WILLIAMS PIANOS

The Toronto World.

DUNNAGE BAGS
—AND—
CAMPING REQUISITES IN RUBBER
THE TORONTO RUBBER CO., Limited
23 King-street West, Manning Arcade.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR | EIGHT PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING AUGUST 13 1897—EIGHT PAGES | ONE CENT

THE WISE MAN SEES IMPROVED TIMES AT HAND AND LAYS HIS PLANS TO ADVERTISE

MINERS WILL MARCH

Senate Reading Room

Despite the Injunction Issued by Judge McIlwaine.

PROPOSE TO HAVE ITS LEGALITY TESTED.

The Strike May Be Extended to the Central District of Pennsylvania.

Reynoldsville Miners Talk of Raiding Other Mines Belonging to the Company—The Bill of Injunction Filed, and President Dolan of the Mine Workers' Union Was Surprised—Buffalo is Getting Short of Coal—The Firemen Authorized to Take Possession of All the Coal in Sight if They Run Short—Hamilton Dealers Afraid of a Shortage—Springfield, Ill., Men on the March.

Pittsburg, Aug. 12. — The striking miners at Canonsburg have determined to force the injunction issued by continuing the daily marches and meetings in the neighborhood of the McGovern and Canonsburg mines, in spite of the order of Judge McIlwaine of Washington, forbidding marches on the public roads leading to the mines. The purpose is to have the men arrested in order to test the legality of the injunction.

Information has been received by the Pittsburg operators that the mines of the Bell, Lewis and Yates Company have struck in the Reynoldsville district, and that all the mines of the company are idle. The company is one of the heaviest tonnage producers in the northern field, and shipped extensively to the Buffalo and New York State markets, as well as to the eastern seaboard coaling docks. About 8000 men were employed.

Serious trouble was threatened at Unity at 4 o'clock this morning. Deputy Sheriff Richards was in charge of some men going to work, and the strikers ran ahead of the men hooting and jeering them. Sheriff Richards ordered the strikers to move, but they refused. He then called on his other deputies to assist him, and the strikers, seeing that he meant what he said, moved off, still hooting the men going to work.

Central Miners Dissatisfied.

Ex-State President George Harris of the Old Miners' Union was in conference here to-day with the miners' officials relative to the extension of the strike into the central coal fields of Pennsylvania. He stated that the miners are dissatisfied, and he believes can be induced to quit work, which would aid materially in bringing success to the movement. The Jefferson-Clearfield Coal and Iron Company employs about 10,000 men, he says, and they are turning out daily from 30,000 to 35,000 tons of coal, most of which is being shipped to the Pittsburg market.

The Reynoldsville miners, numbering 1000, have already quit work, and are now considering the advisability of making a raid on the other mines of the company located in Jefferson County, and inducing them to quit work. It was decided to start the movement at once.

A convention will be held during the early part of next week at Grove City, which will be attended by delegates from the mines in Mercer, Lawrence and Butler Counties. Meetings also will be arranged for all the principal points in Jefferson, Clearfield and Cambria Counties.

APPROACHING A CRISIS.

Officials Propose to Try to Stop the March of the Men This Morning.

Pittsburg, Aug. 12.—The court officials intend to try to forestall the customary march in the morning by going to the camps to-night and reading the injunction to the campers. If this is done, the crisis will be certainly reached at about 4 o'clock in the morning, as the strikers appear determined to test their right to carry out their usual program. It is said that when the deputation do start to enforce the injunction they will be compelled to arrest every man for contempt and that as fast as the men are placed in jail others will be brought into camp to take their places, and thus the deputies will be kept busy making arrests until the jails are overcrowded.

The strikers aver that this movement of the company is only another plan for getting the militia on the ground. When they find the miners will not obey the injunction, and the jails become crowded, it is expected that the sheriff will adjudge that his deputies are not sufficient to cope with the situation, and he will be constrained to call out the militia. This is the view of the situation taken by the leaders of the strikers now in the camp.

The strikers at Plum Creek held a meeting to-night and voted unanimously to hold the fort, but not to resist arrest. The resolutions provide that if one man is arrested the deputies shall arrest all.

THE BILL WAS FILED.

United Mine Workers' Association Named as Defendants in the Case.

Pittsburg, Aug. 12.—The much-talked of bill for an injunction against the United Mine Workers, that was to have been filed in the United States Courts, was filed in the county courts about noon by counsel for the New York and Cleveland Gas Company. The defendants named are the United Mine Workers of America, Patrick Dolan, President; Edward McKay, Vice-President; William Warner, Secretary and Treasurer, and others.

The bill recites the conditions prevailing at the mines since the strike began, and alleges that the strikers have paid no attention to the sheriff's proclamation, and that the lives of miners and the property of the company are in danger.

Judge Collier granted a preliminary injunction and restraining order enjoining the defendants from assembling, marching or encamping in proximity to the mines and houses of the miners for the purpose by intimidation, menaces, threats and opprobrious words or preventing the miners of the plaintiff from working. It further restrains the defendants from inducing or compelling any employe or miner to quit work.

A hearing was fixed for Aug. 16. The injunction is regarded as the most sweeping yet issued.

Dolan Was Surprised.

President Dolan expressed surprise when informed that it had been granted, and added:

"It will make no difference to us. We will not break camp, and will go right along as usual until the matter is tested in the courts. We will stay there regardless of every judge in Allegheny County, and if they try to enforce the injunction they will have to build more jails to accommodate the men." When the news of the injunction granted by the county courts, practically breaking up the camp, reached Turtle Creek, the wildest excitement ensued. The strikers were emphatic in their protests against the action.

A conference of the camp leaders was at once called for and plans were discussed for some means of holding the ground gained against the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company's men."

Listlessness is Increasing.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 12.—At Fairmont there is more listlessness than has been seen for several weeks. The local lieutenants are working for Gompers and the conference of national leaders to be held at Monongah to-morrow. The leaders will brave the United States Court injunction, and if any are arrested all the labor unions in the country will take up the fight for them.

Continued on Page 4.

Call at the Glenleven, 15 miles west of Yonge Street.

Quickest Sellers.

All season in the hat demand pearl soft hats in the feather weights have had the biggest call and, as far along in the season as it is, this popular style still is a quick seller. The very becoming blocks for old and young in the finest imported makes have made this season a marked one at Dineens, 81 Yonge-street, and for the next few weeks, with no notion of profit on what remain of the lots, the firm will make a clean sweep at prices about half the regular season's figures—getting ready for a grand opening in the new premises, Temperance and Yonge-streets, Oct. 1.

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

Nansen's Choice Confirmed for the Yukon

Before everyone was talking of the new gold fields, but with Nansen's experience to guide them Yukon explorers selected Dr. Jaeger's camel-hair fleece as the most suitable clothing for this district; it is the warmest material made, but not an ounce of unnecessary weight. We always keep finest underwear and other specialties for all climates.

Just now we are clearing out all our shirts, neckwear, summer waistcoats and hats at less than cost price, and shall not repeat these lines. 'Twill save you money to call at Wreyford & Co.'s, 63 King-street west. 135

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

Grand & Toy's Snaps.

Office diaries for 1898. All sizes, shapes and bindings in stock. Now is the time to order. We are headquarters. If it is a good thing we have it. Grand & Toy, Stationers and Printers, Wellington and Jordan-streets, Toronto.

Pember's Turkish Baths. Open all night. Bath and bed $1. 127 Yonge.

Half-Holiday Excursion.

To-morrow you can go to Richmond Hill and intermediate points and return for 25c on the Metropolitan Railway. Car leaves C. P. R. crossing, Yonge-street, at 2.40, 5.40, 7.45, returning, leaves Richmond Hill at 4.00, 7.00, 10.00.

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

Sure and Clean.

The Automatic Mucilage Bottle, with patent roller tip, complete with mucilage, 25c. Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street.

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

"I have much pleasure in stating that Radnor Water (which I frequently drink) is a very agreeable beverage, delicious in taste and most refreshing."—Ignace Jan Paderewski, Jan. 11, 1896.

The Slater Shoe can be purchased only at The Slater Shoe Store, 89 King West.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is not nerve disturbing.

"Salada" Ceylon Tea is pure.

VIN MARIANI TONIC IN COURT.

The Renowned French Preparation Assailed by the Government Officers.

CLAIM THAT DRUGGISTS SHOULD NOT SELL IT.

Prominent Members of the Medical Profession in Toronto Swear That It Is a Medicated Wine.

A Case of Exceptional Interest to Druggists Heard in the Police Court Yesterday—On the Decision Rests the Right of Druggists to Sell Any Tincture or Preparation Containing Alcohol—The Paris Firm of Mariani & Co. Make a Powerful Line of Defence—Magistrate Kingsford Allows the Case to be Presented to the Attorney-General.

The Ontario Liquor License Act has been the cause of an immense amount of litigation in this Province, but it is doubtful if a more interesting case, or one more calculated to test the spirit of this law, ever came before a court than that which was heard by Magistrate Kingsford yesterday in the Police Court, when Hooper & Co., the well-known King-street druggists, were charged with selling and keeping for sale intoxicating liquor without a license. The article which the Crown tried to prove was an intoxicating liquor was none other than the celebrated Vin Mariani, the tonic wine used all over the civilized world and sold by nearly every druggist in Canada. The action, therefore, is one of great interest to druggists, and the drug trade generally, and in fact to the thousands who have purchased this well-known tonic at their druggist's. The most important feature of the action, however, is the test of the License Act and the demonstration of the ridiculous situations which can be created by a strict adherence to the very letter of the law as opposed to the spirit of the law.

An Important Case.

The importance of the case, from a druggist's standpoint, cannot be over-estimated for, as J. J. Maclaren, Q.C., the well-

J. J. MACLAREN, Q.C.

known temperance lawyer, who appeared for the defence, remarked, if the act covered such a medicine as Vin Mariani, then no druggist could keep any tincture, and this would constitute a startling innovation in the jurisprudence of the country. As there are about 74 tinctures the importance of the case will be seen at once.

The Crown case was conducted by Crown Attorney Curry. R. C. Levesconte J. J. Maclaren, Q.C., appeared for the defence. Lawrence A. Wilson, agent for Canada for Vin Mariani, was also present. The court room was crowded and great interest was shown in the case. The first witness was License Inspector Hastings, who testified that he had purchased a bottle of Vin Mariani at Hooper & Co.'s drug store on July 22.

An Analysis.

Prof. Ellis, of Toronto University, swore that he had analyzed the Vin Mariani purchased by Inspector Hastings and found it to contain wine and coca erythroxylon. It contained about 13½ per cent. of alcohol. It might produce a certain kind of intoxication, but he would class it as a

PROFESSOR SHUTTLEWORTH.

medicine and not as a beverage. It was not so nasty as quinine, and not so bitter. If a man took sufficient Vin Mariani to become intoxicated he would be afraid of the results because of the amount of coca in it. In reply to Mr. Levesconte Prof. Ellis said that all tinctures were prepared by the use of spirits.

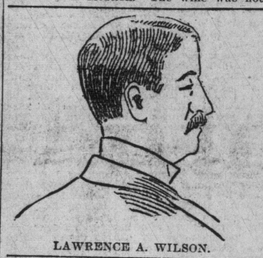
Sold as a Beverage

Inspector Dexter swore that Vin Mariani was for sale as a beverage in saloons. He had seen it at Sullivan's. He admitted that it would not be an offence for druggists to sell it simply because it was for sale in saloons. Ginger, peppermint and butermilk were sold in saloons, but of course they were not intoxicating.

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Levesconte asked for a copy of the circular issued from the Attorney-General's Department and bearing directly upon this case. Mr. Curry said that no notice had been given to produce this circular and he declined to produce it. Mr. Levesconte said that this circular was specially framed to prevent druggists being harassed.

Mr. Wilson on the Stand.

Lawrence A. Wilson, agent in Canada for Vin Mariani, was the next witness. He testified that Vin Mariani contained pure wine and erythroxylon coca leaves, from Peru. There was about 6 per cent. of coca in it. It was not a beverage, but purely a tonic. Being a tincture of coca it could not be used as a beverage. No spirits, whatever, were added. There was the natural strength of the wine only. A wine less pure and strong would not hold the coca in solution. The wine was not



LAWRENCE A. WILSON.

added necessarily to make it palatable. The elixir was made from the leaves first and afterwards diluted with natural wine. Mr. Curry wanted to know if alcohol could not be used for the same purpose, and Mr. Wilson replied that while it might the preparation could not be offered to the public in that form. Twenty-five years of experience had shown that the preparation was most acceptable to the medical profession in its present form. The same alcohol that preserved the wine preserved the coca. Water would not do as it would destroy the medicinal effect. Witness considered coca just as dangerous as strychnine if taken in too large doses. People who acquired the cocaine habit did not follow the proper fomula.

What Prof. Shuttleworth Says.

Prof. Shuttleworth, professor of materia medica in Trinity College, testified that it would be all wrong from a pharmacopoeic standpoint to dilute the elixir of coca with water. Water was not a good solvent, and would not have the proper action on the coca. He would certainly class Vin Mariani as a medicine and not as a beverage. Witness had known physicians to prescribe it as a nerve tonic. He had never known alcohol to be prescribed as a nerve tonic. Nothing could be used to dilute the coca that would be so palatable and acceptable generally as good wine.

Sold on Physicians' Prescriptions.

G. E. Gibbard, druggist, swore that he had sold Vin Mariani as a nerve tonic, and on physicians' prescriptions. He had never

J. E. GRAHAM, M.D., MR.C.S.

sold it as a beverage and did not consider it such. He would not sell or recommend it as a beverage to anyone. At this point Mr. Curry quoted from a circular issued by Messrs. Mariani & Co., to the effect that "it is also an agreeable liqueur," but it transpired that this had reference to Elixir Mariani and not Vin Mariani. The mistake was pointed out and Mr. Curry passed on to another line of argument.

Sold as a Medicine.

Francis H. Holgate, manager for Hooper & Co., testified that he sold Vin Mariani entirely as a medicine and not as a beverage. The dose of cocaine was from 1-5 to 1 grain. There were other wines in the British Pharmacopoia that might be compared with Vin Mariani, such as quinine and orange wine, each of which contained from 10 to 12 per cent. of spirits. Both were purely medicinal.

Dr. J. E. Graham's Opinion.

J. E. Graham, M.D., M.R.C.S., one of the most prominent physicians in Canada, testified that an ordinary dose of cocaine was from 1-12 to 1-6 of a grain. It would certainly be dangerous to drink a whole bottle of Vin Mariani at once. People who were addicted to cocaine might take it without much ill-effect. In his opinion Vin Mariani was not a beverage, but a medicine and a tonic. It was not suitable for sale in a saloon, and should be sold by druggists and by druggists only. It would be dangerous to use as a beverage. If a person drank a whole bottle of Vin Mariani there would first be a stimulating and afterwards a depressing effect. He had known Vin Mariani for ten or twelve years, and had frequently prescribed it as a stimulant and tonic.

Coroner Johnson Prescribes It.

Dr. Jakes Johnson, coroner for the City of Toronto, testified that he had prescribed Vin Mariani as a tonic, but never as a beverage. He would not class it as a beverage. He had never heard of it being used as a beverage until told a day or two ago that it was for sale in some of the saloons. He would not expect to see it on anybody's table, and certainly would not have it on his own as a beverage. It was a stimulant and tonic, increasing the power of digestion and enabling one to resist the effects of prolonged efforts. It was a medicinal wine. Saloons kept lots of things that should not be used as a beverage. Taking Vin Mariani in too large quantities would produce a kind of coma or an intoxication similar to that produced by opium. Vin Mariani was described in one of the pharmacopoias.

The French Codex, recognized all over the world, was here produced containing a description of Vin Mariani.

Supporter of Waning Energies.

Dr. William Nattress testified that he had been in the habit of regularly prescribing Vin Mariani in his practice for the last thirteen years as a nerve tonic and supporter of waning energies. He had also prescribed it for persons in the latter stages of consumption and found it efficacious. He had always known it as a coca wine and medicinal preparation. He would not class it as a beverage, and in his opinion it should be sold by druggists and not in hotels. The amount of coca it contained made it unsafe as a beverage. He would class it as a proprietary medicine.

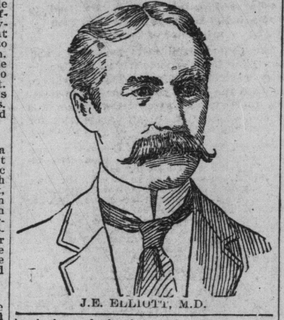
A Valuable Medicinal Agent.

Dr. J. O. Orr testified that he frequently prescribed Vin Mariani in his practice. He had found it a valuable medicinal agent. It was largely used for throat troubles and as a tonic, and was most decidedly a medicine and not a beverage.

Used as a Medicine.

Dr. W. H. B. Aikins testified that he had prescribed Vin Mariani as a tonic. It was a bona fide medicine and not a beverage. If taken in very large quantities the alcohol in it might have a stimulating effect, but the effect of the coca would follow and be more lasting.

Magistrate Kingsford remarked that while



J.E. ELLIOTT, M.D.

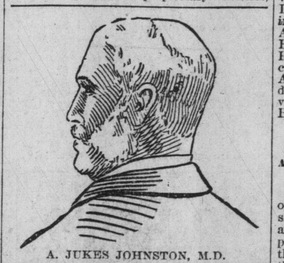
he had no doubt from the evidence that Vin Mariani was an excellent tonic, he had to administer the law as he found it. Perhaps some change should be made in the law, but evidence had been given showing that Vin Mariani contained alcohol.

Dr. J.E. Elliot Called.

The defence then called Dr. J. E. Elliott, who testified that he had prescribed Vin Mariani regularly in his practice for brain exhaustion and anaemia. He considered it non-alcoholic from a medicinal point of view, as the component parts of Vin Mariana included in the French Pharmacopoeia clearly proved that the coca was more powerful than the wine used to diffuse it, and consequently the drug would have the primary effect. It certainly should be prescribed by a physician.

To Go Before the Deputy Attorney-General.

Mr. Levesconte produced a copy of a circular letter dated May 25, 1897, from Deputy Attorney-General Cartwright to the license inspectors throughout the province stating that it was never the intention to prohibit well-known proprietary articles,



A. JUKES JOHNSTON, M.D.

simply because they contained alcohol. Magistrate Kingsford adjourned the case for one week to enable the defence to take the evidence before the Deputy Attorney-General.

Mr. Wilson Was Pleased.

Lawrence A. Wilson, agent in Canada for Vin Mariani, was seen after the trial. He expressed himself as being quite pleased with the courteous manner in which the medical profession had responded on behalf of the pharmacists. He further stated that Messrs. Mariani & Co. would spare no expense or trouble in maintaining the true reputation of their preparation, which is now sold throughout the civilized world exclusively through the drug trade.

SIR WILFRID IN ROME

Had an Audience With the Pope Yesterday at Noon.

AN HOUR'S CHAT WITH HIS HOLINESS

Who Asked for Detailed Information on the School Question.

Lady Laurier Was Also Present, and the Interview Was Very Cordial—Westminster Gazette Defends Secretary Sherman—Serious Internal Trouble Threatens Turkey—English Manufacturers of Bicycles Combine Against the Eight-Hour Movement—Postal Telegraphers Have Not Accepted Duke of Norfolk's Proposals—Austrian Consul Leaves Bulgaria in a Huff—General News by Cable.

Rome, Aug. 12.—The Pope to-day received the Canadian Premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and Lady Laurier. The audience, which began at noon, lasted an hour, and was of a very cordial nature. His Holiness asked for detailed information regarding the situation of affairs in Canada, and especially questioned the Canadian statesman on the subject of the Manitoba schools.

A DEFENDER OF SHERMAN.

Westminster Gazette Thinks He May Make Ohio Hot for Hanna.

London, Aug. 12.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon publishes a long leading article, during the course of which the opinion is expressed that if Secretary Sherman is forced to retire from Ohio he will "Make Ohio too hot for Senator Hanna," adding: "Some innocents may object that if Sherman is too senile to hold office he must be too senile for the Senate. But, as a matter of fact, no one has yet estimated how incompetent a man must be before the Senate is closed to him. In this he shares the advantage of the House of Lords.

"We are rather sorry if Secretary Sherman is to be superseded, as, in his own rough way, he expresses a phase of American feeling which it is important for us to know."

CYCLE MANUFACTURERS COMBINE.

Alarmed at the Demand of Workmen for Forty-Eight Hours a Week.

London, Aug. 12.—At a meeting of the Cycle Manufacturers' Protective Association in Coventry to-day, a resolution was adopted expressing alarm at the engineers, a large number of whom are either on strike or locked out, demanding that 48 hours should constitute a week's work, while the men employed in the same branches in the United States worked 60 hours and those on the continent nearly 70 hours per week.

The resolution also expressed sympathy with the federation of engineering and shipbuilding employers in its resistance to the demands of the Amalgamated Engineers.

This action is regarded as foreshadowing a large accession of cycle firms to the Employers' Federation.

The twenty-one cycle firms who joined the Federation on July 27 were all in the Nottingham district.

LOOKS LIKE A STRIKE.

English Postal Telegraph Clerks Decline the P. M. General's Decision.

London, Aug. 12.—The committee of the Postal Telegraph Clerks' Association has issued a rejoinder to the Duke of Norfolk, the Postmaster-General, who on Monday issued his reply to the petition of the clerks praying for the redress of their grievances.

The committee declares that it cannot recommend the members of the association to accept the decision of the Postmaster-General as final. It adds that it is unable to longer consider the possibility of a compromise and must carry out whatever policy a majority of the members regard as necessary to enforce a settlement.

AUSTRIA IS HUFFED.

Her Representative Has Left Bulgaria's Capital Because of an Affront.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 12.—The Austrian Charge d'Affaires, Baron Call Von Kulmbach-Rosenburg, has left Bulgaria on an indefinite leave of absence, owing to the refusal of the Bulgarian Premier, M. Stoiloff, to comply with the demand of the Austrian Government formally to disavow an interview with the Premier, published in The Lokal Anseiger of Berlin last month, in which, referring to the insistence of Austria upon the punishment of Capt. Boitcheff, the former aide de camp of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, recently convicted of the murder of his paramour, Anna Szimon, an Austrian subject, he drew an insulting parallel between the venality in official circles in Austria and Bulgaria.

MONEY QUESTION IN GERMANY.

An Important Announcement Which Shows Agrarian Ascendancy.

Berlin, Aug. 12.— The Reichsanzeiger officially announces that Count Posadowsky-Wehner, the new Vice Chancellor and Imperial Foreign Secretary, is appointed to represent the Chancellor in the capacity of the supreme head of the Reichsbank, and that Baron von Thielmann, late German Ambassador to the United States, who was yesterday appointed Privy Councillor, with the title of Excellency, and made a member of the Bundesrath, is appointed to represent the Chancellor in all the financial affairs of the Empire in accordance with the act of 1875.

This announcement appeared too late for comment by the Berlin press, but it is a most important move, as indicating the temporary ascendancy of the agrarian, protection and bimetallist parties.

Dr. Koch, the President of the Reichsbank, is an advocate of a pure gold standard only, and recently delivered a lecture to prove that its abolition in Germany would lead to disastrous consequences. Count Posadowsky, on the other hand, has more than once publicly advocated a double currency, and although Baron von Thielmann professes to be an advocate of the gold standard, it is known that he has leanings toward bimetallism. His brother is one of the leading Agrarians in the Reichstag. This party has long criticized the administration of the Reichsbank, complaining that it fails to afford the agriculturists credit on as favorable terms as is desired, while its discount rate is sometimes higher than that of the banks of England and France.

It is possible, therefore, that agrarian influence may effect some changes in the policy of the bank. Bimetallists here do not conceal the belief that the recent

Continued on page 4.

DEATH OF DANIEL SPRY.

The Postoffice Inspector at London Passed Away This Morning From Bright's Disease.

London, Ont., Aug. 13.—Mr. Daniel Spry, Postoffice Inspector, of this city, passed away at an early hour this morning, after an illness of a week or 10 days. Mr. Spry was Past Grand Master of the Masonic Order, and had occupied every office under that body. Mr. Spry suffered from Bright's disease, coupled with an affliction of the heart, and his life had been despaired of for the past two days.

Toronto's Distinguished Visitors

Will need some of our specialties: cool shirts, in taffetas, underwear, fleece dressing jackets and slippers, &c., and we must be ready for them, but for next two days you can have any of our white or colored cambric shirts, neckwear, hats, umbrellas and waterproof coats at less than cost. These are all new goods, offered at these prices as we are giving up men's furnishings and hats, and will give more room and attention to underwear, in which we are leaders. This chance of getting double value in furnishings won't occur again. Wreyford & Co., 63 King-street west.

Pember's Turkish Baths 75c. Evening 50c; Bath and Bed $1. 127 Yonge.

Grand Army Encampment, Buffalo, Aug. 23rd to 28th.

On account of the Grand Army encampment, the steamer Empress, in connection with the G. T. R. and Erie Railroad, will run company's excursions during the above week at the special low rate of $2 for the round trip. The dates of these excursions will be announced later.

Nobody should miss seeing the magnificent parades that will take place during the week. Buffalo will be dressed in gala attire. Grand electrical illuminations at night will be given on a scale never before attempted in any city. The route via the Empress is one of the best. These special tickets may be obtained at all Empress ticket offices, and at head office on Geddes' Wharf.

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

Moonlight Excursion.

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 7.45 o'clock, returning, leave Richmond Hill at 9.15. New Pullman cars. Fare for round trip 25c.

DEATHS.

ABBS—Ida May, youngest dearly beloved daughter of Robert and Fanny Abbs, in her 19th year.

Funeral from 298 Brock-avenue, Saturday at 2.30, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Woodstock papers please copy.

LUCAS—Henry James, infant son of Harry and Sophia Lucas, died Aug. 12, aged 7 months.

Funeral Friday, Aug. 13, from Munro Park, 2.30, to Necropolis.

Armeda Ceylon Tea is Pure.

A Little Warmer.

Minimum and maximum temperatures: Kamloops, 44—72; Prince Albert, 56—74; Qu'Appelle, 58—88; Winnipeg, 60—84; Minnedosa, 60—94; Port Arthur, 42—64; Toronto, 56—74; Ottawa, 56—70; Montreal, 60—72; Quebec, 60—66; Halifax, 62—76.

PROBS: Light to moderate winds, fine, with a little higher temperature to-day; fine and considerably warmer, with southerly and southwesterly winds to-morrow.

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