy of enlisting Kaffirs, Mr. Kruger's councillors say, is teaching the natives to know their power and is endangering every lonely farm. It may ultimately result in a general uprising of the blacks against the whites. The blacks understand nothing of the usages of civilized warfare and are used chiefly as spies. The Boer councillors say, therefore, that the only way to stop what they call the unfair and iniquitous British practice is to shoot the blacks. If the British retaliate by shooting Boer prisoners then the burghers will treat English prisoners in the same way.

MANY BRITISH KILLED.

London, Aug. 4.—A letter from a soldier in South Africa, dated Nyslroon, Transvaal Colony, July 6, has been received, saying the Boers wrecked a train near Nabosnpruit July 4. One hundred and fifty Boers attacked the train guard, and 28 Gordon Highlanders were killed, 18 wounded and ten captured. The conductor, engineer and firemen of the train were subsequently shot.

LETTER FROM STEYN.

Kroonstad, Orange River Colony, Aug. 4.—Two Boers came into the British lines to-day under a flag of truce with a letter from former President Steyn.

EXTREMISTS WARNED.

Bishop of London Promises to Fulfil Prophecies.

London, Aug. 4.—The Bishop of London promises to fulfil the prophecies made when he was appointed. He has been warning the extremists in his diocese that they must abandon the practice of the reservation of the sacrament and remove the tabernacles from ritualistic churches. No general order has been issued, and some compromise may yet be effected, but the Bishop is now credited with a firm determination to forbid certain ritualistic practices which the Archbishops have declared to be illegal. The Bishop was known to be in sympathy with the ritualists when appointed, but the best informed churchmen were convinced that this would be a strong resource in regulating the excesses of the extremists and enforcing compliance with the Archbishops' advice.

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

DEATHS.

COO—On Saturday, Aug. 3, at 363 Adelaide-street west, City, William Horseman Coo, in his 67th year.

Funeral from above address on Monday, Aug. 5, at 2 p.m.

ELLIOTT—At 238 Clinton-street, on Saturday, Aug. 3, at 1 p.m., Mary Elliott, widow of the late John Elliott, aged 77 years.

Funeral on Monday, the 5th inst., at 9 a.m., from the above address to St. Peter's Church, thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

MOFFATT—At 163 Bolton-avenue, on Saturday, Aug. 3, Harriett M., beloved wife of Alex. Moffatt, aged 39 years.

Funeral on Monday, the 5th inst., at Harriston, on the arrival of the morning train.

Orangeville and Harriston papers please copy.

RIDDLE—On Saturday, Aug. 3, at the residence of his parents, William J. Riddle, youngest son of William and Alice Riddle, aged 1 year and 8 days.

Funeral private.

GETTING WORSE EVERY DAY

Max O'Rell Comments on the Transvaal War Measures of Atrociousness.

BRITISH ENERGY WILL INCREASE

Chamberlain is Not Very Well, in Fact, is Overworked—Other Bits of Wit.

New York, Aug. 4.—Max O'Rell cables The Journal from London: Farm burning has increased the fighting obstinacy of the Boers, and hanging has increased the number of rebels in Cape Colony. Now the Boers have taken to shooting wounded English soldiers, which will increase the energy of the British army. Very soon both Boers and English will fight like desperadoes, and the struggle will become a war to the death. The fact is that the whole thing is getting worse every day.

For some time Londoners have been spared the sight of a poster used by The Daily Chronicle to advertise its war articles, and representing one lion flooring two boars. The pun is bad, but altho it meant to represent the British lion fighting with two Boer republics it failed to convey the truth to mind that there are about 300,000 British against 30,000 Boers. The poster should have represented ten lions fighting against one boar, or, better still, as there are in this case two kinds of Boers—Orange and Transvaal—20 lions engaged in deadly combat with two boars.

The South African millionaires of Parklane and Piccadilly are waiting comfortably in their palaces for the reopening of the mines. Rhodes and Jameson are going to shoot in Scotland. Chamberlain is not very well—in fact, overworked.

We are told that Kruger and Leyds have a big treasury in Holland. The former is going to America at the end of August, whether or not under the management of my friend Major Pond I don't know.

A DANGEROUS BOX TO OPEN.

WAR TO THE KNIFE AGAINST STEEL TRUST AND UNIONISM MUST NOW STAND OR FALL

Within a Week Every Union Man in Reality or at Heart Will Be Asked to Join the Titanic Struggle—Fifty Thousand Are Now Out, Sixty Thousand More Will Be Added to That Number—Strikers Will Not Ask for Peace Meeting.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.—"Within a week every union man and every union man at heart in the employ of the United States Steel Corporation will be asked to join the strike now being waged by the Amalgamated Association. We must settle whether unionism is to stand or fall.

"There will be no more conferences with the United States Steel Corporation unless the meeting is asked for by the officials of that corporation. The Amalgamated Association will not request a peace meeting."

These and several other significant statements were made to-night by Theodore J. Shaffer, President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, upon his return from the fruitless conference with J. Pierpont Morgan and others in New York.

LOSSES TO DATE.

The number of men now out is 50,000. Sixty thousand more may be called out to-day. Up to date the men have lost $3,806,000 in wages, and the companies $5,120,000.

President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association declares the strikers will tie up every steel trust mill. The trust employs 165,000 men, whose wages aggregate $495,000 a day or $2,957,000 a week.

NO QUARTER.

"It will be a fight to the finish. No quarter will be given. We are prepared to spend all the money and time necessary to wipe out the Amalgamated Association in all of our mills."

Message sent from New York Saturday to Pittsburg officials of the United States Steel Corporation.

MODIFIED DEMANDS REFUSED.

The strikers asked that the scale be signed only by those mills now organized. Previously they asked that all mills sign the scale. The companies' representatives would not grant this request, but sent an ultimatum, which, if accepted, would have left the strikers worse off than before.

FIGHT TO THE FINISH.

Pittsburg, Aug. 4.—It is now a fight to the bitter finish between the great billion-dollar steel trust and organized labor. Mr. Shaffer says that he is ready to employ every peaceable means within the power of the man to win a victory. No quarter is to be given, and none will be requested. The entire management of the battle has been placed in the hands of President Shaffer. He has absolute power to call out every man who is connected with the organization, and he intends to do it. He is satisfied with the progress of the fight to date. He finds that none of his battle lines have been broken. Promises are made by Mr. Shaffer that the trust will find that the Amalgamated Association has strong roots in many mills.

"Will there be a meeting of the Advisory Board to-night to order a general strike?" President Shaffer was asked.

"No. I always endeavor to prevent Sunday meetings, when I can. We held none on the train to-day," was the reply.

"Will there be a meeting to-morrow?"

"None will be needed. The fact of the matter is that we held one in New York last evening."

"Was there any action taken at the meeting about calling out all of the men in the employ of the United States Steel Corporation?"

"I was given full authority to act. The meeting empowered me to issue a call whenever in my judgment I thought it was time to act."

"When will that call be issued?"

"That depends upon a number of things. It is difficult to say just the exact date that I will be ready to exercise the authority invested in me."

"Is the order likely to go out to-night?"

"I would hardly think so. I am of the opinion that I could not prepare myself to issue the order to-night."

"Will you do anything in the matter this evening?"

"No, I will not. I am going home to rest, and will wait until to-morrow to resume the cares of my position."

"Cannot you fix some definite date when this order will be issued?"

"You can say that within a week every union man and every union man at heart in the employ of the United States Steel Corporation will be requested by me to join the Amalgamated Association in winning this strike."

"Do you think you will be able to close all of the mills of the Steel Corporation?"

"I am of the opinion that every one of them can be closed. We have some great surprises in store for the Trust. The men have been organized in some of their mills that they never dreamed could be touched. We have the sympathy of the workmen, and they will not throw any straw in the way of our absolute victory."

"Are you afraid of Southern negroes being brought in to break the strike?"

"Not in the least. The negroes of the South are thoroly organized. We have not been overlooking of detail. They make the best kind of union men. The 300 colored men brought from the South to assist in starting the plant of the Latrobe Steel Company in Chicago were all members of the union. When they discovered what was wanted of them they returned to their homes."

Secretary Williams was not disposed to discuss the situation at such great length as his chief.

Continued on Page 3.

THE C.P.R. STRIKE PRONOUNCED A PUBLIC DANGER LESSONS DRAWN FROM A SMASH-UP ON THE LINE

Two Wrecks Reported in a Single Day—One Thirty-Two Miles From Owen Sound, the Other Near Rockcliffe—No One Killed, But Rolling Stock Badly Damaged—What One Correspondent Thinks of the Situation.

The C.P.R. Imperial Limited, from Vancouver to Montreal, jumped the track at Rockcliffe, a few miles east of North Bay, on Saturday night.

The train was due at North Bay at 7.10 a.m., but was 14 hours late, and did not leave there until 9.10. It was in charge of Conductor Young and Engineer Pask, and when near Rockliffe station left the rails, several of the cars being considerably damaged, but, fortunately, the passengers escaped without any serious injury. The engine, a Mogul, went over on its side, and the tender turned upside down. A car of fish was thrown over the fence, a second-class coach partially derailed and the baggage, mail and express cars piled up across the tracks, forming a "V."

A tramp, who was stealing a ride, sustained serious injuries about the head.

There were several Toronto passengers on the derailed train, and they came thru on a special from North Bay, arriving here at 6.30 o'clock yesterday morning.

An auxiliary left North Bay for the scene of the wreck at 4 a.m. Sunday, and succeeded in clearing the track.

C.P.R. STRIKE A PUBLIC DANGER.

Editor World: A train load of 500 to 600 excursionists started from Toronto for Owen Sound by the C.P.R. Saturday morning. The train left Parkdale half an hour late, to begin with, and at Flesherton it was stalled from 1.30 till 6 p.m., owing to a smash-up on the line about 32 miles from Owen Sound. As this delay prevented me from reaching Owen Sound in time for my business, I waited at Flesherton and returned to Toronto by the evening train, which was also about two hours late, from the same cause.

During the long wait, I heard many conflicting reports as to the cause of the accident, and I endeavored to get at the facts. It appears that the strike of the trackmen had been only partially effective on this branch of the C.P.R., and in sections along here the road was manned by some of the old hands and some imported trackmen. From the statements of both classes of these trackmen, who were sent to make repairs, and from others, I learned that, at a curve at the bottom of one of the many hills on this line, there was a bunch of rotten ties from which railspikes had been loosened and the rails spread by the weight of a heavy freight engine, resulting in the derailment of some freight cars.

This accident took place at 6.30 a.m., leaving ample time for the company to have either cancelled the train or have halted it at some place along the line, where food might have been got, for the edible contents of the only two hotels and grocery at Flesherton station were quickly cleaned out, and many of the excursionists were without food from early in the morning till after 7 at night.

But what I wish to point out is this, that if, by a single sound tie, the rails had held till this freight train had passed over, our train would in all probability have been fated to meet the accident at the curve, with every chance of a serious loss of life, or at least a great panic and damage to property. And if such things happen by neglect of the track on a branch that is partially manned, what may not happen any day on other parts of the system, where the tracks are uncared for?

When the Grand Trunk had its trackmen's strike, three years ago, the government interfered, and that very promptly. Why does it not do so with the C.P.R.?

I enquired as to the truth of the C.P.R.'s contention that it paid better wages to its trackmen than any other railroad on this continent. The facts appear to be these: The G.T.R. pays from $1 to $1.25 per day, according to territory, but it gives pay for overtime; the C.P.R. pays $1.15 to $1.25, but makes no allowance for overtime or for extra work involved in accidents. The comparison with the United States railways is also unfair, because they are manned almost exclusively by Italians and other foreign laborers, whose relative value may be determined by this, that a native Canadian trackman can lay 12 ties day where an Italian cannot lay more than 6. If, therefore, the C.P.R. trackmen were paid according to their efficiency, compared with those on United States railways, they should now be getting $2 to $2.50 a day.

In any case, the trackmen say, they are striking as much for recognition of their union as for the small increase of pay. And if the C.P.R. recognizes, as it does, the unions of every other class of its employes, why, in the name of all that is fair, does it refuse the same recognition to the union formed by these hard-working

The Sorry Man To-Morrow
Will likely be the man who neglected to provide his head with a cool summer hat for the day's outing—felt or straw—but he may make amends for it at Fairweathers (84 Yonge). Any straw hat in the house one-third off regular prices, and two-fifty and three dollar light felts for $1.50.

Mack is recommended by the leading Physicians.

Yellow Patches on the skin will vanish if you drink Mack. Telephone Chas. Wilson, 519 Sherbourne St.

Try a Russian Bath—129 Yonge St

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Civic Holiday, all day.

Baseball, Toronto v. Buffalo, Diamond Park, 10.30 a.m. and 3.30 p.m.

Lacrosse, Shamrocks v. Toronto, Hanlan's Point, 3 p.m.

Trotting races, Dufferin Park, 2 p.m.

Toronto Rifle Association, annual matches, Long Branch, shooting begins 9 a.m.

Munro Park, specialties, 3 and 8 p.m.

Hanlan's Point, moving pictures of Royal Navy, 8 p.m.

Semi-annual meeting Council of Ontario College of Pharmacy, 2 p.m.

Sons of Scotland go to Whitby by C. P. R. special, at 8.30 a.m.

Dufferin County Old Boys to Orangeville, C.P.R. special, 9 a.m.

Notice to Newsdealers.
Direct connection with The World mailing room can be obtained between 3 and 8 a.m., by calling up Main 252.

Turkish and Steam Baths—129 Yonge St.

Scotch Whiskey.
"Clan Mackenzie" Scotch whiskey and a bottle of good sparkling water make the best and coolest beverage this hot weather.

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

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King, W.

KAISER CALLED TO MOTHER'S SIDE DEATH IS NOT MANY HOURS AWAY

Bulletin Issued by the Attending Physician Shows That Her Condition Has Assumed an Alarming Aspect—Noble Relatives Gather to Await the Inevitable.

New York, Aug. 4.—I. N. Ford, cabling from London, says: Empress Frederick's condition is evidently precarious, and her end cannot be deferred many days. The German Emperor would not have charged the Crown Prince with the duty of representing him at the festivities in Hamburg on the arrival of Count Von Waldersee if there had not been an alarming change in his mother's condition. The reception to Von Waldersee would have offered to the monarch, who understands the art of stage management, a remarkable opportunity for commanding the attention of Europe, and nothing short of compulsion would have deprived him of the advantage of a dramatic situation.

These inferences are confirmed by information from those in touch with the court here that the Empress, like her mother before her, has wished to have her condition pass as far as possible without observation, and that she has steadily been losing strength with the progress of her terrible malady. The bad news has been kept back from week to week, as was done when Queen Victoria was at Osborne after her first stroke of paralysis, and public announcement is made when the situation has become serious. Queen Victoria's last days were darkened by the knowledge that the Empress's malady had been pronounced cancerous, and she insisted upon having detailed reports of the medical examination, and was unable to dismiss the subject from her mind.

The King and Queen may be summoned any day to Cronberg. The King's recent exclamation that scientific experts ought to discover some method of curing cancer is explained by his grief over his sister's struggle for life and his brother-in-law's death from the same disease. There have been rumors that the King himself was in dread of an attack of the same malady and had appointed a German specialist to keep watch over his throat, but these may be dismissed as morbid fancies of court attendants. The King has a German physician, but his health is better than it has been for a long period.

SURELY DYING.

Homburg, Aug. 4.—The Empress, Crown Prince Frederick William, Prince Eitel Frederick and Prince August William arrived at Cronberg, where the Dowager Empress Frederick is lying dangerously ill, at a late hour to-night.

Other royal personages who have arrived are: Prince Adolf of Schaumberg-Lippe, Prince and Princess Friedrich Carl of Hesse, and the Crown Prince and Princess of Greece.

The following bulletin concerning the condition of the illustrious patient was issued during the afternoon: "The external disease from which Her Majesty is suffering, and which for years has been slowly increasing, has, in the course of the last few weeks, extended to the internal organs. Her Majesty's strength is diminishing rapidly, owing to inability to take sufficient nourishment. She is conscious, and, at the present, without pain."

"(Signed), Renvers, Spielhagen."

Emperor William has not yet arrived at Cronberg. He is expected there at 3 a.m. to-morrow.

Prof. Renvers, the specialist, wired His Majesty to come in all haste.

KING LEAVES TO-DAY.

London, Aug. 4.—King Edward, who has been staying at Cowes, arranged to leave Portsmouth at 3 a.m. to-morrow by special train, which is due to arrive in London at 5 a.m. He will proceed immediately from London by special train and boat, via Flushing, to the bedside of his sister. It is not yet known whether Queen Alexandra will accompany him. The Duke of Cambridge is already in Cronberg.

WATER CLAIMS ANOTHER VICTIM BOY STRUCK BY A PASSING TRAIN

Hugh McKee Drowned at Deseronto by Falling Out of a Boat—Young Woman Barely Escapes Similar Fate—William Neal Run Over by Cars at Thamesville.

Deseronto, Aug. 4.—A sad drowning accident occurred here last night about 11 o'clock. Hugh McKee, a young man, in his 21st year, accompanied two young ladies, Miss Mackie and Miss Geddes, on the river. While pushing their small boat out from the dock, McKee and Miss Mackie fell between the dock and the boat. For a few minutes they both struggled. Then Miss Mackie was assisted by Miss Geddes, who was in the boat, by grasping her hand as she was going down. McKee sank and was drowned. The young man has been employed in offices of the Bay of Quinte Railway during the past few years, and his sudden death has cast a gloom over a large circle of friends.

HIT BY A TRAIN.

Chatham, Aug. 4.—Normie Neal, son of William Neal, Lewisville, was struck by the eastbound Wabash Express near Thamesville this afternoon, but escaped death. His left arm was badly cut. He was picked up and taken to Thamesville for doctor's care.

ST. THOMAS MAN KILLED.

St. Thomas, Aug. 3.—Thomas Graham, aged 33 years, of this city, employed in the building department of the M.C.R., was struck by an express train in the Windsor yards this morning. He was brought to the hospital in this city, and died an hour and a half after his arrival.

LITTLE CHAP DROWNED.

Halifax, Aug. 4.—Joseph Bernard McLeod, the 4-year-old son of R. C. McLeod, while playing about the wharves at North Sydney on Saturday evening, fell into the harbor and was drowned.

FELL UNDER THE CARS.

Thamesford, Aug. 4.—While riding on a shunting freight train on the C.P.R. last night, a 13-year-old boy, Archie McTaggart, fell under the cars. The wheels passed over both legs, and it was found necessary to amputate them. Hopes are entertained for his recovery.

AN ENGINEER KILLED.

Stirling, Ont., Aug. 3.—The south-bound train from Coe Hill, on the Central Ontario Railway, was wrecked between Springbrook and Harold this morning.

The accident was caused by the spreading of rails.

Engineer Lough was killed and Fireman McClenman and Brakeman Sarles are badly scalded.

YOUNG KING WAS IN DANGER

Fanatic Arrested on Day of Humbert Celebration With a Revolver in His Pocket.

THE ANARCHISTS ROUNDED UP.

Arrests Made and Tons of Revolutionary Manifestoes Were Seized in Italy.

Rome, Aug. 4.—The press censorship in Italy during the solemn commemoration of the anniversary of King Humbert's assassination was so severe that information of some things that occurred behind the scenes is only now coming to hand.

Previous to the arrival of the young King, Victor Emmanuel, and Queen Helena, every known Anarchist in Rome and thruout the provinces was arrested and kept under lock and key until the departure of the royal couple. The net was not wide enough, however, to catch all the revolutionary fish, and, as a matter of fact, a tragedy was narrowly averted, for two desperate Anarchists were arrested on Monday within a few yards of the royal carriage. Numerous arrests were also made on the frontiers, and tons of revolutionary manifestoes were seized.

A fanatical priest was arrested at the very door of the Pantheon, with a ticket of admission in his hand and a revolver in his pocket. His particular grievance, it transpires, was the presence in the Pantheon of Italian national flags, and it was his intention to avenge what he regarded as a sacrilege by shedding the blood of somebody or other. Whether he had designs on the lives of the King and Queen was uncertain, but the authorities would give a good deal to know how he came into the possession of a ticket to a reserved seat.

Coke six cents per bushel at the Gas Works.

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

Monuments.
The McIntosh Granite & Marble Company, Limited, 1119 and 1121 Yonge-street Tel. 4249. Terminal Yonge-street car route 146

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

Mack Water is the best Carbonated Water in Canada.

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

TOURISTS ARE THRIFTY.

While Number Increases, English Find They Spend Less.

London, Aug. 4.—From interviews with agents of the several transatlantic steamship lines The Daily Mail draws the following conclusions:

"Visitors from America this year are as numerous as ever before, but apparently as the American tourist increases in number he increases in thriftiness. Cabmen, porters and hotel servants are one in declaring that the Americans are the least remunerative of their clients. This establishes a new reputation for the American abroad."

FINE AND NO CHANGE.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Aug. 4.—The weather has been fine to-day in all parts of Canada, except Nova Scotia and portions of Manitoba, where light showers occurred. For Monday clearing weather is indicated for the Maritime Provinces, and fine in Ontario and Quebec, whilst in Manitoba and the Territories a few scattered showers will occur.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 52—76; Kamloops, 56—94; Qu'Appelle, 56—78; Winnipeg, 50—78; Port Arthur, 46—74; Parry Sound, 52—72; Toronto, 54—76; Ottawa, 62—76; Montreal, 60—76; Quebec, 52—76; Halifax, 62—68.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate winds, fine and not much change in temperature.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Fresh westerly winds; fine, and not much change in temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—Fresh westerly winds; fine, and not much change in temperature.

Maritime—Southerly and southwesterly winds; clearing, with stationary or a little lower temperature.

Lake Superior—Fair, and not much change in temperature.

Manitoba—Mostly fair, with about the same temperature; a few scattered showers.

Mack is the only Mineral Water in the market that mixes well with Wines and Liquors.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Aug. 3.	At.	From.
St. Paul	New York	Southampton
Statendam	New York	Rotterdam
Columbia	Hamburg	New York
Lucania	Liverpool	New York
Georgic	Liverpool	New York
Gros. Kurfurst	Southampton	New York
Aug. 4.		
Parisian	Montreal	Liverpool
Rosarian	Montreal	London
Man. Commerce	Montreal	Manchester
Mexican	Father Point	London
Giltrae	Father Point	Newcastle
Monteagle	Father Point	Bristol
Belona	Father Point	Leith
Celtic	New York	Liverpool
Astoria	New York	Glasgow
La Normandie	New York	Havre
Lake Superior	Liverpool	Montreal
Sardinian	Moville	New York

Cook's Turkish & steam baths, 204 King w., cures colds, coughs and rheumatism.