WILLIAMS' ....PIANOS.

The Toronto World.

BATHING CAPS
Guaranteed to Keep the Hair Perfectly Dry.
THE TORONTO RUBBER CO., Limited,
28 King-street West, Manning Arcade.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—WEDNESDAY MORNING JULY 14 1897—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

There is no Dull Season, even in the Dog Days, for Merchants who Advertise in The World.

IT CONDEMNS RHODES.

South Africa Commission's Report on the Transvaal Raid.

A VERY HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY REMAINS

The Commissioners Say, With the Ex-Premier of Cape Colony.

It is Found "That He Seriously Embarrassed Both the Imperial and Colonial Governments; That His Proceedings Resulted in an Astounding Breach of International Comity"—He Assisted Revolution and Deceived the High Commissioner—Beit and Maguire Also Blamed—Mr. Labouchere Would Go Further and Condemn Hammond and Others—Mr. Chamberlain Not Blameless, in "Labby's" Idea—The Powers and Turkey—Cable News Generally.

London, July 13.—The Parliamentary South Africa Commission that has been inquiring into the Transvaal raid has agreed upon its report.

The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a summary of the conclusions of the committee.

The report will express an emphatic opinion that, whatever justification there might have been for action on the part of the people of Johannesburg, there was none whatever for Cecil Rhodes' conduct in subsidizing, organizing and stimulating an armed insurrection against the Government of the Transvaal. A heavy responsibility, according to the report, remains with Rhodes, despite the fact that at the last moment Dr. Jameson invaded the Transvaal without Rhodes' direct sanction. The gravity of Rhodes' transaction is weightyil expressed by the committee, who find "that he seriously embarrassed both the Imperial and colonial Governments; that his proceedings resulted in an astounding breach of international comity; that he utilized his position and the great interests he controlled in order to assist and support revolution, and deceived the High Commissioner, as well as concealed his views from the members of the Colonial Ministry and the directors of the Chartered Company."

Beit Must Share Responsibility.

The committee is of the opinion that of the directors of the Chartered Company, who were examined, only Mr. Beit and Mr. Maguire were cognizant of the plans of Rhodes. As Mr. Beit was intrusted with the money to promote a revolutionary movement, he must share the full responsibility for the consequences. The report adds that Newton also failed in his duty, but in a less degree.

The committee, in conclusion, unite to condemn the raid; but at the same time, they express the opinion that nothing will be gained by proceeding with the proposed extension of the inquiry into the administration of the Chartered Company. They declare Lord Rosmead and Mr. Chamberlain, and the Under Secretaries of the Colonial Office blameless, on the ground that there is no evidence that any of them was in any sense cognizant of the plans for the raid. But they pronounce Sir Graham Bower, imperial Secretary of the High Commissioner, guilty of a grave dereliction of duty in that he failed to decline to receive from Cecil Rhodes confidential communications wholly incompatible with the duty he owed the High Commissioner.

Labby Wants to Go Further.

A voluminous minority report presented by Mr. Henry Labouchere finds that the plan for the raid was concocted by Beit and Rhodes, and sought to be carried out through Phillips, Hammond, Col. Rhodes (Cecil Rhodes' brother), and Leonard. It was devised, according to Mr. Labouchere, in order that certain wealthy men might become more wealthy.

"Rhodes," continues the report, "may possibly be influenced to a certain extent by a vague and hazy idea of a vast African federation under the British flag, in which he would play the leading part, but he was also influenced and is influenced by financial considerations."

Mr. Labouchere does not consider that certain high personages in the Board of Directors of the Chartered Company did their duty, while he thinks that Rhodes and Beit merit "severe punishment" for the raid, "which is one of the most disgraceful epochs of our country's history."

The minority report concludes as follows:

"We regret that the alleged complicity of the Colonial Office has not been probed to the bottom in order the more effectually to remove any idea that there may have been some truth in the statements of certain witnesses that the secret aims of Cecil Rhodes were more or less clearly revealed to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain."

Comments of the London Press.

London, July 13.—The Standard, commenting editorially upon the investigation carried on by the Parliamentary South Africa Commission and upon the commission's report, says:

"Nothing remains to be said about an episode which has destroyed so many great careers and nearly added a chapter of singular gloom to the history of the Empire in South Africa. Perhaps the leading moral of the inquiry and report is that, even in making an empire, honesty is the best policy."

All the Conservative papers take practically the same view and express the opinion that Cecil Rhodes has been sufficiently punished already, and that the nation should remember his great services and judge his errors leniently.

The Times is very pronouncedly in favor of Rhodes. In an editorial article it urges the advisability of dropping the subject and allowing consideration to smooth the path of progress in South Africa.

Some of the papers complain that the report says nothing about Miss Flora Shaw, who was in charge of the Colonial Bureau of The Times at the time of the Jameson raid.

The papers are almost unanimous in advocating the restoration of their commissions to Major Sir John Willoughby and his brother officers.

Radical Papers are Bitter.

The Daily News and The Daily Chronicle denounce the commission for burking and hushing up the inquiry. The Daily Chronicle declares that the conclusion of the inquiry is disgraceful, and asks whether Cecil Rhodes and Lord Grey are to go scot free. The Chronicle's article concludes thus: "It is for Parliament to vindicate its honor and that of the Empire."

LONG AND FIERCE

Will be the Struggle Between the English Engineers and Their Masters.

London, July 13.—The strike of engineers is apparently to be a long and fierce struggle, both the masters and the men having refused all offers of arbitration. The lock-out began this morning. As a retaliatory measure, the engineers are calling out the remainder of the men and by this evening no fewer than 100,000 engineers will be idle. Already the yards of several large firms have been picketed. The London firms that have joined in the lock-out now total 40. Among them are such important concerns as the Otis Elevator Company, the Westinghouse Brake Company, Frazer and Chalmers and the Brush Electric Engineering Company.

Down on Sensational Newspapers.

London, July 13.—The International Congress of Librarians listened to a paper to-day by Melville Dewey of Albany, N.Y., on "The Relation of the State to the Public Library," and pleading for an extension of legislation favorable to such institutions. The paper took strong grounds against sensational newspapers, which it condemned as a source of unutterable evil.

Labby Hit for $2500.

London, July 13.—In a Manchester court to-day, the jury returned a verdict in an action for libel against Mr. Henry Labouchere, M.P., editor of Truth. The action was brought by a cotton spinner of Manchester named Andrew. The jury awarded him $2500 damages.

Belgian Scheme Approved.

London, July 13.—Special despatches from Shanghai say that the Government at Pekin has approved of the Belgian syndicate railway contract.

Spanish Success in Philippines.

Madrid, July 13.—Official despatches from Manila, Philippine Islands, report

Continued on Page 3.

FAREWELL TO MERRY DEL VAL.

The Papal Ablegate Entertained at Luncheon at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, by Sir Frank Smith.

Niagara Falls, Ont., July 13.—(Special.)—The steamer Chippewa brought over a large company of Sir Frank Smith's guests this morning. They included Thomas Long, Vicar-General McCann, Rev. J. Walsh, Rev. J. L. Hand, Rev. T. F. Laboreau, Rev. F. Rohleder, Rev. P. Lamarche, Rev. L. Brennan, E. O'Keefe, N. Rooney, P. F. Cronin, B. B. Hughes, P. Boyle, Dr. Murray, F. P. Lee, Bruce Macdonald and Remy Elmsley. After seeing the attractions of the Gorge and the Falls the party were joined at the Clifton House by Mgr. Merry Del Val, Apostolic Delegate; Bishop Dowling of Hamilton, Bishop O'Connor of London, Dean Harris, Mons. McEvoy, Rev. F. Ryan of Toronto and a number of American clergymen. The company were Sir Frank Smith's guests at a farewell banquet at the Clifton. It was an exceedingly pleasant affair, and the Queen and Government of Canada were toasted as well as the parting guest. Mgr. Merry Del Val made a felicitous speech, in the course of which he described his impressions of Niagara. He said he carried away from Canada the warmest affection for the country and its people, and he added that the friends who surrounded him and the Catholics of Ontario whom they represented would always have a sincere friend at the Vatican. The party gave the Papal Delegate a hearty godspeed on the Canadian border, and returned by the 6 o'clock boat.

MR. WHITNEY IN OTTAWA.

The Leader of the Ontario Opposition and Others Addressed a Good Meeting.

Ottawa, July 13.—Mr. J. P. Whitney addressed a meeting in the Opera House here to-night. There was a fair attendance. Mr. T. W. Currier, president of the Liberal-Conservative Association, presided, and Senator Clemow opened the meeting.

Addresses were presented to Mr. Whitney from the English and French Conservative Association. Dr. Preston, M.L.A. of Lanark, spoke briefly, after which Lieut.-Col. Mathieson, M.L.A., criticised the financial management of provincial affairs.

Mr. Labelle of Hull addressed the meeting in French.

Mr. Whitney's Speech.

Mr. Whitney spoke for an hour and 40 minutes, dealing with the financial, educational and mining affairs of the province, claiming that in all there was urgent need of a change in the Administration. He concluded by repeating the Conservative platform.

The meeting closed with cheers for the Queen and Mr. Whitney.

Call and examine the "Hyslop" wheel, fitted with the celebrated Automatic Brake, before buying. The largest makers in the world are slaughtering their stocks to be in a position to fit this brake to their 1898 models.

ANOTHER HOT WAVE

Is Announced as on Its Way From the West.

You may not go into ecstasies at the news of it, but when it must and does come there's comfort in knowing that a cool head-bins or lot in being cool all over. Light straw hats in the newest New York block at about half the intended cost at Dineens', 81 Yonge, will in a measure condone for a return engagement of the heated term. Nobby light straws, the newest, $1.25, bargain lots, at 50c and $1. Extra value pearl soft hats $2.

For bicyclists nothing equals Adams' Tutti Frutti to allay thirst on long runs. It keeps the mouth and throat moist.

The Highlanders' Medals.

In the window of the J. E. Ellis Co., Limited, are on exhibition the medals supplied by them to be presented to the 48th Highlanders on their return from England. Great credit is due to the Ellis Company for the manner in which this order has been executed.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W. Open all night. Bath and bed $1.

The John Eaton Company's Affairs.

The Creditors' Committee have consulted with the officers of the John Eaton Company, and are pleased to announce the probability of the early recommencement by the company of its business. The company state that they have arranged for the necessary support to do this, and the payment of the insurance money only stands in the way. This becomes due on Aug. 1.

Pember's, Turkish Baths, day 75c., Ev'g 50c. Bath and Bed $1. 127 Yonge.

Moonlight Excursions.

Every night this week the Metropolitan Railway Company will run a moonlight excursion to Richmond Hill (the Highlands of York), leaving C. P. R. crossing, Yonge-street, at 8 o'clock, returning at 11 o'clock. New Pullman cars. Fare for round trip 25 cents.

Turkish Baths, Best Equipped in Canada. 127 Yonge.

The World is delivered by our own carrier boys to the Island, Kew Beach and suburbs at 25c per month.

Honest bicycles at honest prices. You can get better value for your money at the Hyslop Bicycle Warerooms, 14-16 King-st. East, than any other place in the City.

Special.

We have still a few more of the Gold Fountain Pens at 75 cents each. Secure one now before they are all gone. Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

A SERIOUS CONFLICT

Between British Troops and Bashi Bazouks.

SIXTEEN BRITONS KILLED.

And a Number of the Bashi Bazouks Also Bit the Dust.

The British Troops Intervened at Candia, Crete, to Protect Christians from the Turkish Rascals and the Fight Followed—The Foreign Fleets Have Sent Five Warships to Candia to Suppress Any Further Mohammedan Movement, and the Bashi Bazouks Are Ordered to Surrender Their Arms Within Four Days.

London, July 14.—The Times' Athens correspondent says official despatches have been received announcing that a serious conflict has taken place at Candia between a force of British troops and a party of Bashi Bazouks, arising from the British intervening in a skirmish between the Bashi Bazouks and Christians. Sixteen of the British force and a number of the Bashi Bazouks were killed. The admirals of the foreign fleets have sent five warships to Candia to suppress any further Mohammedan movement.

No further details of the conflict have been received, but passengers who have just arrived from Candia state that on account of excesses by Bashi Bazouks 300 British marines have been landed at Candia to replace the Italian garrison stationed there. The Bashi Bazouks have been summoned by proclamation to surrender their arms within four days. They have held a meeting and addressed a petition to the Sultan.

THE HIGHLANDERS' HOME-COMING.

Final Arrangements for the Reception Which the Citizens Will Give the Boys on Their Return To-Night.

Final arrangements for the reception of the Highlanders' team and contingent have been completed. The military will form up on Front-street west of Simcoe, facing east, under command of Lieut.-Col. Davidson; City Council in carriages, Simcoe-street, west side, facing north of Front-street; drags, Simcoe-street, east side, facing north, north of Front; citizens and societies, Wellington-street, east and west of Simcoe, facing Simcoe.

The procession will move via King to Yonge, Yonge to College, to Queen's-avenue, up west side of same to Park, entering by southwest walk; grand-stand to be entered by southern entrance. Only ticket-holders will be admitted.

The program will include opening remarks by His Worship the Mayor, reading of address by Secretary T. A. E. World and presentation; also presentation of purses and medals by Mayor. Speeches will be made by several prominent citizens.

The procession will start sharp at 8.15 p.m., and every one taking part is requested to be on hand at the time. The members of the different regiments have been requested by their commanding officers to have a big turnout. A contingent of the 13th Batt. will come from Hamilton.

Buying a second-hand wheel is a poor investment, when you can get wheels of the highest grade at your own price at Hyslop Brothers, 14-16 King-st. East.

Working by Number.

An innovation in the baggage department has been introduced by the G.T.R., and in future the name of the station will be omitted from baggage checks and be replaced by a number. Each of the 1700 stations will be known by a number.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea, iced, is delicious.

Grand & Toy's Snaps

Parties wishing a real good article in the way of blotting paper should try our World Brand. It is without exception the finest paper in the market. If it is a good thing we have it. Grand & Toy, Stationers and Printers, Wellington and Jordan-streets, Toronto.

Iced "Salada" Ceylon Tea is refreshing.

Pickpocket Out of the Way.

Joe Larner, a pickpocket, was yesterday sentenced to nine months in the Central and his accomplice, William Douglas, was sent to jail for 90 days.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W Ladies 75c; gents, day 75c, evening 50c.

Fresh air, spring water, green fields—Glenieven. 3

His Neck Was Broken

Carthage, Ont., July 13.—George Stewart, of Dorking, while driving in to the Carthage cheese factory, yesterday, was thrown from his rig and had his neck broken.

JACK M'LEAN'S ESCAPE.

The Burglar Had Two Crowbars, No Less—Did He Do the Job at Toronto University?

The mere mention of the name of Jack McLean at Police Headquarters is now sufficient to call forth a reproachful glance from many of the officials and those who are directly connected with the clever burglar's unpopular absence inwardly curse the energy which prompted Detective Davis to go outside the city limits at 2 o'clock in the morning for a desperate criminal who was wanted elsewhere, and bringing him to Toronto to disturb and upset the peaceful serenity and somnalence of their happy little circle of inactivity by having sufficient gumption to break away from custody, when a couple of seven-foot iron crowbars had been left just as near as possible to where he wanted them.

Will Fix the Blame.

There is going to be a meeting of the Police Commissioners some day and it will then be decided who is to blame for having left the crowbars so far away from McLean's cell, that it would be impossible for him to get them without an accomplice. When the chief of Police investigated the matter yesterday he had all the men immediately concerned (excepting McLean) on the carpet, but it is still a mystery how McLean reached out 25 feet and gained possession of the weapon with which he effected his escape.

Simple reference to the case yesterday made Inspector Stephen look unwell, and no doubt it was out of respect for his own feelings that he referred The World man to the chief for any further information regarding the matter. Other officers were similarly reticent, but Chief of Police Grasett was only too willing to answer questions and give any information he could concerning the matter. He took The World man down to the cell, which don't smell nice, and showed him the place where McLean had been confined. The bar that had been cut was still there, nothing having been done to fix it. The wooden work at the foot of it had been dug out and yesterday it would have been almost as easy for anyone else to get out the same way as McLean did, excepting that someone had forgotten to leave a crowbar handy for the prisoner to pry the lock on the door.

He Had Two Crowbars.

The chief explained that McLean had appropriated two crowbars for his operation. After breaking from the cell he had hidden the bar he used in a very dark corner in the dark water closet adjoining the cell. He had evidently then taken another bar to pry the lock and he left this one near the door. His idea in hiding the crowbar in the closet was evidently a clever ruse to have it to work with in case he was recaptured and locked up there again. His object in leaving the other one near the door was no doubt a scheme to cover up the hiding place of the one he had left in the closet. The chief appears to be much concerned regarding the escape, and feels more annoyed because the Toronto police had no charge against the prisoner.

The Chief's Remarks.

"There was no warrant for him," the chief remarked. "He was not even arrested in the city, and but for the efficiency of the detective department, and the energy of Detective Davis, we would never have had the man here at all. Leaving those crowbars or stakes was an inadvertence with most regrettable results, and the department will endeavor to fix the blame on the proper party.

"You can blame the whole police force from top to bottom, if you like," continued the chief. "There is no blame to be attached to anyone else. The man was here and he got away. Although the cells are not so secure as could be wished, we do not wish to make that any excuse. It was a gross mistake having those crowbars so close."

The chief remarked, however, that newspapers often made mistakes through some cause or other.

McLean Was Seen.

As already stated McLean got through the station when the constable on duty was employed in another room, the door leading to the cells having been left open for ventilation, which is certainly much needed. After getting clear of the station the fugitive was seen by employes of the Consumers' Gas Company sneaking round the lane at the rear of the stables. He peeped cautiously through the stable door and then walked quickly down the lane at the west side of the station and got clear away. The bar he had wrenched off in his cell was the same one that Carlisle, the pickpocket, bent and got through a couple of years ago. Carlisle was caught when trying to get away.

No Trace of the Fugitive.

Since McLean left the Junction Monday afternoon no trace of him has been discovered, although a description of him has been sent all over the Province. For some reason no photograph was taken when the police had him here. The officers, generally, are dubious as to the possibility of his recapture. It is thought that he may have been connected with the unsolved University robbery, and also with a recent bank robbery at Oakville.

When you ask for Adams' Tutti Frutti see that you get it. Some dealers to obtain a big profit try to palm off imitations.

DEATHS.

DOWSE—Drowned, on the 10th inst., near Coatsworth Cut, Ernest George, youngest son of Charles and Caroline R. Dowse, aged 16 years 8 months.

Funeral from his father's residence, 219 Logan-avenue, Wednesday, July 14, at 2 p.m.

SHAW'S FAKE SCHEME.

The Abolition of the Local Improvement System

KNOCKED OUT BY A TIE VOTE IN COUNCIL.

This Question Will Not Be Submitted to the People at Present.

A Long and Hard Fight Over a Very Important Question—Extra Precautions Taken to Prevent Drowning Accidents—The Celebrated Davis Horse Deal Passes the Council—Hon. J. Israel Tarte Inspects the Harbor and Decides That Four or Five Groynes Are Necessary to Protect the Island—Presentation to the Mayor's Baby Daughter—Proposal to Extend the City's Park Area—City Hall News.

The abolition of the local improvement system, or at least the proposal to submit the question of abolishing this system to the people, was the chief subject of discussion at the meeting of the City Council yesterday.

When Council went into committee of the whole to renew consideration of the report submitted on the subject, Ald. Shaw's amendment was again put. It was as follows:

1. That pavements and sidewalks should be constructed at the general expense of the city. 2. That property fronting and abutting upon pavements or sidewalks heretofore constructed shall be exempt from paying anything towards the cost of new pavements and sidewalks until the lifetime of the present pavement or sidewalk has expired and a new pavement or sidewalk is necessary. 3. That a bylaw be prepared and submitted to the qualified ratepayers to repeal bylaw No. 2001, and excluding therefrom pavements and sidewalks upon streets.

Ald. Scott's Motion.

Ald. Scott moved in amendment to the amendment:

1. That the city shall, at the general expense, undertake to construct, when required, an ordinary or standard pavement of uniform quality on every street of the city.

2. That owners of property on any street desiring a more expensive pavement than such ordinary pavement shall, on petition, have the right to such pavement, on their paying the additional cost thereof.

3. That property on streets for whose pavements local improvement debentures are still unpaid, or whose pavements are still in an effective condition, shall be exempt from taxation for the construction of such pavements at the general expense until such debentures have been paid, or until the pavements become ineffective but no pavement shall be constructed at the general expense on any street so exempted.

4. That the city shall have the right in proportion to the amount of its share for crossings, flankages and exemptions, to determine what kind of a pavement (if any more expensive than the ordinary standard pavement shall be constructed on any street.

5. That during the lifetime of a pavement (which shall be determined by the City Engineer with the approval of the City Council), all extraordinary repairs shall be made as a local improvement.

6. That a bylaw be prepared and submitted to the qualified ratepayers to repeal bylaw No. 2001 in so far as it conflicts with this resolution, and that, where necessary, to vest authority in the City Council to carry the foregoing into effect, the necessary legislation be sought from the Provincial Legislature at its next session.

The Discussion Begins.

After Ald. Scott had spoken at some length in explanation of the clauses of his motion, Ald. Hallam took the floor. He was strongly opposed to doing away with the local improvement system. Its abolition would be a great injustice to Wards 2, 3 and 4. He would regret to see a return to the old ward-grabbing system.

Ald. Burns made a long speech. At first he gave the impression that he was totally opposed to the local improvement system, but as he proceeded it became evident that he had a local improvement scheme of his own, one which he claimed was local improvement pure and simple, as opposed to what is known as local improvement, but which he termed "local option." In his opinion, fine, permanent roadways should be constructed in the central portions of the city and these should be paid for by the owners of property benefited. Further out he thought the pavements should be less expensive, and in the outskirts of the city a very cheap pavement should be constructed, one in keeping with the value of the property. The Engineer and Council should decide as to the class of pavement required for each portion of the city, and they should be paid for by the owners of property in that locality. Ald. Burns maintained that this was local improvement, whereas the present system was only local option. By his scheme the centre portion of the city would not pay anything towards the cost of streets in the outskirts and vice versa. The class of pavement should be determined by the assessed value of the property in the neighborhood and the payments made according to assessed value. He considered the present optional system a bad one and maintained that its day was done.

Ald. Sheppard's Views.

Ald. Sheppard admitted that the present local improvement system was not a perfect one. He thought the best plan was to improve it by amendments which experience had shown to be necessary. It should be so amended that the city would have a voice as to the class of pavement to be laid and the necessity for laying it. As in most cases the city paid one-third of the cost of these pavements, it should have rank as a one-third property-owner in the matter of petitioning.

The Mayor's Opinions.

The Mayor granted that there was abundance of room for dissatisfaction with the system as at present operated, but he thought that the remedy was very simple. If the local improvement system were abolished the amount required would have to be put in the tax rate.

Ald. Shaw: No; in the debenture debt.

The Mayor: Well, that would simply paralyze all work. Continuing, His Worship explained that if Ald. Shaw's plan were adopted an injustice would be done to some streets unless the city got legislation to borrow $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 to do all the paving required. Either this or every man would go in for the game of grab. The simple remedy was as follows: Adopt a standard pavement, either macadam or gravel, and when the Engineer reported that a roadway was dangerous and required, to be paved, then he should have power, when backed up by two-thirds of the Council, to notify the property owners on that street that a standard pavement would be laid at the expense of the property benefited. If they wanted a better pavement than the standard, let them petition for it and pay the difference under the local improvement system. The present system should also be amended so that a street could be kept cheaply in repair at the expense of the property on it. The Engineer's system of repairing was too expensive. Instead of working under two systems, both construction and repair should be done under one system.

Preston's Mind Changed!.

Ald. Preston said that at first he was inclined to favor Ald. Shaw's resolution, but after listening to the arguments pro and con his mind had been changed. He now considered Ald. Shaw's plan nothing but a snare and a delusion. The betterment system was being adopted all over the world, but here was a proposition to take a retrograde step. He was confident that the benefits promised by Ald. Shaw's scheme would never be realized. Let the people ask for what they want and pay for what they got instead of paying for what other people got. He was sure that the people would never approve of Ald. Shaw's plan.

Ald. Carlyle could not see any snare or delusion in Ald. Shaw's plan. A good many property owners did not want any pavements and others could afford only

Continued on page 2.

Armeda Ceylon is elegant. Tea

Subscribers for The World leaving the city for the summer months can have paper forwarded at the regular city rates.

Cook's Turkish Baths, 204 King W. Open all night. Bath and bed $1.

Fifty Years a Resident.

One of Toronto's oldest and most respected citizens is Mr. Patrick Hughes. It is half a century ago by the calendar today since he arrived in the Queen City, and his many friends will join with The World in wishing him continued years and happiness.

His Honor's Health.

The Lieutenant-Governor, Sir George A. Kirkpatrick, was reported last night to be greatly improving in health.

Fair and Warmer.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Esquimalt, 48—70; Kamloops, 56—86; Calgary, 50—82; Edmonton, 44—78; Qu'Appelle, 60—78; Winnipeg, 58—82; Port Arthur, 50—74; Parry Sound, 60—80; Toronto, 58—78; Ottawa, 62—70; Montreal, 58—66; Quebec, 58—62; Halifax, 64—80.

PROBS: Moderate winds; mostly westerly; fair and warmer.

Pember's, Turkish Bath and Bed $1, 127 Yonge.

Steamship Movements.

July 13.	At	From
Buenos Ayrean	Father Point	Glasgow
Mansdam	Boulogne	New York
Berlin	New York	Antwerp
Furnessia	New York	Glasgow
Lake Huron	Liverpool	Montreal
Ottoman	Liverpool	Montreal
Catalonia	Liverpool	Boston
Amaryntha	Glasgow	Montreal
Somerhill	Sharpness	Montreal
Shetness	Cardiff	Montreal
Lord Gough	Aberdeen	Montreal