

CUBA--THE LAND OF SUNSHINE

CANADA-CUBA LAND AND FRUIT COMPANY, Limited

TO THE CAPITALIST.

Absolute security. Land that will in two years be worth five times the present price.

TO THE MERCHANT.

If your business or health fails a plantation will give you a handsome return. No laborious work in a climate of perpetual June.

TO THE WORKINGMAN.

An easy way of procuring a home. A future that cannot be obtained elsewhere. Don't fail to write or call. Every information freely given.

The heat in Cuba is never so oppressive as it has been the past week in Toronto.

Visitors to the Exhibition should call and see us, when all information will be cheerfully given and literature supplied.

If the United States assumes the government of Cuba, in six months' time not a foot of fruit land will be sold for less than \$200 per acre.

We have already sold over forty square miles of our estate in small tracts, have the largest number of settlers of any Canadian Colony in Cuba, and have still for sale more than twice the area owned by any other Canadian company operating in the Island.

Upwards of 200 people intend to leave for our property during September to make their home amongst numbers, who are already on their Plantations and who give most encouraging reports. It is necessary to purchase now to have your Plantation ready for this winter's crop.

This Company will undertake to have your plantation cleared, plowed and planted at the mere cost of trees and labor, thus ensuring you a permanent home for the future. No investment is more profitable or so sure as an orange plantation. Trees bear for over one hundred years. Good returns can be made by growing all kinds of vegetables and small fruits (between the rows of orange and other trees), which can be shipped to Havana, New York and Canada during winter months, when everything commands the highest prices.

Bear in mind all citrus fruit land must be a light sandy loam soil; this is the experience of all citrus fruit growers; so many inexperienced judge the light soil of Cuba falsely. We undertake to locate for all our purchasers and will get them expert reports on their location and give them the privilege of exchanging the same into any part of our property so set apart and not already sold. We give you every acre free from swamp or rock. Any low lands are not charged for. You can't get any better or fairer contract than this.

THE BEST PRACTICAL ORANGE AND OTHER FRUIT GROWERS, WHO HAVE PURCHASED FROM OUR COMPANY, SELECT THE LIGHTEST OF OUR LANDS AND CLAIM THEM TO BE THE FINEST LAND TO BE FOUND IN CUBA FOR ALL CITRUS FRUITS.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO:

GEO. F. DAVIS, MANAGING DIRECTOR

Head Office: 24 King St. West, Toronto.

TO PROTECT FISH AND GAME

Continued From Page 1.

and that no change be made from the prohibition against exportation; while bass should not be placed in waters where speckled trout were taken.

These other recommendations were made by the committee: Black bass—Twelve inches to be the minimum length for catching; open season to be from June 15 to Nov. 30, inclusive; approval of pond rearing of small mouthed fish.

Silver bass—Not to include them in fishing regulations. Maskinonge—Open season June 15 to Nov. 30; propagation in fish hatcheries if workable; more government attention to maintaining lake levels during the spawning season.

Pickering—Not to include in fishery regulations. Frog—To prohibit sale or exportation of frogs' legs for five years.

Kelly Evans, dealing with impurities brought into streams by refuse from factories, cited the case of a large paper mill in the United States which had been able to eliminate this undesirable pollution, and thought Canadian industries should make such provision.

No Export of Food Fish. The absolute prohibition of the exportation of all food fish for five years was the radical recommendation made by the committee dealing with food fish. It was proposed that the 6-inch mesh be the smallest allowed for catching white fish and salmon trout, and that from Oct. 1 to April 1 be made a close season for white fish, salmon trout and pickering, and the close season for herring from Oct. 15 to April 1, also it is asked that the catching of sturgeon for five years be prohibited. Apart from the great lakes it is recommended that the use of nets be not allowed, and that the government take pains to ascertain that the licenses be given only to proper persons. The appointment of a commissioner, who as a member of the government would have charge of the department of fish and game, was also approved.

Dr. C. H. Riggs, Toronto, who submitted the report, said that bass in the lakes of Muskoka had become almost extinct through the practice of lumbermen in removing stop logs, which caused a flow of water, and stranded millions of fish.

Furbearing Animals.

The committee on fur-bearing animals declared satisfaction with the law prohibiting the killing of beaver and other before Nov. 1, 1910, but believed it was not being sufficiently enforced. It was recommended that there be established more preserves for propagation, and that there be better government supervision. It was declared that furs were being exported to the United States, contrary to law, and a remedy suggested was the establishing of reciprocal relations between Canada and the United States. A close season, from Nov. 1 to Feb. 1, was favored. The government should adopt more stringent protective measures.

For muskrats, an open season in Northern Ontario, from Oct. 15 to May 1, and in southern waters, from Nov. 1 to May 1, was desired; and that 15 days be allowed for disposal after the season's close. The government should take steps to regulate the taking of marten, mink and fisher, and the close season should be from Nov. 1 to March.

HANLAN'S POINT

SUNDAY AFT. EVE.

THE POPULAR

Royal Grenadiers BAND

MR. I. WALDRON, Conductor.

*** LABOR DAY**

EVERYTHING RUNNING

LACROSSE

RAIN OR SHINE

Orillias v. Young Torontos

1. The government should establish more preserves for propagation.

Better Inspection.

The committee on fishery overseers and game wardens reported in favor of appointing efficient men to look after both fish and game, one to be assigned to each of the counties or districts where game and fish abounded, their whole time to be given to the work that they have power to appoint assistants in special cases, and that two or more special detectives be appointed to investigate, where necessary, and report to departmental minister. It was also asked that the officers of each branch of the association be appointed guardians by the government, without salary.

Feathered Game.

A close season for feathered game, from Dec. 15 to Sept. 15, was favored. The meeting declared against duck-shooting in the spring, the use of gasolene or other launches or sailboats in duck-shooting, or routing, and the use of stationary blinds or hides more than 100 yards from the shore line. Boats or punts should be allowed to be used in open water; but decoys not tolerated over 100 yards from any shore line or rush bed. It should be unlawful for plover or any other shore birds to be shot in spring. A law in favor of the cultivation of quail, and making it unlawful to shoot them for three years, was favored. Strong objection was expressed to the sale and exportation of ducks.

The committee on reciprocal arrangements with the United States reported in favor of taking steps to make arrangements to restrict the shipping of fish and game legally captured in Ontario into the United States, and vice versa; also, that there should be uniform laws for the propagation and protection of fish in the great international waters, and arrangements made, by which the officials of both countries could work together for this object.

Prohibition of Nets.

The committee on nets favored the absolute prohibition of trap, hoop and pound nets, as very destructive. Gill nets should be licensed in non-protected waters only. Nets illegally used shall be destroyed on sight. All licensed nets and boats should carry the license number. The committee was against the exportation of any kind of fish, and opposed net fishing on all inland lakes and streams.

It was moved and carried that settlers in unorganized townships be allowed to kill deer and other big game during November only. Stringent laws against the use of firearms in lumber, railway construction or park camps, except during the open season for red deer, were proposed. At survey camps at a distance of ten miles from any supply camp or settlement the killing of game for food should be allowed.

The Fishery Reserves.

The committee on public game domains, parks and forests recommended that the northern and eastern shores of the Georgian Bay from Killarney to Penetang be set aside for angling. The importance of setting apart reservations from time to time as needed, as tending to increase the supply of fish and game, and prevent the acquisition by private parties and clubs of large tracts of the public domains for exclusive hunting and fishing privileges was favored.

The committee on the transportation of fish and game by common carriers, made up of delegates of the Ontario Fish and Game Prevention Association, together with officers of the Grand Trunk and C.P.R., gave the unanimous opinion that it was to the interest of the country and the railways alike to prohibit the export of game and game fish. It was found that the present system of inspection was ineffective, and it was recommended that the government make it illegal for any transportation company invoice showing the nature of the fish. The government should appoint inspectors at strategic points, and a nominal fee charged for inspection and certificate issuance. The recommendations are to apply only to fish exported for commercial purposes, and not to fish taken by tourists.

Big Game Hunting.

The matter of big game was not reached till late in the afternoon, and time not serving consideration of the more important recommendations of the committee was deferred, namely, that the time for hunting be extended to Nov. 30, that every license be entitled only to 15 consecutive days hunting in each year, and that the

use of dogs be allowed.

The meeting put itself on record in favor of permitting the search of lumber camps for venison, caribou and moose meat, holding the jobber and licensee holder liable to heavy fines. It was resolved that one year in every five would be sufficient for the protection of moose and caribou. Satisfaction was declared with the prescribed number of deer to be killed by each person, and with the law preventing the carrying of fire arms in woods where moose, caribou or deer were found between Nov. 30 and Sept. 15 following without a permit.

It was resolved that the exportation of deer, moose and caribou be prohibited except by license, such animals to be exported as are killed only by licensees now residents of Ontario.

It was also resolved that hounds should be restricted from running at large where small game exist, between April 1 and Oct. 1.

The association will next meet Eastern week, 1908.

Indignation at Quebec.

Montreal, Aug. 31.—The presence of two Montreal professional men at Sorel, enjoying themselves with their guns among a plentiful supply of game, aroused a sensation among the law-abiding people.

The visitors were apparently violating the game laws with great wantonness, and a game inspector was sent for. Upon being asked for an explanation the two professionals produced a permit signed by the Hon. J. J. Prevost, a member of the Quebec cabinet, under whose department comes the administration of the game laws, giving them leave to "shoot for scientific purposes."

The incident has caused considerable feeling among the clubs desirous of preserving game in the province.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

SELECT THE SCHOOL EQUIPPED WITH VISIBLE UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS

UNITED TYPEWRITER CO., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BRANCHES: Montreal, Que., Hamilton, Ont., London, Ont., St. John, N. B.

TO INTENDING STUDENTS:

On September 4th the fall opening of the various business colleges and educational institutions of Canada will be inaugurated. We wish to draw the attention of intending students to the importance of securing commercial tuition in the colleges and schools that are equipped only with the standard Visible Underwood Typewriters. As nearly 90 per cent. of the standard typewriters in use in Canada are Visible Underwoods the force of this argument is readily obvious. To pay your good money for tuition that would avail you nothing after you had graduated would be a serious and awkward mistake. A few enquiries among the business houses in your vicinity will clinch this argument.

Patronize the school using the Visible Underwood and you will graduate fitted for practical work and a good salary.

Our Employment Department is open to all. Positions without cost to either party. A large complement of typewriters for practice is at your service. A competent attendant will make careful examinations as to your ability. You are welcome to this service, FREE

PLAN FURTHER CAMPAIGN TO FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS

Closing of Educational Exhibition Which Has Been Held for Two Weeks.

The tuberculosis exhibition that has been held every day and evening for the past two weeks in the new science building, College-street, was brought to a close with a public meeting in the large lecture hall of the building last evening. The secretary of the National Sanitarium Association, J. S. Robertson, presented a report telling of the steps that had led up to the installation of the exhibition, that upwards of 12,000 people had attended, that eleven afternoon meetings had been held, and eleven evening meetings, besides hourly stereoscopic showings daily.

Addresses had been delivered by Dr. W. A. Evans of Chicago, Dr. Livingstone Farrand of New York, Miss Mitchell, visiting nurse; Dr. W. J. Dobble, Jas. Simpson, W. J. Gage, Dr. R. W. Bruce Smith, Balfour Grant, and others.

Hon. W. A. Charlton moved the following resolution, which was unanimously carried: "That the thanks of this audience, representing upwards of 12,000 people, who have attended the tuberculosis exhibition in the new science building during the past fortnight, are due and

hereby extended to the National Sanitarium Association of Canada, for their public-spirited action in bringing to Toronto this magnificent exhibit, and making it, combined with the meetings held each day since opening, free and open to the public, thus giving an opportunity to learn by way of illustration what is being done here and elsewhere in fighting the great white plague."

J. L. Hughes, public school inspector, spoke of the importance of education in this great work as in everything else, and closed an able speech by moving the following resolution, which was unanimously carried: "Recognizing the great educational value of the work accomplished by the present tuberculosis exhibition, and the many daily meetings that have been held in connection therewith, the request is here made that the National Sanitarium Association of Canada, under whose direction these meetings have been given, and are now brought to a successful ending, will undertake to plan a further educational campaign along such lines as will seem to them wisest, thus keeping alive the widespread interest and enthusiasm that has come from the present effort in fighting this captain of death."

Balfour Grant, who has for many years manifested very great interest in the work, both at Muskoka and Toronto, in a suitable speech moved the following, which was carried: "That it is the pleasure of this meeting to place on record its appreciation

NIGHT SCHOOL

What you get for your money in our shorthand section. Individual instruction under the personal supervision of the largest and best staff of shorthand teachers to be found in any school in Canada. Experience secured in a Model Training Office for stenographers, where you will take your own dictation and learn by experience the practical details of office work. The use of the finest typewriter equipment in Canada. The best that can be secured in the line of shorthand education and the influence and assistance of the largest Canadian shorthand school upon graduation. Sessions Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 7:30 to 9:30; 9 months \$20.00, 3 months \$10.00, 1 month \$4.00. Fall term will open Sept. 24th. Send for Catalogue No. 8.

CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,
YONGE AND GERRARD STS., TORONTO.
A. F. SPROTT, Sec.-Treas. W. H. SHAW, Principal

of the grand work for the suffering consumptives of Canada that is being accomplished by the National Sanitarium Association of Canada, through its two sanitariums, the Muskoka Cottage Sanitarium, and the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives, and the affiliated institution, the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives, for advanced cases."

Active steps will be taken with very little delay to comply with the request of the meeting, and an aggressive educational campaign along the lines suggested by the exhibition will be shortly inaugurated by the National Sanitarium Association of Canada.

The actual registered attendance up to hour of closing last night was 12,969. J. Gage, chairman of the executive committee of the National Sanitarium Association, and the Toronto

Free Hospital for Consumptives, responded on behalf of his fellow trustees, and told an interesting story of the steps that had led up to the present success of the sanitarium movement in Canada, despite the difficulties that had to be encountered in the early days of the work.

PRaise FOR DR. THOMAS.

(Canadian Associated Press Cable.) London, Aug. 31.—The Leader says there has been no more admirable preacher in London this summer than Rev. Dr. Thomas of Toronto, at the Bloomsbury Mission.

Fell Five Storeys. Winnipeg, Aug. 31.—A Hungarian laborer named Jos. Holstein fell five storeys from a warehouse to-day and was instantly killed.