

FOR SALE  
Gasoline Launch, 20 foot, cabin, in perfect order.  
Apply  
H. H. WILLIAMS,  
Telephone Main 120  
10 Victoria St.  
Solely Reading Room

# The Toronto Star

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR EIGHT PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING AUGUST 7 1903—EIGHT PAGES ONE CENT

## QUESTION OF SALARIES WILL BE REOPENED SOON

### Government Urged to Pay Railway Commissioners Well For Their Work

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—(Special.)—Consideration of the resolution fixing the salaries of the members of the Railway Commission in the house to-day brought about a general discussion as to the salaries of commissioners, judges and ministers. There was almost unanimous feeling that these officials are not sufficiently paid.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier sympathized with these views, and promised to reopen the question of the salaries of the Railway Commissioners when the salaries of judges are revised.

Sir Wilfrid in presenting the resolution said the salaries were the highest paid by the government, higher than those of the chief justices, and higher than the salaries of ministers. It had, however, been strongly argued that the time had arrived for a revision of the salaries of judges. In view of the importance of the duties to be discharged by the commissioners, the salaries were not at all unreasonable.

The salary of \$10,000 to the chairman of the commission was not out of proportion to that paid to high officials in the railway service. Another thing was that while judges held their positions permanently, the chairman of the Railway Commission only held office for ten years. The salaries of the other two commissioners, \$8,000 a year each, the secretary, \$4,000, were, he considered, fair. The Prime Minister said no choice of commissioners had yet been made.

Mr. Tarte, as an independent member of the house, said the salaries of ministers were not sufficient. As far as the chairman of the board was concerned, the salary was not too high. The first-class railway man could not be had for \$10,000 a year.

W. F. Maclean said he would like to see the chief commissioner paid fifteen thousand and the other two commissioners each paid ten thousand a year. The manager of the C. P. R. would also receive at least fifteen thousand a year. Men of the right calibre could not be obtained for low salaries. Good men should be paid substantial salaries.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said his own inclinations were in line with the views of Mr. Tarte and Mr. Maclean. He promised to keep in mind the expression of opinion in this respect. When the time came to revise the salaries of the judges, the salaries of the commissioners would also be considered.

Mr. Maclean asked if there was any prospect of having the farming portion of the population represented on the commission.

It is understood that it is the intention to have the farming community represented. Sir Wilfrid replied.

Mr. Blair inquired if the government had any estimate of the cost of the commission.

Mr. Blair answered that he had looked into the subject and estimated that the expense for the first year would be about \$100,000.

The resolution was then adopted and considered as a part of the railway bill.

## Cattle Dealers Up in Arms Ask Damages of Railroad

### Want \$20,000 For Detention of Cattle in Transit to New Stock Yards

Fifteen live stock dealers of Ontario at a meeting at Toronto Junction last night issued instructions to their solicitor, W. E. Roney of Mills, Roney, Anderson and Hales, to enter suit for damages to the amount of \$20,000 against the Grand Trunk Railway for detention of cattle in transit, and with also lay information against certain railway officials of that line for alleged cruelty to animals. They also passed a resolution in condemnation of the railway authorities in this matter, to be transmitted to Hon. Sidney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture.

Some of the facts which were given at the meeting, which was held in the Union Stock Yards of Toronto Junction, were as follows:

Twenty cars of cattle arrived at the Junction at 3.10 p.m. yesterday, which were taken to the new stock yards at Kincardine, Lucknow, Blythe, Ripley, Midway, Walkerton, Clinton, Chesley, Tottenham, Whitechurch and Dobbington, between the hours of 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. Wednesday. These cars should all have arrived at the Junction about 9 p.m. the same day, but were sidetracked at Stratford and Guelph Junction, also other cars on the same trains are said to have been taken on to the city stock yards at the Western Cattle Market without delay. Instances were given as follows:

One car of cattle, shipped, loaded at Chesley two cars for Montreal export, two for Toronto Junction yards, at Guelph Junction the cars for the Junction yards were sidetracked for 18 hours, or until too late for the market at the Union Stock Yards, while the others went on.

By the Criminal Code the limit of time within which animals in transit may be left without food or water is 24 hours. In the cases cited the G.T.R. are claimed to have violated the law by a margin of from 8 hours, whereas the utmost time needed for delivery at destination in any case was 10 hours.

What the Dealers Claim.

As the cattle thus delayed without reasonable cause by the G.T.R. were delivered at the Junction stock yards too late for the market, the dealers affected have decided, as stated, to sue for damages, and to take steps to put an end to what they consider to be an inhuman and unjustifiable practice on the part of the G.T.R. to their free choice of market.

Continued on Page 2.

## VETO IN THE CONCLAVE EXERCISED BY AUSTRIA

### Telegram from Emperor Francis Joseph Prevented Election of Rampolla.

Rome, Aug. 6.—The right of veto in the conclave was actually exercised by Austria on Sunday. This news is confirmed by all the cardinals.

In the ballot taken on Saturday afternoon Cardinal Rampolla obtained twenty-nine votes, an increase on the morning ballot. On Sunday morning Cardinal Gruscha received a telegram from Emperor Francis Joseph, containing his veto against Cardinal Rampolla. Cardinal Gruscha showed this despatch to Cardinal Oreglia, and the Camerlengo communicated the information to the Sacred College before the vote was taken. The veto caused a profound sensation, as it was absolutely unexpected.

Cardinal Rampolla's Protest.

Cardinal Rampolla at once stood up. He was very pale. He declared he felt quite unworthy of being elected Pope, and that the veto did not disquiet his conscience, for he had always acted exclusively in the interests of the church.

However, he personally affected by the veto, he considered it his duty to protest against the action of the foreign sovereign in interfering with the princes of the church assembled in conclave and in imposing his will upon them.

Cardinal Oreglia delivered a similar speech of protest.

In the ballot which succeeded Cardinal Rampolla obtained one vote more than on the previous day, but his opponents thereupon renewed the campaign against him, urging that if he were elected Pope he would immediately be thrown into conflict not only with France and Italy, but also with the reign of Leo XIII.—but also with Austria and Germany, all cardinals being convinced that the Austrian Emperor's veto was instigated by the Kaiser.

Action of French Cardinals.

On account of this conviction all of the French cardinals cast their votes for Cardinal Rampolla until the last.

It is certain that the Austrian Emperor's exercise of his right of veto will cause much discussion, as it is the first time since the election of Pius X. that the success of the candidate favored by him, or it should perhaps be said, by the Kaiser.

Since William II and Cardinal Sarro met at Venice, some years ago, they have constantly kept up a friendly correspondence and Cardinal Sarro's candidacy was certainly one of those most favored by the German Emperor.

Now that it has become known what happened in the conclave, particularly the details in regard to the exercise of the Austrian veto, it is clear that the French party has been defeated and that of the Kaiser is a' absolutely victorious.

War With the Vatican.

The Italian government had hoped to receive an official notification of the election of Pius X. but the new Pontiff was not willing to recognize the Italian government, and no notification has been made.

On account of this absence of an official communication from the Vatican, Signor Zanardelli, the Italian Premier, has strongly worded circulars to all government officials absolutely forbidding them to participate in homage to the new Pope.

If Conte Giannini, the Mayor of Venice, who is expected in Rome this evening, pays a visit to the Pope he will be immediately dismissed from office and active hostilities between the Italian government and the Vatican will thus be begun.

## Twister Sweeps Plympton Barns Fall Before Storm

### Hail to a Depth of Three Inches Strips Fruit From the Trees.

Forest, Aug. 6.—This afternoon at 4 o'clock a disastrous cyclone swept through a portion of Plympton Township, two miles west of Forest, and the damage done by wind and hail is serious.

The following farmers had their barns blown down or unroofed: Geo. Beattie, Thomas Gammon, Arthur Gammon, Amster, James Hubbard, John Stonehouse and George Core.

Dozens of windmills were wrecked, several chimneys were blown off; a dwelling house and fences were levelled to the ground.

The hail which accompanied the wind was terrific. Windows were shattered, orchards were stripped of their fruit, and fields of grain and alfalfa literally threshed out and beaten to the ground. The hail was three inches deep.

Several persons were injured by loads of grain being upset and flying about. In Forest some damage was done, and in the vicinity of Franklin House a brick building, being blown in and the fruit trees felled.

In Warwick Township the roof was removed from the barn of Frank Apple orchards were badly damaged. The storm came off Lake Huron without a moment's warning and spent itself in a short time.

SAW MILL LEVELLED.

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—A terrific electrical storm accompanied by a wind of cyclonic force, which swept down Upper Ottawa and over Lake Deschene, struck the city, with awful force at 4 o'clock to-day. At Deschene, seven miles from Ottawa, it hit the big saw mill being erected by the Fraser Company, blowing down three walls of the power house, killing one man, and probably fatally injuring another, seriously injuring a third and slightly injuring three others.

The dead man is James Campbell, son of ex-Ald. W. J. Campbell, boiler maker, Ottawa; Joseph Valiquette, boiler maker's assistant, had his back broken and will die. John Chug, a line man, was seriously injured, but has a good chance for recovery.

The others were only slightly injured. Campbell was sent by his father to superintend the installation of a sawmill-carrier and was in the boiler room when the cyclone struck the building. Three walls were blown in and the men buried in the debris. They were speedily released, and every haste made in bringing them to the hospital in Ottawa. Campbell had a leg crushed and was reported as having no chance for recovery. Chug is in St. Luke's Hospital. The loss to the Fraser Company was about \$10,000.

At Britannia on the bay across from Deschene the storm caught four young men and a yacht, who had a narrow escape from drowning. They clung to the upturned boat for an hour before being rescued. Rescuing parties were repeatedly swamped before the storm calmed sufficiently to allow a boat to put out. Trees were blown down, and C. E. Stonehouse snapped as if they were so many reeds.

In the city very little damage was done, beyond the uprooting of a few trees.

## BRITISH SHIP COMBINE TERMS WITH ADMIRALTY

### Provide That Vessels Shall Be at Disposal of Government in War Times.

London, Aug. 6.—The agreement of the International Marine Company with the British Admiralty and the Board of Trade is published in a parliamentary paper to-night.

It provides that the British companies in the combine shall remain on an equal footing with other British companies in respect to any military, naval or postal services that the British government may require from the British Mercantile Marine. No British ship in the combine shall be transferred to a foreign registry without the consent of the president of the Board of Trade.

The vessels shall continue to be offered by British subjects and carry the same proportion of British sailors as is prescribed in the case of any other British ships engaged in the same line of trade.

The vessels shall still be subject to hire or purchase by the Admiralty on the same terms as existed prior to this combination.

At least one moiety of the tonnage built or acquired during the continuance of this agreement shall be registered as British.

Any company hereafter taken into the combination shall be subject to the same terms.

The British companies included in the combine shall continue to own British ships and at least a majority of their directors shall be British subjects.

Nothing shall be done to jeopardize the existing British register on the right of a vessel to fly the British flag.

Any British company hereafter absorbed by the combine shall be subject to the conditions of the agreement, and the combine shall advise the British government of any other lines of whatever nationality they may be that may hereafter be absorbed.

The agreement shall continue for twenty years, dating Sept. 22, 1902, and shall be terminable, thereafter, at five years' notice on either side. It is provided that the British government has the right to terminate the agreement at any time should the combine pursue a policy injurious to the interests of the British Mercantile Marine or British trade.

The International Mercantile Marine Company agrees that the chairman of the combine shall accept service on behalf of the American company of any process or other document arising in connection with the agreement. The Lord High Chancellor is appointed referee in any dispute arising out of the agreement. His decision in law and fact shall be final.

The agreement is signed by Gerald Balfour, for the Board of Trade; Admiral Lord Kerr, third naval lord, and Rear Admiral Sir Charles Balfour, for the Admiralty; Sir Clinton Dawkins on behalf of the International Mercantile Marine Company, and by the directors of the constituent companies.

## Moved Bound on Lead Will Be \$15 on the Ton

### Old Question of Merits of Bounties and Straight Protection Again Debated.

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—(Special.)—Mr. Fielding moved in the house to-night a resolution granting a bounty on lead. The bounty, Mr. Fielding explained, will be \$15 a ton, but the total amount is not to exceed \$500,000 in each fiscal year. The bounty is to be proportionally reduced when the price of pig lead in London, England, exceeds twelve pounds ten shillings per ton.

A long discussion ensued. The old question as to the respective merits of bounties and straight protection was again debated. Mr. Fielding defended the government's policy, showing how the lead industry in British Columbia had dwindled during the past three years owing to the hostility of the American trusts. In 1900 the production was 31,570 tons, while last year it was only 5,000 tons.

The Minister of Finance believed that the bounty would develop this industry. He had hopes, too, that a profitable white lead industry would be established.

After a protracted discussion an amendment was inserted in the resolution to the effect that the bounty should apply to lead produced by any other process than that of smelting. The Finance Minister explained that this was introduced to meet the wishes of several Toronto gentlemen who represented that they had a chemical process for the extraction of lead, and it was intended to establish it in the west. The resolution was then adopted, and the House adjourned at 1.35 a.m.

## PROTECT HOME INDUSTRY CRY OF MANUFACTURERS

### Montreal Association Asks Government to Regulate G. T. P. Imports.

Montreal, Aug. 6.—(Special.)—At the annual meeting of the Montreal branch of the Manufacturers' Association to-day, a resolution was adopted asking the government to protect the interests of Canadian manufacturers in the construction of the proposed new transatlantic railway.

The meeting, after calling attention to clauses 17 and 37 of the G.T.P. bill, decided to ask the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to draw the attention of the government to the need of the following regulations:

That all contractors who undertake to build parts of the eastern section should be compelled to pay duty upon their imports.

That in all importations of supplies by the government, the government shall follow the usual procedure of Ministers within departments of commerce, the duties and giving preference to the Canadian manufacturers when his price is the same or lower than that of foreign articles with duty and freight added.

That the government take strict precautions to enforce clause 37 in accordance with the contract of the government of the Province of Ontario, prohibiting importations by the G.T.P. of any goods which are produced in the western section without showing due cause to the Governor-in-Council.

## WILL POPE TARA SUNDAY CEREMONY AT ST. PETER'S

### At Consistories Next Week the Red Hat Will Be Confined on Four Cardinals.

Rome, Aug. 6.—The attention is now centred upon the solemn coronation ceremony which will occur on Sunday, and for which great preparations are being made. The throne of St. Peter, which Pius X. will occupy, will be surrounded by a canopy 40 feet high. The throne will consume five hours.

The Pope has informed the Vatican officials that he wishes to be received on the threshold of the Basilica by Cardinal Rampolla, who, as arch-priest of the altar, will address the formal greetings to him.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, the Pope will confer his blessing upon the people, but it has not been decided whether he will do so inside the church or from the balcony overlooking the piazza. It is said that Pius is favorable to the latter plan, but that the influence of the Vatican officials is against it, on the ground that it might be interpreted as a recognition of the present state of affairs in Italy.

The holding of the coronation ceremonies in St. Peter's itself represents a concession, as in the case of Leo, it occurred in the Sistine Chapel. It is estimated that 90,000 tickets will be issued for the event.

In the consistories to be held Monday and Tuesday next, the Pope will confer the red hat upon Cardinals Aguti, Talloni, Kanevskii and Herrero y Torres, who were raised to the cardinalate by the German Emperor.

Now that it has become known what happened in the conclave, particularly the details in regard to the exercise of the Austrian veto, it is clear that the French party has been defeated and that of the Kaiser is a' absolutely victorious.

War With the Vatican.

The Italian government had hoped to receive an official notification of the election of Pius X. but the new Pontiff was not willing to recognize the Italian government, and no notification has been made.

On account of this absence of an official communication from the Vatican, Signor Zanardelli, the Italian Premier, has strongly worded circulars to all government officials absolutely forbidding them to participate in homage to the new Pope.

If Conte Giannini, the Mayor of Venice, who is expected in Rome this evening, pays a visit to the Pope he will be immediately dismissed from office and active hostilities between the Italian government and the Vatican will thus be begun.

## PEERS BUMP LAND BILL APPREHENSION AROUSED

### Government Defeated by Three Votes on Amendment in Committee.

London, Aug. 6.—The committee stage of the Irish Land Bill was reached in the House of Lords this afternoon. There was an unusually large attendance of Irish peers.

The divisions on the amendments indicated a determined fight, and in the division on the first amendment the government narrowly escaped defeat by one vote. In the following division the government was defeated by three votes. Neither amendment was vital to the bill, but as notice has been given of 34 pages of amendments, this early opposition to the government aroused in Nationalists circles apprehension of trouble before the committee stage of the bill is concluded.

Another amendment moved by Lord Abercorn (Conservative) was carried against the government by a majority of three. After that the process was easier to carry, and upon reaching which the House of Lords adjourned.

DROWNED AT BRANTFORD.

Brantford, Aug. 6.—Fred Willetts, aged about 10, fell into the canal from the Cocksfoot bridge, South Market street, and was drowned.

The body was found at 5 o'clock about one hundred yards down the canal from where he fell in. The body was in the water over two hours.

## CLASSIFICATION OF FREIGHT.

### Suggestion of Mr. Kemp Adopted by the Government.

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—(Special.)—When the railway bill was under discussion some days ago A. E. Kemp made a strong argument against the arbitrary classification of freight by the railways in defiance of the law which requires the approval of the government-in-council. In committee on the bill today Mr. Fitzpatrick proposed an amendment to meet Mr. Kemp's views. The amendment provided that the Board of Commerce should not be a change from a lower to a higher classification until two weeks' notice has been given in The Canada Gazette. Mr. Kemp regarded this notice as insufficient. He persuaded the Minister of Justice to make the necessary notice six weeks, or any further notice that the Board of Commerce might determine.

Summer Hats Reduced in Price.

Summer hats at a sacrifice. Merchants in Toronto are exchanging "rigid times." So good, in fact, that they have been forced to make strenuous efforts to keep up with these times by adding 25 to 50 per cent to their selling space. The Dineen Company, even with their last large building, still are crowded, and further additions have been found necessary. Besides, the season is backward and the stock very extensive, so that they have decided to clear out every summer hat in the establishment.

## BROKER COWAN ARRESTED.

### Charged With Larceny of \$5200 Entrusted to Him.

New York, Aug. 6.—Detectives to-day arrested Joseph Cowan, a broker, who lives at Matuchen, N.Y., on a charge of larceny of \$5,200, which he is said to have appropriated to his own use between March 10, 1902, and the present time. The complainant is Blanche H. Smith of Milwaukee, Wis., who is said to have entrusted the money to Cowan to invest for her.

Joseph Cowan is senior member of the firm of Joseph Cowan & Company, which was formed about two years ago, and has branch offices in several cities. This firm is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade. Cowan was later released on \$30,000 bail. He declares his arrest to be the enmity of a former employer.

## REBELS DYNAMITE KONAK FIFTY TURKS ARE KILLED

### Situation in Macedonia is Growing Worse and Troops Hurry to Front.

Salonica, Aug. 6.—A special messenger from Monastir reports that the Bulgarian insurgents have dynamited the Konak (Turk's palace) in the town of Krushovo, 23 miles north of Monastir. Fifty Turks were killed.

A detachment of Ottoman troops has burned the village of Dihovo, near Monastir.

Eight Turkish battalions have been despatched to Macedonia, and the telegraphic communication with Monastir is still interrupted.

MASSACRES INEVITABLE.

Constantinople, Aug. 6.—Consular advice received here yesterday from Monastir indicate that the situation in Macedonia was constantly growing worse. At a meeting of the ministers it has been decided to adopt measures of extreme severity to suppress the revolution. It is reported that Albanian troops will be employed, in which case massacres are almost inevitable.

Try the decanter at Thomas, three for a quarter.

## STRIKES IN RUSSIA.

### Cossacks Ride Thrub Mob Tramping Them Under Foot.

London, Aug. 7.—The Daily Mail's Nikolaioff correspondent under date of Aug. 2, fully confirms the Times' correspondent's accounts of strikes in South Russia. Groups of men, who assembled last Saturday with the intention of holding a meeting, were driven into a solid mass by soldiers. About two thousand strikers, being enclosed, the Cossacks rode thru them, striking right and left with heavy whips, the fallen men being trampled under the horses' feet.

"When the living mass had been thoroughly kneaded to the governor's will," continues the correspondent, "numerous men were arrested as suspected agitators. It is reported that 400 strikers were seriously injured and that from six to a dozen succumbed. The whole affair is a typical piece of administrative savagery. The extraordinary feature of the movement at Odessa is that the police and gendarmes belonging to one depot threatened to throw off their uniforms and risk the loss of insubordination unless the miserable pittance of 11 to 14 pence which they are allowed daily was increased and the hours of labor reduced. Siberia is losing its terror even for Russian policemen.

"The epidemic of incendiarism is spreading thru Russia. Scarcely a day, about two thousand strikes, being issued, a warrant for an inquest, but after hearing the facts decided that it was unnecessary, as it appeared that he was struck by a passing train while walking on the track. Mr. Cronk was an aged man, and his hearing being defective, it was supposed that he did not hear the approaching train.

## COLOR LINE ON WARSHIP.

### Petty Officers Refuse to Mess or Associate With Negro.

New York, Aug. 6.—The color line has been drawn on board the United States receiving ship Columbia at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The chief petty officers have refused to mess with Isaac Miller, a negro, who has just been sworn in as chief carpenter's mate. They have asserted their unwillingness to associate with him in any way, or to receive or carry out any orders that may come from him in the line of duty.

Captain Snow of the Columbia says Miller's rights will be protected.

## AFTER ERRING HUSBAND MRS. FOGARTY'S QUEST

### Trim Little Toronto Woman Traces Runaway Couple to Brockville and Kingston.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 6.—A trim little woman of about 35 from Toronto, giving the name of Fogarty, is in the city in search of her erring husband, who left home about a week ago, accompanied by a woman who should not hold a place in his affections. The wife traced the couple to Brockville, where she learned that they had registered under the names of D. J. Ward and wife.

She was too late to overtake them, however, and ascertained that they had come on to Kingston. Upon arrival here she learned that her husband and companion had taken steamer for Cape Vincent, N. Y. A trunk which the wife says is the property of the woman was located at a local hotel. Her husband, the wife asserted, carried nothing but a small valise. The injured wife determined to return here on a few days in the hope that her husband would return here. The woman has gone off with a stenographer in the employ of a firm of lawyers.

Just received—25,000 Temple Clean Havana Cigars. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. Temple Cigar Store, 25, H. Outhbert, Prop.

## FINE AND COOL.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Aug. 6.—(8 p.m.)—Showers and thunderstorms have occurred over the greater portion of Ontario and Quebec, and a few light scattered showers along the Nova Scotia coast. Elsewhere in Canada the weather has been fine. Strong winds have prevailed over the lake region, attaining the force of moderate gales in northern localities. Minimum and maximum temperatures: Victoria, 56-64; Calgary, 44-72; Qu'Appelle, 42-74; Winnipeg, 40-70; Fort Arthur, 46-82; Perry Sound, 62-70; Toronto, 56-68; Montreal, 56-68; Quebec, 56-68; Halifax, 52-62.

Probabilities.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Northwesterly to westerly winds, fresh at night and comparatively cool; Saturday fine and a little warmer.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Northwesterly to westerly winds, fresh at night and comparatively cool; Saturday fine with stationary air and light temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence—Fresh to strong winds, shifting to west at night; Saturday showers at first and then clearing; Saturday fine.

Gulf—Fresh to strong winds, gradually shifting to westerly; showery to-day; Saturday fresh to strong winds; showers; local thunderstorms.

Lake Superior—Moderate winds; fine; stationary or a little higher temperature; Saturday fine and a little warmer; Manitoba—Fine and warmer.

## STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Aug. 6.	At.	From.
Englishman	Liverpool	Portland
St. Lawrence	Liverpool	Boston
St. Lawrence	Liverpool	Boston
St. Lawrence	Liverpool	Boston
St. Lawrence	Liverpool	Boston
St. Lawrence	Liverpool	Boston
St. Lawrence	Liverpool	Boston
St. Lawrence	Liverpool	Boston
St. Lawrence	Liverpool	Boston
St. Lawrence	Liverpool	Boston

## CROPS DESTROYED.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 6.—The newspapers announce that Prince Ferdinand is returning. Reports received here show that crops have been destroyed and bridges blown up in the district of Monastir and Salonica, where the Macedonian Committee proclaimed a revolution.

In authoritative Bulgarian circles, however, doubt is expressed as to the importance of the rising.

## TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

St. Catharines regatta, boats leave Kingston Old Boys, 4 East Blenheim, 8 Parkdale W.C.P.U., Parkdale Methodist Church, 3 p.m.  
Candlemas, Hamilton's Park, 3 and 8 p.m.  
Avalanche, Munro Park, 3 and 8 p.m.  
Gardner's Rose, Johnson's High, Thomas, Shear's Tavern, afternoon and evening.  
Bassett, Toronto v. Newark, 4 p.m.  
Nothing but the finest goods at Thomas.

Corbett's Exercise.

Alameda, Aug. 6.—Fire light training work will take up most of James J. Corbett's exercise program between now and the 14th.

Corbett has eschewed all vicious training work that had a tendency to make him slow. Bag punching, shadow sparring, rope jumping and short sprints are on the daily routine at Corbett's camp. Baseball is also a favorite form of exertion with the big boxer.

## LOCKOUT OF JEWELERS.

New York, Aug. 6.—A general lockout, affecting more than 1400 jewelry workers, was decided on to-day at a meeting of the New York Manufacturers' Jewelers' Association and will go into effect Saturday. It is asserted that the Union has been trying to get a rule established by which a man must pay his dues or be discharged from employment. The employers refused to be a party to this, and it is further asserted that the union attempted to force the issue.

## GLASS BEAT DENNISON.

Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 6.—John Claas, champion beef dresser of the United States, had a contest here to-day with Walter Dennison, the champion of Canada, and the American won out. His time from the death stroke to the bullock until all the work was done was 6 minutes and 5 seconds. Thomas L. Craig of Toronto was one of the judges.

Butch Williams of Buffalo beat Fred, Peavy of Toronto in a similar contest.

## TROLLEY CARS COLLIDE.

Sharon, Pa., Aug. 6.—While returning from a picnic this evening a trolley car on the Youngstown and Sharon line ran into a car ahead, killing one man and more or less seriously injuring about 20 others. The picnic crashed car crashed into the regular white slight repairs were being made on the latter.

FOR SALE  
Gasoline Launch, 20 foot, cabin, in perfect order.  
Apply  
H. H. WILLIAMS,  
Telephone Main 120  
10 Victoria St.

Don't develop the "Street Car Habit" Wear "MATTRESS CROSS" Rubber Heel—Find the pleasure of walking. MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO. of Toronto, Limited.