$14,000 if purchased at once, buys three brick houses on Jarvis street, corner Gerrard street, for which I have a rental offer of $900 per annum for term of three years, all repairs to be done by tenant.
H. H. WILLIAMS, 10 VICTORIA ST.

The Toronto World.

Redstone' High Pressure Packing
Exhaustive tests have proven "Redstone" to be superior to any sheet packing made. Does not burn out or blow out and requires no following up.
Manufactured solely by
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TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR — TEN PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING JULY 27 1904—TEN PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room
July04—204

CRISIS IN RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR NEAR
KUROPATKIN'S ARMY CAUGHT IN A TRAP

Russians Retreat to Haicheng and Face Pitched Battle With Japanese.

JAPS NOW OCCUPY NEWCHWANG

St. Petersburg, July 26.—Despatches just received by the war office announce that the Russians have retreated to Haicheng.

They decided to withdraw from Tatchekiao Sunday evening. Gen. Stakelberg senior resolved to take this step, as the Japanese were turning the flank.

The Japanese forces are believed to include the whole of the armies of Generals Oku and Nodzu. More than seven divisions of Japanese are engaged. The rear guard action between Datchapu and Tatchekiao continued until 11 at night, when the Japanese were within sight of the Russian entrenchments. The Russians withdrew in perfect order, favored by moonlight.

Gen. Kuropatkin reports that the Japanese column in the vicinity of Saimatzsa, which is believed to be two divisions strong, is marching along the Valley of the Tatitse with the obvious aim of cutting the railroad above Liaoyang.

The evacuation of Tatchekiao was prepared for long ago by the Russians. The retirement is not regarded as materially altering the situation. The Russians had strongly fortified Haicheng in view of this contingency.

OCCUPY NEWCHANG.

Tientsin, July 26.—The Japanese occupied Newchwang at 5 o'clock yesterday evening.

50 CAVALRYMEN THERE.

Tientsin, July 26.—Lloyd's agent at Newchwang wires that fifty Japanese cavalrymen have entered Newchwang. The French flag is flying from all the Russian buildings. The town is quiet.

It is reported here that heavy fighting has occurred between Liaoyang and Mukden.

The Empress Hospital train passed thru Mukden to-day bearing 314 men who were wounded in yesterday's fight at Tatchekiao. The fight, which was mainly an artillery duel, commenced at 6 o'clock in the morning and was still going on at 11 o'clock at night when the train left. The Russians were then maintaining their positions, about seven miles south of Tatchekiao.

The Japanese attack on the centre of the Russian position was repulsed, but the Russians were ordered to retire yesterday and occupy the heights five miles north of Tatchekiao. This movement was carried out in good order.

LOST SEVERAL HUNDRED.

St. ePtersburg, July 27.—Gen. Kuropatkin's telegram recording the withdrawal of the southern army from Tatchekiao to Haicheng, fails to give details of the continuous rear-guard action preceding the retreat, but the war office thinks the losses were several hundred, which would indicate severe fighting.

The preceding determined attack on Tantchi, ten miles southeast of Tatchekiao, probably rendered the evacuation of the latter place imperative. In anticipation of a retirement from Tatchekiao, orders were sent July 25 to the Russian garrison at Yinkow to withdraw.

It is stated that the Vladivostock squadron is now eastward of the Island of Formosa. This report comes from a Russian correspondent, who is peculiarly well situated to have definite information regarding the doings of the squadron, but it will be remembered that just prior to the last sortie of the Russian cruisers from Vladivostock this correspondent wired the statement that they would be detained for a long time for repairs, which was palpably a blind to cover the real movements of the cruisers. Some similar reason may be back of the present statement as to the whereabouts of the squadron.

AT POINT OF BAYONET.

Tientsin, July 26.—It is reported here that the Japanese lost 380 in killed and wounded in the fighting, which has taken place outside of Newchwang during the last two days. It is reported that the Japanese took the Russian position at Tatchekiao last night at the point of the bayonet.

ASK your DRUGGIST for GIBBON'S Toothache GUM. Price 10c. 351

COON COLONY.

Galt, July 26.—The immense tracts of virgin forest which surround Galt abound with game. Last evening J. Alpaugh and his nephew, Peter Alpaugh, of Fergus, were out for a stroll, and they ran across a colony of coons—not colored gentlemen singing "Down on the Suwanee River," but a family of those sharp-eyed and sharp-toothed animals. The family consisted of five, the matron and four half-grown, unsophisticated children. When Messrs. Alpaugh happened on the scene the matron frantically strove to get her progeny to a place of safety, and she flew up a tree. The young ones followed at a more dignified and proud pace. But pride goeth before a fall, and by dint of shinning up several trees and repelling the vicious assaults of the matron, the four young ones were captured. They are dandies, all healthy and frisky. They may be seen at Mr. Alpaugh's residence on Chalmers-street.

Broderick's Business Suits. $22.05.—118 King-street west.

TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Retail Grocers' excursion to Niagara falls—7 a. m.
Butchers' games and barbecue, Exhibition Park—2 p. m.
Baseball, Toronto vs. Providence—4 p. m.
Leaseholders in burned area meet board of trade—4.30 p. m.
Vaudeville, Hanlan's Point and Munro Park—3 and 8 p. m.

Try "Lowe Inlet" Canned Salmon Always reliable.

Nothing but the best at Thomas.

GREAT CRISIS AT HAND.

So far as can be gathered from the meagre information which filters out from Southern Manchuria, the great crisis of the land campaign is within measurable distance and may arrive at any moment. To all appearance General Kuropatkin's army, or such portion of it as is concentrated south of Liaoyang, is hopelessly entrapped, unless by some miracle of strategy or extraordinary display of fighting quality he succeeds in breaking thru the coils, which are closing so deliberately and relentlessly upon him. One other alternative, indeed, he has—retreat across the border into the neutral part of China proper, where, if the regulations governing neutrals be obeyed, he and his army will be disarmed and interned till the close of the war. Kuropatkin's army extends along the line of railway south of Liaoyang for a distance of at least fifty miles. Where his own headquarters are is a matter of doubt, but as General Kuroki's extreme right flank is already north of Liaoyang and within striking distance of the railway, it requires no great knowledge of the art of war to perceive the desperate character of his position. Either he has been woefully misled as to the strength and disposition of the enveloping Japanese armies, or he is acting under pressure of anxiety at St. Petersburg regarding the position of Port Arthur, or he has some coup in reserve which will rehabilitate his reputation and the shattered prestige of the Russian army. The second of these suppositions is the more probable, the first is conceivable, the last is improbable. But whatever the result of the explosion, the train is set and the match lit and any moment may bring news of the most momentous conflict this generation has seen. Even if the Russian centre be really at Mukden, the disaster can only be mitigated—it cannot apparently be averted.

British Government Acts Pressed by London Press

Compensation, Apology and an Agreement Will Be Demanded of Czar.

London, July 27.—The British government is taking energetic action in the case of the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander by the Vladivostock squadron. All information received by the government tends to establish in the official mind that an outrage has been committed for which no excuse exists in international law. Those aware of the feelings of the ministry said to-night that all the members of the cabinet are in accord regarding the principle of the inviolability of innocent neutral shipping, as well as upon the principle that a neutral ship cannot be destroyed even if carrying contraband of war.

Will Include Compensation.

The demands which wil lbe made upon the Russian government will include compensation to the owners of the ship and to the owners of the goods on board the Knight Commander, an apology for the action of the Russian cruisers and an agreement that instructions be given which will prevent a repetition of such action. British ship-owners are up in arms over the dangers which shipping is now running, and are bombarding the government with representations looking to the thoro protection of their interests.

The Gazette, on March 3, published a statement communicated to the British by the Russian government, setting forth regulations on the subject of captured vessels, and indicating various exceptional cases under which a commander of a Russian cruiser would be entitled to burn or sink a captured vessel after taking off the crew, passengers and papers. These regulations had been in existence since 1895, and it is believed that Lord Lansdowne did not protest against them on this occasion. The newspapers this morning, therefore, counsel patience, especially as the Russian government must have much to contend with.

Papers Grow Angry.

A majority of the morning papers, however, print editorials in an angry strain on the further reported seizures by the Russians and the delay in the release of the Malacca.

The Standard says: "We do not wish to embarrass the government in the delicate negotiations, but the ministers should realize that the temper of the nation is rising. Where is the Mediterranean fleet and the China squadron? What is the use of keeping a navy if we are to be subjected to such indignities?"

The Morning Post declares that "peace is not always preserved by being afraid of war, which is the plain English of being afraid of complications."

According to The Daily Telegraph, the delay in reaching a satisfactory settlement with Russia is due to the tragic event of the sinking of the Knight Commander, which it has reason to believe was caused by a torpedo and has raised questions different regarding the status of the volunteer fleet.

The Daily Mail's Suez correspondent says that the steamer Formosa will be released this morning.

It is rumored that Japanese warships have arrived in the Red Sea.

TAKEN TO STRATFORD.

Stratford, July 26.—Chief of Police Young of St. Mary's arrived in the city this morning in charge of H. Milton Moir, late agent of the C.P.R. and Dominion Express Company, who was charged with the embezzlement of $900 by the latter company, given a preliminary hearing and sent up for trial. The prisoner was placed in the jail. He tried to procure bail, but up to the time of going to press had not secured it.

Garrison to Honor Perry With City Co-Operating

Regimental Rifle Committees to Organize To-Day and Aldermen Are Willing.

Col. Otter presided yesterday over a meeting of the commanding officers of the Toronto district. While the proceedings were of a preliminary nature, and somewhat informal, they made a good start in organizing a reception to Pte. Perry, the Canadian winner of the King's prize at Bisley. Receptions are in the air, and if anyone else has a world-beating honor to bring home to Toronto the present is a favorable time to fetch it along. But many years may elapse before two such feats as those of Scholes and Perry occur within such a short period again. Comparisons are notoriously odious, and it is quite unnecessary to draw any between the oarsman and the rifle shot. Each stands at the head of his own class, and both classes are indispensable to Canada.

Col. Otter stated that the affair was talked over at the meeting, and it was decided to leave the matter in the hands of the rifle committees of the regiments. No time will be lost, and by to-morrow at latest they will be organized. The commanding officers are ex-officio members of all committees, but they think it well to hand over their authority to representatives of the committees.

With Civic Co-Operation.

Col. Otter believed some kind of testimonial, possibly a piece of plate, might be determined upon, but this will be left to the committee, which will do nothing without the co-operation of the city.

In regard to this point, an officer stated that there was no desire on the part of the military to take the matter out of the hands of the city, but quite the reverse, since it was for a Toronto man and an old member of a Toronto regiment that the celebration was to be made. There will be a friendly rivalry only among the several parties interested as to who shall render the most service in a joint effort.

Home in Ten Days.

"The garrison is going in for the reception," said Lieut.-Col. Stimson of the Royal Grenadiers, "but the Grenadiers are determined to do everything they can. We may have a special regimental celebration, but there is something afoot for the whole garrison. Perry is coming here. Indeed, we had been in correspondence with him for some weeks, and I believe he will sail on Thursday and be in Toronto on Saturday or Monday week."

The members of the city council who could be seen last night were unanimous in favor of giving Perry a worthy reception.

Aldermen Are Willing.

"I think the council will be prepared to do as much for Perry as for Scholes," said one alderman. "I will vote for any suitable sum for the purpose, and think that Toronto can well afford to do so. It is the best kind of an advertisement for the city, and whatever the other places may say at times they are proud to have Toronto give expression to the feeling of the country."

"I do not know what for mthe movement may take," said another alderman, "but the question has been discussed already. I did not know Perry was likely to be home so soon, but there will be plenty of time, and we will get to work at once."

"It is an exceedingly popular idea," said a third, "and the citizens are just as interested in Perry as they are in Scholes. It is in one sense a military affair, but we have more citizens in our regiments than we have in our boat clubs, and the honor appeals to all Canadians alike. Why, the Prince of Wales said he was pleased a Canadian won it. I'll bet he did not forget the reception Toronto gave him as the Duke of Cornwall."

What Government May Do.

It was impossible to see the attorney-general last night, but it is stated that Col. Gibson has been considering the desirability of the government recognizing in some way the merit which has achieved such notable distinction. It is possible that the provincial government may tempt Pte. Perry to remain in his home province with the offer of a government position. If this should not be practicable some other expression, it is declared, will be given to the popular wish.

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We have said before that we have the best office furniture in town, and a man ought to know what he said. Adams.

Cigars — Royal Infants, Havana, 5c worth 10c, the right thing to take for your holidays. Alive Bollard, 128 and 169 Yonge Street.

If Not, Why Not?
I always sell the best accident policy in the market. See it. Walter H. Blight, Medical Building. Phone Main 2770. 136

"Rhens," beverage by itself or mixes with fruit syrups and wines or liquors

COMMERCIAL HIGH SCHOOL WILL COME BEFORE LONG

Problem of Accommodating Recent Entrance Candidates as Viewed by Inspector Seath.

With 800 new graduates from the public schools of Toronto, the citizens are beginning to evince some concern as to what is to be done in the matter of locating them where they may continue their educations if they wish to. Last year there was not nearly so large a number of candidates for the collegiate institutes, and still the utmost difficulty was experienced in finding places for all who wished to take a high school course. Of course there are no means as yet of estimating the number who will wish to attend the high schools. The fee of $6, which has been imposed in the first forms of the collegiate institute, may to some extent act as a deterrent and keep down the number of pupils.

It is this state of affairs which has caused a large number of citizens to ask if another high school is not necessary. The educational authorities in the city betray less anxiety, and the remedy in which they place their trust is the technical high school. It is there, they say, that a large proportion of the pupils who have just passed the entrance examinations will go. It has been found that a large number of the pupils who enter in the first year of the high schools do so merely with the idea of getting the business course of the first form. These will go to the technical high school.

Inspector John Seath, M.A., was asked last night for an opinion on the probability of the establishing of a fourth high school.

"I feel assured," he said, "that we will have some such school, but I do not think that it will be a general collegiate institute. It will be a commercial high school. I believe that the commercial branch at the technical school will soon become so popular, and consequently so crowded, that the city will have to build a new school, which will be for the commercial course alone. At present the technical and commercial courses are in the same school, but it will not be long before the latter will have to move to premises of its own."

VILLAGE WIPED OUT.

London, July 27.—The Daily Mail publishes a despatch from Taurus, Asia Minor, saying that on July 13 the well-known chief, Cheikh Salan, attacked and destroyed the village of Ootchkilissa. Twenty-five persons were killed, including a priest and servants attached to a convent. Women were violated and taken into slavery. The despatch says that massacres are expected in the Sandjak of Bayazid and immediate help is urgently called for.

MANY WILL FAIL

The examiners at the Normal School say that there will be a great slaughtering of the innocents this year in junior and senior leaving. Only about 50 per cent. will get their total, and that means that at least 50 per cent. will be plucked. Most of the candidates will get the necessary one-third on each subject, except French, but the total on all is the sticking point.

STATEOWNED TELEGRAPHS.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, July 27.—The Liverpool chamber of commerce adopted a recommendation of the general trade committee endorsing a resolution of the Ottawa board of trade, passed at the Montreal congress, urging the union of British communities by a continuous chain of state-owned telegraphs.

FELL OFF A ROOF.

St. Catharines, July 26.—A serious accident happened this morning, in which Henry J. Riddle, the well-known contractor, who lives on King-street, was seriously hurt. Mr. Riddle was engagen in workink on a chimney on the Oddfellows' building. Suddenly the chimney gave way, and, as it was his only support, he fell.

Luckily, instead of falling to the ground below, in which case he would certainly have been killed, Mr. Riddle lit on the roof of a neighboring building, about 30 feet below.

Many of the bricks in falling struck him on the head and other parts of the body, and he was severely injured. He also received a serious shock in falling.

The injured man was conveyed to Theo Sweet's drug store and Dr. Clark was sent for, who found it necessary to use many stitches in sewing up the cuts on Mr. Riddle's head. Whether the man is internally hurt or not is, as yet, uncertain; however, he seems to be doing very nicely. He was removed to his home after the doctor had sewn up the cuts.

IMPERIAL QUESTIONS.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.)

London, July 26.—Sir H. Vincent asks Premier Balfour on Tuesday to consider the advisability of calling an imperial conference to thoroly examine the fiscal situation of the British Empire. He will also ask to-morrow if the committee of imperial defence has definitely decided on the number of forces necessary to have at home strengthening the land forces of Canada, India, Australia and Africa in time of stress.

Try the decanter at Thomas'.

Try a "Collins" made with Radnor.

THE SOVEREIGN LIFE.

The advantages afforded by this sterling company are attracting the keenest interest in our best business and professional men. It pays to investigate and think for yourself. It costs nothing and may save you money. The Sovereign Life is the best company to insure in and the best one for an agent to work for. Write for particulars.

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THE IMPERIAL LIFE.

An Imperial partnership policy enables a firm to protect itself against financial loss through the death of a partner, and when the policy matures to increase its capital by the full value of the policy.

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Broderick's Business Suits, $22.50 — 118 King-street.

THE RAILWAY AMENDMENTS.

The votes in the house of commons yesterday on the Maclean amendments to fix a standard railway passenger rate, to compel the railways to admit all telephone lines to their stations and to bring express companies under the jurisdiction of the railway commission, were significant and on the whole satisfactory to those who are in favor of progressive legislation and who uphold public rights as against corporation interests.

The votes showed that new questions were coming to the front and that the voters and their representatives would soon be dividing on new and living issues.

The paramount political issue to-day in the country is not Conservative versus Liberal, but the people against the corporations.

All sorts of special pleading, all sorts of excuses have been put forward against the amendments. A private member moving for a reform is limited to a concrete amendment. All he can do is to raise an issue, and to raise it he must put it in definite form. Every one, therefore, who has any genuine sympathy with the principle is bound to vote for it; he can well leave the details of the principle and its application to the committee, to the law officers, to work it out in harmony with the existing situation. But those who wish to avoid the principle raise all the side issues and discuss all the details; and one finding this, and another finding that side issue or detail to their liking, seize upon it as an excuse for voting against the principle.

Vested rights, sacred contracts, the existence of the railway commission to do this very work; that the farmers want cheaper freights, not cheaper fares; these were among the subterfuges employed in the house of commons yesterday. One member who claimed that the commission was the very thing to settle passenger rates, had but a moment before declared that express companies should not come within the jurisdiction of the commission. And so it went.

But the cause grows notwithstanding, and the people will be quick to find out who are their friends. By the division lists of yesterday the people have now a chance to see what members—whether Conservative or Liberal—are in sufficient sympathy with their views to represent them in the new parliament that is to be elected in a few weeks. This is now the issue for the voters. Irrespective of party, every voter who sympathizes with the public regulation of corporations ought to concern himself with the views on these questions of those who will be asking for his vote in the election so near at hand.

AMENDMENTS TO RAILWAY ACT
Encouraged in the Commons
PARTY LINES BREAK FOR THEM

Tho Both Leaders Opposed Campaign of W. F. Maclean, Still the New Question Received Generous Support From Rank and File.

PARAMOUNT QUESTION IN CANADIAN POLITICS TO-DAY

Ottawa, July 26.—(Staff Special.)—Three amendments to the railway act, which W. F. Maclean has been pressing in the house and in the railway committee with varying success, were finally decided in the house to-day. To the friends of the proposed legislation the result was most encouraging. It had been freely stated in hostile quarters that the amendments would not find enough supporters to secure a record of the votes. The authors of this prophecy proved to be very bad guessers. The amendments were supported strongly on the opposition side of the house, and won several supporters from the government. Both party leaders opposed the amendments, a fact which gave the result of the divisions peculiar significance.

The first division was on the amendment making express companies subject to the jurisdiction of the railway commission. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 72 to 33. The amendment providing for the application of the Michigan law of graded passenger rates to Canadian railways was next to go down on an adverse vote of 95 to 17. A more favorable result followed the division on the amendment compelling railways to give independent telephone companies access to their stations on reasonable terms. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 74 to 25.

STRENGTH FROM OPPOSITION.

In each case the amendments drew the great strength from the opposition side of the house. Twenty-nine Conservatives voted for the control of express companies. Only six Conservatives opposed it. Of the thirty-five Conservatives who voted on the amendment to reduce passenger rates, 17 voted for and 18 against. Twenty-six opposition members voted on the telephone amendment, and of these 18 supported and only 8 opposed the amendment. Twenty-nine Conservatives and four Liberals voted for the amendment to regulate express companies. Seventeen Conservatives and no Liberals voted for the reduction of passenger rates. Eighteen Conservatives and seven Liberals supported the amendment compelling railways to open their stations to independent telephones. Altogether there were nine government members who broke away to support the amendments. These were: Messrs. Beith, Heyd, Lang, Oliver, Puttee, Scott, Smith (Vancouver), Schell and Wallace.

The only member of the government who had anything to say against the amendments was the minister of justice, and he said very little. R. L. Borden took a very pronounced stand against the amendment respecting express companies and the amendment providing for the application of the Michigan law of graded passenger rates to Canadian railways.

JUST SPECIAL PLEADING.

A notable feature of the contest was the fact that no member on either side of the house attempted to oppose any one of the amendments on its merits. The proposed legislation reveled in pretexts and special pleading. Express companies should be controlled, but they should not be controlled in the way proposed by Mr. Maclean. The critics did not themselves suggest an alternative scheme. Railway passenger rates should be regulated, but they should be regulated by the railway commission, not by parliament. Independent telephone companies should be admitted to railway stations on fair terms, but it should first be ascertained if the monopoly contract between the Bell Telephone Company and the C. P. R. is good or bad. That must be determined by the supreme court, not by parliament.

The foregoing were the arguments upon which those hostile to the amendments rested their case. Their force, as viewed by the house, is indicated by the number of members who ignored party discipline to vote for the amendments.

(Continued on Page Two.)

20,000 CITIZENS SEE HIM OFF
Tremendous Popular Demontration
HOW DUNDONALD LEFT OTTAWA

Presented With an Address by Mayor Ellis and Replies With Much Feeling.

Ottawa, July 26.—(Special.)—With the cheers of ten thousand people ringing in his ears and ten thousand more choking the avenues of approach to the central station, Lord Dundonald drew out of Ottawa to-night. A few hundred yards below the station beneath the Laurier bridge, where the clamor of the crowds was faintly audible, the train stopped and Lord Dundonald bade a last farewell to the City of Ottawa. Mayor Ellis and a number of leading citizens of Ottawa had accompanied his lordship as far as the Laurier bridge.

Mayor Ellis' Address.

Before leaving the car Mayor Ellis addressed his lordship as follows: "On behalf of, I think I may safely say, the great majority of the citizens of Ottawa, I have to bid you good by. It is with the deepest feeling of sorrow and regret that I do so. When you were appointed G. O. C. of the Canadian militia, the people of Canada felt that the British government had honored them by nominating an officer who had earned a great reputation on the field of battle. During your two years' residence in the Dominion we have all felt, and particularly the rank and file of the militia, that at last we had a general at the head of affairs who would put the organization of the militia on a sound and substantial basis. We regret that you have to leave this work unfinished. We are sorry that circumstance have arisen to occasion the severance of your connection with the force. We would have liked you to have stayed with us to carry to a suc-

Continued on Page 6.

WILL RETURN TO CANADA AFTER HIS VISIT ABROAD

Lord Dundonald's Residence in Ottawa Will Be Kept Up While He is Away.

Ottawa, July 26.—(Special.)—There is reason to believe that Lord Dundonald will return to Canada after a couple of weeks' stay in England.

A few days ago a well-known Ottawa man tried to purchase Lord Dundonald's team of greys. He spoke to an officer of his lordship's household, who, after making enquiries, informed the would-be purchaser that Lord Dundonald had given orders that no changes were to be made at Crichton Lodge. The house will be kept running as usual, the officer added.

It is stated in Ottawa to-night that Lord Dundonald will return to Canada within a month. No definite confirmation can be obtained for this report, but it is clearly the general's intention to pay Canada a visit in the near future.

Some go as far as to say that his lordship is going to England simply in fulfilment of a military order, and that having satisfied the calls of discipline he will resign from the army, return to Canada and perhaps run for a constituency.

Rhens' Water, bottled at Rhens on The Rhine. Bingham's Palm Garden. 1367

The Canada Metal Co.'s Babbit babbit

GOOD SWIMMER DROWNS WM. IVES' VACATION FATAL

Toronto Junction Shocked at Sudden Taking-Off of Popular Business Man.

Toronto Junction, July 26.—News reached town this afternoon that another of Toronto Junction's well known young men had lost his life while bathing, when the word came to William E. Ives, that his eldest son had been drowned at Breezes Island in Stoney Lake, near Lakefield.

William H. Ives, who is a traveler for Robert Taylor, wholesale millinery, on Wellington-street, left on his vacation yesterday for Peterboro, and no word had been heard from him, until the sad news came that he had taken cramps, while in bathing and was drowned. The body was recovered this afternoon and will be brought home for interment.

His father and sisters are grief stricken over the sad occurrence. This is the third boy that Mr. Ives has lost. Mrs. Ives is visiting friends in Kingston. Deceased was a good swimmer, and when he heard that his friend, Roy Luttrell, had been drowned about three weeks ago, essayed the remark, that he didn't think he would be drowned as he was too good a swimmer.

William Ives was well and favorably known in town. He was only 21 years of age, and was in business on his own account in the gent's furnishings line at Little York about four years ago. He was a well known vocalist, and an adherent of St. John's Episcopal Church. General sympathy rests with the family in their sad bereavement.

ACCUSED OF POISONING.

Mitchell, July 26.—P. P. Hamilton of Stratford acted as commissioner in taking the evidence of the invalid mother of Mrs. Jennie Wilson in the attempted cattle poisoning case. The preliminary hearing of the case was before Magistrate Cull about a month ago. Mrs. Wilson was charged with sprinkling Paris green mived with salt on the roadway near her house at the west end of the town, where the cattle of her neighbors, Mrs. Hodge and Mrs. Vivian, where feeling. Mrs. Hodge testified to having seen Mrs. Wilson scattering the stuff, and some of it having been analyzed as containing Paris green, the magistrate committed the accused for trial. Discovery of the deed was made in time to prevent the cattle eating the poison. The trial comes off Saturday next.

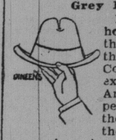
STATISTICS END IN SMOKE.

New York, July 26.—Edward Atkinson at three score and ten years is just learning to smoke, he writes to his friend, F. N. Barrett, 90 West Broadway. The information came incidentally in a letter to Mr. Barrett asking him to compute the yearly "waste" in tobacco as he had computed the liquor waste. "Can't you work up tobacco? How much does that come to? I have just begun to smoke, and I am making up for lost time, doing my share in the waste. I had not learned to smoke until 70 years of age and I cannot help think how much pleasure I have lost."

BAND OF 52 ANNIHILATED.

Salonica, July 26.—On Sunday last a detachment of troops near Kumanoga surprised a Bulgarian band of fifty-two men who were setting fire to the granaries. The band was destroyed, only two of the men escaping.

Grey Felt Alpines.



Have you noticed how exclusively stylish the Pearl Felt Alpine is this season? The Dineen Co. have imported some exclusive English and American designs in pearl grey hats, and these are now on sale in the big showrooms. They range in price from $1 to $5. Dunlap's and Heath's are special lines. We alone represent them in Canada.

DECIDEDLY WARM.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, July 26.—(8 p. m.)—A few scattered showers have occurred in Quebec and over Lake Superior. Elsewhere the weather has been fine, except in the Bay of Fundy, where it still continues foggy.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 56—66; Kamloops, 56—96; Qu'appelle, 44—70; Winnipeg, 50—68; Parry Sound, 52—86; Toronto, 58—79; Ottawa, 64—78; Montreal, 68—72; Quebec, 62—84; Halifax, 64—86.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate southerly to westerly winds; some local thunderstorms, but for the most part fair and decidedly warm.

Ottawa Valley, Upper and Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf—A few local thunderstorms, chiefly during the night or on Thursday, but for the most part fine and decidedly warm.

Maritime—Moderate winds, mostly southerly; generally fair; not much change in temperature.

Lake Superior—Moderate westerly winds; fair; not much change in temperature.

Manitoba—Fine and warmer.

Smokers — Take Bollard's Smoking Mixture for your holiday. Cool and sweet.

STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

July 26.	AT.	From.
Bovic	New York	Liverpool
Bremen	New York	Bremen
Astoria	Glasgow	New York
Roma	Marseilles	New York
Rhynland	Antwerp	Philadelphia
Kaiser W. d G. Bremen		New York
Friesland	Queenstown	New York
Montford	Avonmouth	Montreal
Dominion	Liverpool	Montreal

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon the best packed.

BIRTHS.

HUMPHRIES—On July 25th, at 2 Palmerston-avenue, Brantford, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Humphries, a daughter.

DEATHS.

DWANEY—At the residence of her parents, 106 Sherbourne-street, on the 26th instant, Yvonne Lauretta, aged 8 months. Funeral private, Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock to St. Michael's Cemetery.

ROBERTSON—On Monday, July 25th, 1904, at 79 Hoskin-avenue, Toronto Junction, Robert James Robertson, aged 59 years. Funeral from above address on Wednesday, July 27th, at 8 o'clock. Remains will leave G. T. R. Station at 8.14 for interment at Guelph. Guelph papers please copy.

Broderick's business suits, $22.50—118 King Street West.

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