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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR — TWELVE PAGES—SATURDAY MORNING JULY 15 1905—TWELVE PAGES — ONE CENT

Senate Reading Room—S—541

ONLY 5 MINUTES NEEDED BUT PREMIER SAYS "NO"

The Government Declines to Undertake Telephone Legislation This Session, and Will Await the Special Committee's Report.

Ottawa, July 14.—(Special.) — Before the house went into committee of supply to-day, W. F. Maclean brought up the matter of the finding of the railway commission with regard to the telephone grievances. Objection was raised by Zimmerman (Hamilton) and Johnston (Cape Breton).

Mr. Zimmerman, who is acting chairman of the telephone committee in the absence of Sir William Mulock, said that the member for South York would have an opportunity of discussing the question when the report of the telephone committee had been delivered. Sir Wilfrid declared that Mr. Maclean was in order. He observed, however, that he was discussing the matter which had been referred to a committee of the house before a report had been received. He could not expect this government or parliament to undertake any legislation until that report was received.

Mr. Maclean continued that substantial grievances had been shown to exist in the finding of the railway commission. He thought the government should introduce legislation this session. Procrastination was all very well, but parliament was supposed to be an engine for the removal of public grievances and not for continuing them. Refusal of railway companies to allow the telephones of companies other than the Bell into their stations was one grievance, and the other was the refusal to interchange traffic. These prevented the extension of telephone development in Canada. The telephone development of the United States was one of the marvels of the century.

Retarded by Monopoly.

In this country, declared Mr. Maclean, telephone development had been retarded by reason of the monopolistic position of the Bell Company and its connection with the government. He urged the government to take the example set by the State of Wisconsin. Let them instruct the attorney-general to report whether a telephone company was a common carrier or not, and if reported that it was, let the government introduce legislation to remedy the grievance. What was wanted was not mere commissions or laws, but an effective administration of the law as it existed. For years in the United States there was no way of removing grievances existing there until they had an active president, who saw that the existing law was enforced and who compelled the grafter and monopolist to do better by the public than they had done in the past.

In Five Minutes.

It would not take the government five minutes to remove the grievances, and that without doing an injustice to any one. Great expense had been incurred by appointing commissions and holding investigations. The American method would be adopted. Canada could learn something from the United States. The latter country had a grand jury system and an executive who would put the law into force. There was a law in this country to-day that would deal with these grievances, but instead of applying that law the present condition of things was being permitted to go on, and the result was the Bell was strengthening its position everywhere. Mr. Maclean appealed for two small bills to deal with these grievances this session.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier adhered to his former opinion. Mr. Maclean had wished an investigation into the telephone system by a committee, and now that the committee had met, it was right that the house should receive its report before attempting any legislation.

Committee's Work Ended.

The telephone committee held its last meeting this forenoon to prepare its report. The committee decided to report the evidence to parliament, but, on account of the late period of the session, it was decided not to make any recommendation. W. F. Maclean moved an amendment recommending parliament to pass legislation this session, compelling railway companies to admit all companies to their premises, and also that the legislation be passed this session for an interchange of traffic between all lines on terms arranged by the railway commission and the governor-general-in-council. This was lost.

Block Tin Pipe, any size. The Canada Metal Co. 46

First class Shorthand, Banking and Commercial Training—British American Business College. R. A. Farquharson, B. A., Manager. 413½ Yonge St. Phone M. 1136.

Treat for Smokers.

If you would smoke the most delicious tobacco try "Chop Cut Mixture," an absolutely pure tobacco. Nothing to equal it; 1-4 lb. tin 50c, 1-2 lb. tin, $1. A. Clubb & Sons, 49 West King, sole distributors.

Hoskins & Westervelt, Chartered Accountants, 27 East Wellington St., Toronto. David Hoskins, F. C. A., J. W. Westervelt, C. A. 246

Picture framing, Geddes, 431 Spadina

Aching Feet.

Burning, tired and aching feet positively cured with a few applications of "Formona"; one application gives instant relief; 25c per bottle; all druggists.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA
28 King Street West, Toronto.
Sterling Exchange bought and sold.

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon. The best packed.

SENATE DEBATED TILL 12 RISES WITHOUT DIVISION

Rumors of Liberal Discontent With Provisions of Autonomy Bill Are Renewed.

Ottawa, July 15.—(Special.)—It was expected that the senate would divide on the second reading of the Alberta bill to-night, but the members of the upper chamber created somewhat of a sensation by rising without the expected division.

All sorts of rumors are abroad to-night, the chief being that the Liberal members are very shaky in their allegiance to the coercive policy of the autonomy bill.

It was after midnight when the senate rose. It meets again on Saturday, and another prolonged fight is likely to continue.

The question in the Conservative camp to-night is: "Is the senate after all to be the champion of provincial rights?"

Debouchervilie and Bernier were the speakers.

PASSION MAKES HIM MURDERER.

Worsted in Fight, Hired Man Struck Farmer With Stick.

Moosomin, July 14.—(Special.)—Geo. Steen, a respected young farmer, living six miles north of here, got into an altercation with his hired man, George Summers.

Steen got the best of the fight, Summers throwing up the sponge. Steen then let him go and turned and walked away, when Summers grabbed a stick and hit Steen on the back of the head, knocking him senseless.

Realizing what he had done he notified Steen's brother, and came to Moosomin for a doctor, but despite every effort, Steen never recovered consciousness and expired last night at 9 o'clock.

Summers came in last night and gave himself up to the police.

George Steen was one of the leading farmers north of Moosomin and highly respected. He was to be married shortly.

BEYOND THE POWER OF PARLIAMENT

Senator Miller's Opinion of the Autonomy Bills.

Ottawa, July 14.—(Special.)—In the senate to-day Macdonald (B.C.) resumed the adjourned debate on the second reading of the Alberta bill. He attributed all the discussion that had taken place to the departure from the strict letter of the law.

He favored national schools. The bill did not give Alberta one particle of autonomy. It bound her hand and foot.

Senator Miller thought parliament had no power to legislate on the question. The present bill did not settle the land question fairly, and in his opinion the distribution of seats was partisan. He would vote for the six months' hoist.

Senators Coffey and Beique continued the debate.

SCARING HALF-BREED WITNESSES.

Told to Stay Away From Scrip Trial or Be Arrested.

Winnipeg, July 14.—(Special.)—A despatch from Laurent, North Dakota, says that a pretty state of affairs exists there at the present in connection with the Dominion government enquiry to be held at Killarney, Man., July 25.

It is nothing more or less than brazen intimidation of French half-breeds who have been robbed and imposed on by scrip dealers, whose headquarters are in Winnipeg.

Agents of these dealers have been among the half-breeds telling them that all those who signed a petition to Sir Wilfrid Laurier asking redress will be arrested should they set foot on Canadian soil and go to Killarney to lay their grievances and attempt to substantiate the charges of fraud before Judge Myers.

VISITORS TO HAMILTON

be sure and take the James Street cars to The Hamilton and Barton Incline Railway for Mountain Top, finest panoramic view on the continent, pure air, shady park, good hotel, with observatory in connection, etc.

Edwards, Morgan & Company, Chartered Accountants, 26 Wellington Street East. Phone Main 1163. 135

Sacrifice of Business Block.

$15,000 will purchase a large business block on Spadina-avenue. Sacrifice to close estate. Very easy terms. Apply to J. L. Troy, 52 East Adelaide. 6

Keep in the pink of condition—Pember's Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge Street.

Use "Maple Leaf" Canned Salmon the best packed.

Carnahan's Ice Cream Sodas and Fancy Specials taste good any kind of weather.

WATCHING FROM WINDOW IS KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Miss Elizabeth Dodds of Toronto Meets a Tragic Death While Visiting in Michigan.

Windsor, July 14.—(Special.)—Miss Elizabeth Dodds, aged 23 years, whose home is in Toronto, and who is said to be a school teacher, was struck and instantly killed by lightning at Oxford, Mich., this afternoon during the progress of a destructive electrical storm.

The young lady had come to Oxford, which is about twenty-five miles from Detroit, to spend her summer vacation, and had only arrived last Monday.

In company with Mrs. Daniel McDonald, with whom she was staying, Miss Dodds was standing at a window looking at the storm when the house was struck.

The lightning burned the shoes entirely from her feet, but the body was unmarked.

Mrs. McDonald was also severely shocked, but will recover.

There is no Miss Elizabeth Dodds in the directory, and no one by that name a teacher in the Toronto schools.

ELECTROCUTED AT PHONE.

Cattaraugus, N.Y., July 14.—Eugene Freeburn, a farm hand near here, was electrocuted while using a telephone during the storm which swept over this section yesterday. The cyclone uprooted orchards and unroofed houses. Barns were burned.

LIGHTNING KILLS GIRL ON ROAD.

Hurrying Home From Berry Picking When Bolt Came.

Florence, July 14.—Miss Mattie Broad, aged 18, daughter of Ed. Broad of Dante, was struck by lightning in today's storm and instantly killed.

The unfortunate girl was at her home in Euphemia for a visit, and to assist her younger sister in canning fruit, etc., in the absence of her mother, who was undergoing treatment in the hospital at Chatham.

To-day she and her cousin, Miss Davis, were in the berry patch when the storm approached. The girls started for their respective homes. Miss Davis reached hers in safety, but while Miss Broad was hastening home along the highway the storm overtook her, and lightning struck her when within about 60 rods of her own home.

The funeral takes place on Sunday at 3 o'clock.

ACROSS CANADA IN 72 HOURS.

C. P. R. Will Spend Millions to Improve Imperial Limited.

Montreal, July 14.—(Special.)—It is stated that when the improvements now taking place on the C.P.R. west of the lakes are completed the company will next season run the Imperial Limited from Montreal to Vancouver, 3003 miles, in 72 hours, as against 96 hours, the present time.

In order to do this, $7,000,000 will be spent west of Winnipeg, embracing the laying of 500 miles of heavy rails.

ALLIANCE NEVER DISCUSSED.

Berlin Foreign Office on Rumors Anent Sweden.

Berlin, July 14.—The substance of the statement made at Stockholm yesterday, to the effect that a German-Swedish alliance was seriously contemplated, was submitted to the foreign office here to-day, and the authoritative statement was made that the question of an alliance between Germany and Sweden had never come before the foreign office nor had it been discussed to the slightest extent.

FLOATING NEW COAL COMPANY.

Sir Sandford Fleming and Premier Haultain Are Directors.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable)

London, July 14.—The Western Canada Cement & Coal Co., of which Sir Sandford Fleming and Premier Haultain are directors, is seeking subscriptions thru the Bank of Montreal for £225,000 of 6 per cent. first mortgage bonds—the remainder of the capital consisting of 12,500 ordinary shares of $100 each. With each bond subscription will be given away £20 worth of shares.

PREMIER HADN'T HEARD.

Arrangements of Quebec Reorganization Still in Doubt.

"First I've heard of it," said Premier Whitney last night when he was asked if he would take any part in the reorganization of the Conservative party in Quebec.

Mr. Whitney further stated that he had neither received request or information regarding this movement in the political circles of the lower province.

Tuckett's "T. & B." 10 cent plug. 249

Smoke Blue Union Label Cigars. 246

Time for Reticence.

He asked them what their income was,
Their silence was profound—
They wouldn't tell him just because
A taxman was around,
Who said he thought it must be more—
They lived in stylish flats
And looked like men of substance sure,
They wore Dineen's swell hats.

Babbit Metal, best made. The Canada Metal Co

Use Carnahan's Flo-aline Cream.

If Not, Why Not?

Have you accident and sickness policy? See Walter H. Blight, Confederation Life Building. Phone M. 2770. 136

Union Blue Label Cigars are best.

Battery Zincs, all kinds. The Canada Metal Co. 46

Check It Along With You.

It is a very simple thing in ordering your camp supplies at Michie's to tell them to include a case of 50 pints of radnor water, and to tie a rope around it so that the railway companies can check it to your destination.

When you arrive, have a dozen bottles put on ice and thereby be sure of contracting no typhoid from contaminated wells.

V.C. Cigarettes for sale everywhere. 24

Superior workmanship on Union Label Cigars. 246

Campbell's English Chop House—Quick Lunch. 136

TORNADO STRIKES WINNIPEG

Buildings Are Wrecked and Lives Are Reported Lost—Frame Structures Thruout City Are Blown Over—Storm May Have Spread Thru Manitoba.

Winnipeg, July 15.—(Special.)—A tornado swept thru the city at 1.15 o'clock this (Saturday) morning and has done great damage.

The Hoover Block (the new Labor Temple, in course of construction), fell in on a cottage and crushed it.

Two men and two women are buried in the ruins.

The tornado swept thruout the city, and this is the first news of its devastation.

Buildings, windows, chimneys, signs have suffered considerable damage.

LATER.

Winnipeg, July 15.—(Special.)—At 1.30 a.m. a storm of unprecedented violence struck the city, teraing down signs, frame buildings in course of construction and sending awnings flying and demolishing old brick structures. Among the latter is the late Hoover wholesale building, corner of James and Louise, gutted by fire last winter, and since converted into a labor temple.

It fell in, and four persons have been rescued from the ruins, but it is feared that others have been buried in the cave-in of the walls.

A new hotel incourse of construction opposite the present Brunswick Hotel has been also partly demolished. Rumors say that many frame buildings in the north end have been blown down, with loss of life, but accurate reports cannot be obtained at this hour.

The destruction in the city must have been very considerable, and grave fears are felt for crops in the immediate vicinity.

If this storm is general, it may mean incalculable loss to Northwest farmers.

It is reported the Hoover Block fell in on a small cottage, and that six people are killed and five brought out from the ruins. This is unconfirmed. A later report is that only two children were killed in the wreck.

Camp Ground Near Alliston Is Definitely Decided Upon

Site Six Miles Square Selected to Take Place of Niagara Commons and Carling's Heights for the New Military District of Western Ontario.

The new camping ground for the military district of Western Ontario has been definitely chosen. Niagara Commons and Carling's Heights will be abandoned as camping grounds and next year will see 10,000 Canadian soldiers under canvas and manoeuvring on 30,000 acres of various kinds of country which is now known as Simcoe Pine Plains, north of Alliston.

The ground selected is a tract about six miles square, lying five miles north of Alliston and three miles west of Angus, on the Grand Trunk Railway. It is mostly a sandy tract, a considerable portion of which was owned by the government. Options have been held for some time upon that part of it which is under cultivation and owned privately. The land is well watered, there being a river and a creek running thru it. It is sufficiently hilly and will have ample facility for musketry practice and for artillery practice, which is something Ontario camps have been woefully lacking in heretofore. It will also give lots of room for the cavalry to get around in.

The headquarters buildings will in all probability be erected upon a site which has been chosen near Alliston.

Options Were Close to Expiring.

This property has been under consideration for over a year and various localities have been named and the reports were allowed to go without contradiction to keep down the price of the private property the government had to buy. Only Gen. Otter and a few in his confidence have known where the new camping ground was to be. The deal has been so close to being a certainty for some time that this spring it was thought possible that the camp of 1905 could be held on the new grounds, but a lot of money was being spent by the government on the militia for many important measures and it was thought it might retard this generosity if the expense of the new camping ground had to be brought out too prominently at that time. The options held by the government being close to expiry have led to the adoption of the Alliston locality before it would cost a lot more money. The total cost of the new ground cannot be learned at present.

Kingston Wanted It.

Since the Niagara camp and the announcement by Gen. Otter that it would not be held there any more an energetic effort has been made to have the government select as a new ground for the military camp for Western Ontario a tract very near Kingston. The government owns most of the land which was proposed and Major-Gen. Lake went to that section and examined it. He conferred with Gen. Otter, who has several times been over the Alliston locality and thinks it is eminently satisfactory, and the Kingston idea was dropped. There was also an effort made to have some lands near Cobourg favorably considered, but they wouldn't do.

Easily Accessible.

One important feature considered in the selection of the site near Alliston was that it was accessible from all points by rail. Not by any means a slight drawback to the Niagara camp was the difficulty in getting the troops there. The 97th Soo Regiment, which belongs to this military district, has had to camp at Ottawa because it was easier to get there. Alliston can easily be reached by rail from anywhere in this district. The London camp ground was absolutely inadequate in size and this year it was necessary to split up that district and hold two camps there. The new military district of Western Ontario includes all the regiments that have formerly gone into camp at Niagara and London.

BAND OF TERRORISTS CAUGHT.

Resisted Arrest and Several Police Were Hurt.

St. Petersburg, July 14.—A band of terrorists fully equipped to manufacture bombs and forged passports were captured in a house near the Fontanka Canal last night. Several of the policemen were wounded.

The government censorship, now under the direction of Gen. Trepoff, assistant minister of the interior, has been revived with all its pristine vigor.

A blanket order has been issued positively prohibiting the publication of any news relating to strike disorders or revolutionary activity.

STRUCK BY TRAIN.

Junction Machinist Sustains Fracture of Skull as a Result.

James Leighton, a young machinist employed at the C.P.R. shops at Toronto Junction, was walking along the C.P.R. tracks outside the city limits last evening when he was struck by a train. He was thrown to one side of the track, and when picked up was unconscious. He was taken to St. Michael's, where it was found that he had sustained a slight fracture of the skull. His condition is not serious.

FOUR MEN ARE KILLED AT CARTRIDGE FACTORY.

Montreal, July 14.—(Special.)—An explosion took place to-day at the Dominion Cartridge Co. at Brownsburg, near Lachute, killing Stephen Carruthers, Jack Martin, Thomas Charlebois and Napoleon Lamarche.

HUNDREDS OF SHOTS FIRED IN NEW YORK STREET RIOT

Fight Between Whites and Negroes Extends Over Several Blocks—250 Police Called Out.

New York, July 14. — "San Juan Hill," the district bounded by Amsterdam and West End-avenues and Sixty-first and Sixty-third-streets, so called because of its notoriety as a battleground, was the scene to-night of a furious race riot, which required the reserves of no less than 17 police precincts, numbering more than 250 men, to quell after many shots had been fired and several persons had been seriously injured. Even after the actual fighting had been suppressed, only the presence of a strong guard of police patrolling the neighborhood prevented the renewal of hostilities.

The trouble began shortly after 9 o'clock when a policeman arrested Edward Connelly for attacking a colored lad named Henry Williams, and was pursued to the station house with his prisoner by a mob of Connelly's friends, hurling showers of stones, bottles and other missiles.

When the station house reserves turned out, the whole neighborhood was in an uproar, torrents of missiles being hurled from roofs and windows. Within 10 minutes not less than a thousand men, boys and women, black and white, were engaged in furious combat. The small party of police were powerless, and reinforcements were called for from the three nearest precincts.

Bullets Rained.

On their arrival, a cordon was drawn around the whole district and strong patrols made repeated charges down the street. They succeeded in taking a few prisoners, and were forced to retreat, being pursued to the station house by the howling mob.

The worst of the fighting seemed to be in Sixty-second-street, where from every window and from every door missiles rained, and hundreds of shots were fired. That no one was killed was amazing, in view of the number of pistols discharged. Roundsman Patrick Walsh was knocked down by Joseph B. Smith, a negro, who leaped upon him from a stoop, and, after attempting to shoot him, struck him repeatedly with the butt of his revolver. Walsh was finally rescued by his comrades and sent to the hospital, from which ambulances were despatched to the scene.

Inspector McLaughlin arrived shortly before 9 o'clock, and, realizing how widespread was the danger, sent hurry calls for reserves from as far north as 125th-street and as far south as Leonard-street. In all, there were more than 250 men under command of the inspector within 20 minutes.

Caledonian excursion to Niagara Falls, Tuesday, July 25. Always the best. Wait for it.

NORTH YORK WANTS CANAL TO CHEAPEN FREIGHT RATES

Only a Few Miles of Holland River to be Dredged to Newmarket and Schomberg—No Opposition.

Newmarket, July 14.—(Staff Special.)—The people of North York are intensely interested in the project (launched a year or two ago, and given a decided impetus in the house of commons on Wednesday, when a vote of $100,000 for the beginning of the work was put thru) for the digging of a canal from the navigable waters of the Holland River to Newmarket and, perhaps, Aurora. The idea is to follow the course of the Holland River to Newmarket. The river, or rather the stream, takes a circuitous route. At Newmarket there is very little water in it, but four miles north, at Holland Landing and from there to Cook's Bay, boats can navigate.

The scheme involves two projects, the one mentioned above, the other the extension of the west branch of the river towards Schomberg. Bradford, a village in West Gwillimbury, in the County of Simcoe, has a dock, and excursion parties from Lake Simcoe come up that way. These boats draw six or seven feet of water and carry 500 or 600 people. The river is quite wide and it is claimed navigable several miles up and to within four or five miles of the Village of Schomberg. The Schomberg people are interested because they want cheap freight for their grain, and if the river is deepened to within a mile or two of the village it is expected a wharf will be built there for this trade.

The World presents a map of the district and the two branches of the Holland River, which come together near the entrance to Cook's Bay. The heavily lined portions of the river are navigable, and, according to the promoters of the canal there will be very little dredging necessary, and that thru soft mud, to give the Newmarket and Schomberg people the advantages of river ports.

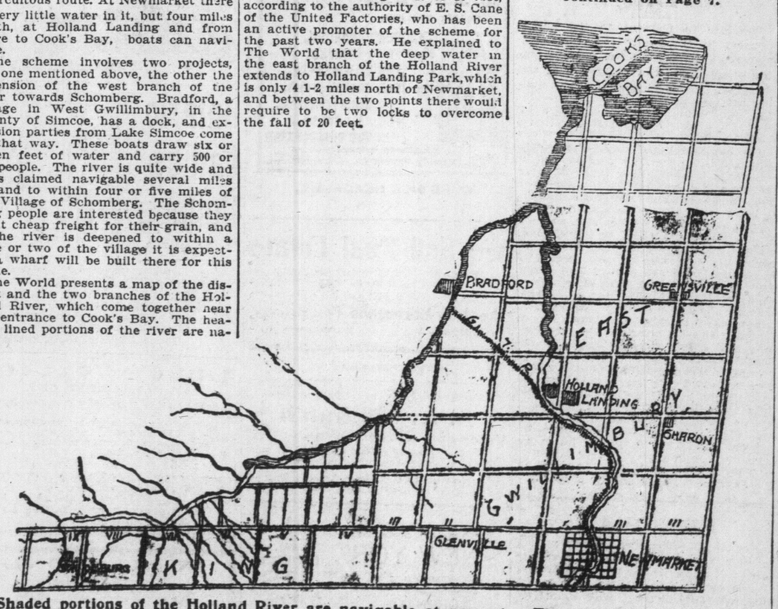
The scheme is part of the Trent Valley Canal system, by which the district of Peterboro will secure water communication with the great lakes.

A number of surveyors have had an office in Newmarket all winter, and all the ramifications of the river and its tributaries have been explored. The surveyors are now working on the Schomberg end. Their report as to the feasibility of deepening the Holland River and building a canal to Newmarket and perhaps Aurora has been sent to the government, and it was upon this report that the government decided to recommend the appropriation of $100,000.

There is a fall between Newmarket and Holland Landing of 18 or 20 feet, according to the authority of E. S. Cane of the United Factories, who has been an active promoter of the scheme for the past two years. He explained to The World that the deep water in the east branch of the Holland River extends to Holland Landing Park, which is only 4 1-2 miles north of Newmarket, and between the two points there would require to be two locks to overcome the fall of 20 feet.

In Newmarket there are three large factories, namely, the United Factories, the Office Specialty Company and the Davis Leather Company, all requiring a large amount of logs and lumber. He mentioned that Cane Bros. bring down from the woods about 1000 cars of logs and lumber a year, so that the question of transportation is a very vital one so far as his institution is concerned. The freight rates have increased from time to time till the manufacturers are hardly able to bear the cost, and it is felt that the excavation of a canal will give competition in freight rates and be an inducement to factories to locate in Newmarket. So important does the scheme seem to the northern section of the county that all the municipal councils united in sending a delegation of 65 to Ottawa to press their claims upon the government. They went down in February. There are

Continued on Page 7.



Shaded portions of the Holland River are navigable at present. The proposal is to extend the stretches toward Schomberg and Newmarket.

ALL EYES TURN TO COBALT FINE PROSPECTS FOR CAMP

MUCH MONEY GOES TO N.S., LOCAL WORKS FARE WELL

Estimates Objected to on Ground That Provincial Rights Are Infringed, But All Go Thru.

Ottawa, July 14.—(Special.)—The vote of $70,000 was discussed and passed today in the commons for surveys of proposed Georgian Bay and Ottawa Valley Canal, the surveys to be completed in September. Sums totaling $634,000 for public buildings, chiefly for repairs and maintenance, were also sent spinning thru. One of the items was for $30,000 for a hospital at Quebec, for the treatment of immigrants suffering from trachoma and like diseases.

Estimates for harbors and rivers for Nova Scotia, amounting to $257,000, were also taken up. These are known as "catch-vote" estimates by those whose political worship is not offered at the shrine of Fielding. They are for wharves and breakwaters located chiefly at small fishing villages.

Mr. Foster held that the government was going too far in these local works. In many cases, he said, they should be left to the provincial authorities.

But they were passed.

Encroaching.

When the Nova Scotia estimates were taken up W. F. Maclean objected to the federal government taking the work, in many cases, out of the hands of provincial governments. The whole trend of recent legislation was to deprive the provinces of their rights. A gradual encroachment, he said, was being made on the provincial as well as municipal field.

The works estimates of $265,000 were all disposed of, the new minister from London having a comparatively easy task. Miscellaneous supplementaries were also taken up. The bill respecting the South Shore and Quebec Southern Railways, providing for the disposal of the roads by order of the exchequer court, was read the third time and passed.

All Thru.

With the exception of a few items that stand over for further details, the whole of the estimates were rushed thru the house to-night.

The house sits again in the morning.

TO MAKE NEW RECORDS.

Toronto Swimmers to Swim Down the Otonabee River.

The hope of establishing a Canadian long-distance swimming record takes H. F. Strickland and George H. Corson to Lakefield to-day. From there they intend to swim to Peterboro, down the Otonabee River. This is a distance of 10 miles, and if the swimmers are successful it will establish a new Canadian record.

Corson held the city championship for 100 yards, and is now teacher of life-saving at the swimming club and the Y.M.C.A. Strickland holds the record across the bay—50 seconds—and is well known as an experienced swimmer.

Both men are confident of success. Lakefield enthusiasts have arranged to keep them company in canoes, and have the locks on the river opened for them.

The Otonabee River joins Lakefield and Peterboro, and is now a link in the Trent Valley Canal.

DISCUSSED HIGHER CRITICISM.

Baptist World's Congress Also Receives Royal Message.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable)

London, July 14.—At the Baptist conference, Rev. W. E. Norton of Toronto spoke of the vast field for home missions in Canada, which was going to take no small part in the industry and Christianization of the world.

The chief discussion of the day turned on the higher criticism. No acceptance of the higher critical results was manifest, but in some cases they were strongly criticized. Principal Marshall of Manchester opened the discussion earlier in the day.

A message from the King, expressing his thanks to the delegates, was received with great enthusiasm by all nationalities.

MARRIAGES.

AIKINS—BATER—On June 28, 1905, by Rev. A. L. McFaden, M.A., at the residence of the bride's mother, Don Millsroad, Todmorden, Agnes Amelia Bater to Thomas Whitesides Aikins of Toronto.

DEATHS.

CARROLL—At his residence, 50 Denison-avenue, Joseph Carroll, on July 14th, 1905.

Funeral will leave the above address at 8.45 a.m. Monday, July 17th, to St. Mary's Church, thence to Mount Hope Cemetery.

GORDON—Frances Howard Gordon, youngest daughter of Mrs. John Gordon, formerly of Grange-avenue, in her 21st year.

Funeral Monday from Gothic-avenue, Toronto Junction.

LODGE—At Toronto, July 13th, Gertrude, beloved wife of Robt. Lodge, in the 25th year of her age.

Funeral private, from 63 Brookfield-street, Saturday at 2 p.m.

McLEAN—At Stouffville, on the 14th inst., Colin, beloved husband of Lillie McLean, aged 37 years.

Funeral on Monday, the 17th inst., at 2 p.m., from his father-in-law's residence, 109 Ossington-avenue, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

RINGHAM—At his residence, No. 40 McMurrich-street, on Thursday, July 13th, George Ringham, aged 91 years.

Funeral from above address Saturday, July 15th, at 2.30 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

PRATT—At his residence, 166 St. George-street, Toronto, on Thursday, 13th July, 1905, William Henry Pratt, in the 76th year of his age.

Funeral private, on Saturday, 15th, at 3 o'clock.

The F. W. Mathews Co., Phone M. 2571. Private ambulance service. 35

Summoned at yesterday afternoon's police court for driving his auto at an immediate rate of speed, Cawthra Mulock did not appear to say why. Magistrate Gibson therefore registered a fine of $2 and costs.

Stories of Big Finds and Immense Wealth, However, Should Be Accepted With Caution Altho They May Be Confirmed Some Day.

First Letter.

Cobalt, July 14.—(Staff Special.)—Today this new mining town of the north is the Mecca of all sorts and conditions of men. Young and old, the farmer, the mechanic and the professional man, each has the fever, and the staid citizen of yesterday is the hustling prospector of to-day.

It has for some time been known to Canadians generally that there were no deposits of nickel on this continent equal in strength and magnitude to the Sudbury deposits. That enormous wealth lay, for many years, close to the haunts of busy men unknown and the importance and value of the deposits were not seriously considered for a long time after the discovery was made.

Not so in the case of Cobalt. The district here is now overrun with prospectors, would-be prospectors and miners.

Nothing Like It.

The ore is unique. Expert metallurgists declare there is nothing like it in America. Nicolite, smaltite, the Cobalt bloom or erythrite (which is a surface ore) and the cloanthite are the latest metallurgically declared component parts of the ore, found in the Cobalt camp. There are no carbonates in the samples so far produced.

The great quantity of high-grade ore in such a new camp is another feature that makes the camp very rare and interesting to mining experts.

The find of silver in the way in which it occurs here is also very rare and the mineral combination of nickel and cobalt is unusual as a mineral find. Gold and silver are associated metals, but no gold has been found here as yet.

The ore either runs in "silver, cobalt and arsenic" or "nickel, cobalt and arsenic" combinations.

The high-class veins average in width from half an inch to six inches, but some actually run as high as 16 inches in places, and you hear of them that go to a width of four and five feet, but these your correspondent has not seen.

Output of Mines.

That the camp is a paying one and justifies the great expectations entertained of it the following figures will prove. These are not garbled, but a careful estimate of the output to date of the producing and shipping mines. Thirty carloads would mean at least 650 tons, and at $1500 a ton the output so far would be $975,000, a splendid showing indeed for the short time and the small number of producing and shipping mines.

The ore all goes to New York City, and is treated in Camden, New Jersey. Ore has been sent there that actually netted the mine owner $8000 per ton.

The town that has sprung up is situated right on the line of the T. and N. O. Railway, and to-day consists of some 30 buildings. The mining camps are mostly on the opposite side of the lake, but new mines are daily beginning operations all around, within a few miles from Cobalt Station. The echo of the dynamite blasting is heard all the time, and from all sides.

Directory of Business.

The buildings, with the exception of the railway station and section foreman's house, are of rough lumber, with a few upper storey in some instances. The new hardware store, it is said, will have plate glass windows. Tents are used by many. There are two hardware stores, one general store, one fruit and provision store, one barber shop and pool-room and a reading camp. This is in charge of Douglas Ellis, an arts student at Queen's University. His tent is being fixed up as a reading-room for miners and others to be used in the evening as a counter attraction to the pool-room. It is well patronized every evening. This work is carried on by the government, and is deserving of great praise. The camp at Cobalt is hampered by having only one small box of books, but they are well selected. The books are also loaned out to the residents, and no charge

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Straw Hat Saturday.

This is what we call straw-hat Saturday. It comes just once a year, the very middle of July. It's the day on which you should buy a straw hat, if you want to be stylish and have comfort. Dineen has them all. Corner Yonge and Temperance streets. Store open to-night.

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Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate to fresh westerly and northerly winds; fine and a little cooler.

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Carthaginian	Halifax	Liverpool
Sicilian	Glasgow	Montreal
Republic	Liverpool	Boston
La Gascogne	Havre	New York
Bleucher	Plymouth	New York
Bremen	Plymouth	New York

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