

The Toronto World

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FOR THE GENERAL ADVANTAGE
OF CANADA.

Canadians are now watching with in-
 terest a movement that is going on in
 England, and another in the United
 States. In England, Chamberlain has
 made a sensation by coming out in fa-
 vor of protection. He did not use the
 word, but that is what is meant, and
 is involved in the advocacy of prefer-
 ential tariffs, reciprocity and retalia-
 tion. This movement is a serious one.
 The settled question is evidently un-
 settled; everybody is taking sides on
 the question of free trade and pro-
 tection.

Just at this time we observe a re-
 markable change in American opinion
 in regard to Great Britain and Canada.
 Demonstrations of friendly feeling are
 made officially and unofficially. The
 New York Sun, the biggest paper in
 Great Britain for forty years, the con-
 stant advocate of annexation as the
 manifest destiny of Canada, has be-
 come not only friendly to Canada, but
 ready to admit our great resources, and
 our determination to preserve the
 independence of Canada. Mr. Carnegie,
 whose interests are American, tho he
 has some British sympathies, says he
 thinks that free trade is the best policy
 for Britain, and protection for the
 United States.

It may seem uncharitable to attribute
 the increase in American friendship to
 the British movement in favor of pro-
 tection, but most of us have learned
 that the world helps those who help
 themselves, and that nothing succeeds
 like success. Canada is making im-
 mense forward strides, and has become
 a formidable competitor with the United
 States in the British market. Now
 that market is in danger through the
 advocacy of protection. Foreigners can
 no longer count on the permanence of
 free trade. They can no longer say,
 "We can put up any tariff we please
 against British imports; Britain will al-
 ways let ours in free."

We will admit that the result of the
 present fight in England is doubtful.
 That is the very thing that will make
 shrewd foreigners careful. A heavy in-
 crease in the tariff on some British
 manufactures entering the United States
 would be a weapon in the hands of
 British protectionists. A conciliatory at-
 titude is the one likely to be adopted
 by sagacious Americans. On the other
 hand, it would pay Great Britain to
 keep the United States and other coun-
 tries guessing. This much has already
 been accomplished by the protection
 agitation in Great Britain; it has de-
 stroyed the assurance of foreign na-
 tions as to the permanence of free trade,
 and shaken the policy that was based
 on that assurance.

THE MANITOBA ELECTIONS.

In Manitoba the expected has hap-
 pened, the Roblin Conservative govern-
 ment being sustained by a good ma-
 jority. The result is profoundly sig-
 nificant of nothing in particular. Gov-
 ernments here usually last at least two
 terms of office, political earthquakes
 occurred. There was a change of cor-
 ruption, but it is still before the courts.
 The prohibitionists have been "jolted,"
 but that process has been going on for
 half a century. It did look as if Mani-
 toba would get prohibition, until some-
 body thought of a referendum, which
 proved fatal before medical aid could
 be summoned.

Mr. Bifton is said to have been in-
 different to the fate of the provincial
 Liberals, and it is possible that the
 leaders at Ottawa are coming round
 to the belief that it does not pay to
 try to hold too many governments. Sir
 John A. Macdonald had Ontario
 against him in provincial politics af-
 ter 1871, and in his last years seemed
 to be quite reconciled to the situa-
 tion.

DEATH OF THE POPE.

It is the fashion to group Leo XIII.
 Gladstone and Bismarck, as the three
 grand old men of Europe. They had
 very little in common except their
 length of days and their commanding
 influence. Nothing could be more at
 variance than the aims of Gladstone
 and the aims of Bismarck, and the
 only similarity was the grim resolu-
 tion with which each fought for his
 ideas. Leo XIII was not like either.
 He may have been equally determined,
 but he worked by gentle and concilia-
 tory methods. He sought no quarrels,
 and he quietly put an end to some
 quarrels that he regarded as not essen-
 tial. It was not that he yielded a
 great deal, but that he recognized that
 many disputes are founded on pride,
 obstinacy and regard for names and
 traditions.

Many of us, for instance, have been
 brought up in the belief that there is
 an irreconcilable quarrel and fight for
 supremacy between church and state.
 Leo XIII was always saying to the tem-
 poral power: "Let there be no strife,
 I pray thee, between me and thee";
 and it is surprising how many diffi-
 culties disappear, without any sacrifice
 of principle, when this attitude is taken.
 Spiritual power and temporal power de-
 pend less upon precise definitions than
 upon the wisdom with which each is ex-

ercised. The real power of a Pope, for
 instance, depends on the affection and
 reverence with which he is regarded by
 the members of the church of which
 he is the head, on the wisdom of his
 own utterances, and on the skill with
 which he manages his relations with
 monarchs and governments.

It is not many years since
 the world was supposed to be
 convulsed by a struggle over
 papal infallibility. The difficulty
 has been ended simply by letting it
 alone, by ceasing to talk about it. There
 was a time when some good people
 thought that a Catholic could not be a
 good citizen, because he owed a double
 allegiance. This difficulty disappears
 when you cease to worry about doc-
 trines and judge every citizen by his
 actions. It is this power of distinguish-
 ing realities from names and theories
 that has given Leo XIII his title to
 statesmanship. Not seeming to be in-
 volved in any struggle for power, he
 steadily gained in real power and influ-
 ence.

PEAT FOR FUEL.

A pamphlet on the use of peat for
 fuel has been prepared by T. W. Gib-
 son, Director of Mines for Ontario, and
 W. E. H. Carter, B.A.Sc. It opens
 with a reference to the anthracite coal
 strike of last winter, which set every-
 body thinking of our dependence on the
 coal barons of Pennsylvania. Such a
 strike would have made little differ-
 ence some years ago, when "good beech
 and maple" were our staple fuels. Now
 wood has become dear and scarce, and
 the question of substitutes is impor-
 tant. Our chief hope seems to lie in
 peat, which is really incipient coal. It
 is found in various parts of Old and
 New Ontario, and plants have been
 erected at Welland, Beaverton, Paris,
 Brunner, Brockville, Rideau and New-
 ington. North of the height of land,
 say 50 miles south of James Bay, peat
 muskeg covers the face of the earth
 for hundreds, perhaps thousands, of
 square miles.

The processes of preparation are ex-
 cavation, drying and compression. The
 great problem is in getting rid of the
 water at reasonable cost. Cut peat is
 three times as heavy as dry peat, and
 as bulky as anthracite of the same
 heating power. Peat briquettes are
 about twice as heavy and twice as
 bulky as anthracite. They can be made
 in Ontario for about \$1 per ton of 2000
 pounds, and sold at the place of pro-
 duction for \$3. This is estimated to be
 equivalent to \$4.50 for bituminous coal
 and \$6 for anthracite, which makes
 peat fuel an economic possibility.

All kinds of processes for extracting
 a greater percentage of water which
 broken down, and it is this difficulty
 that lessens the value of our peat de-
 posits. The Ontario government ought
 to offer a handsome reward for an
 invention that will overcome this diffi-
 culty, and so turn the minds of inven-
 tors in that direction. The pamphlet
 is well written and illustrated and very
 interesting, but some vigorous action
 is required if progress is to be made.

NOT HIS ATTORNEY.

Editor World: I notice in this morn-
 ing's issue of The World a corre-
 spondence from Niagara Falls in re-
 ference to the trial of Mr. John Herman,
 manager of the Port Erie Athletic
 Club, in which it is stated: "It is not
 reasonable to suppose that he is go-
 ing to try to avoid arraignment, as
 his attorney, W. M. German, says he
 cannot be convicted under the present
 law." Your correspondent is abso-
 lutely in error as to this matter. I
 am not and never have been the at-
 torney for Mr. John Herman, or the
 Port Erie Athletic Club, neither have
 I ever given Mr. Herman any advice
 one way or the other in reference to
 this, or any other matter, nor have I
 been present in Herman's trial at Port
 Erie Club. W. M. German.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.

Editor World: The G. T. P. bill is
 the most audacious thing ever brought
 before a representative constitutional
 body. It has been considered and rat-
 ified by a portion of His Excellency's
 advisers, completely ignoring the min-
 ister who should be, of all others, first
 consulted in the matter. If the Prime
 Minister conscientiously believes that
 the G. T. P. bill is necessary, and in
 the best interests of the country, he
 should resign his office, and let the
 Railways would oppose it, then instead
 of shutting him out from the cabinet
 council, he should have forthwith re-
 quested him to resign and appointed a
 successor, and considered the bill in a
 full cabinet council—certainly not in the
 absence of the Minister of Railways.
 These last observations I have, on re-
 flection, considered essential in discus-
 sing further objections to this G. T. P.
 bill. I consider it unnecessary to sur-
 vide or build such a railway during
 the present time, at least, of the present
 generation. When, by improving or in-
 creasing the carrying capacity of ex-
 isting railways, the product of the
 Northwest right up to the Pacific has
 been carried to the Atlantic before a
 new crop has been reaped, and the
 rolling stock of the transcontinental
 can be further improved or increased,
 surely it is bad policy to saddle the
 country with an additional public debt
 of some seventy million dollars, and
 levy an annual tax on the people for an
 expenditure that will be needless for
 twenty years hence. This G. T. P. bill
 will draw its traffic from existing
 roads, that can now and for the time
 to come serve the people as well as
 they will be served, all things con-
 sidered. If the G. T. P. bill is carried,
 Hugh A. Brennan.
 Galt, July 18, 1903.

AN OPEN LETTER.

Toronto, July 15, 1903.
 W. R. Brock M.P., Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Brock: Toronto, from a
 telegraphic point of view, is much more
 advantageously situated than Ottawa
 to handle the meteorological business.
 Toronto is the most important tele-
 graph centre in Canada. Ottawa is
 away from the front, and does not
 naturally possess the resources and
 complete outfit of Toronto. It is pos-
 sibly necessary that the Observatory
 should work with Buffalo direct, a
 number of hours each day to receive
 American signals and send Canadian
 signals in return. This connection could
 not be as reliably or advantageously
 established in Ottawa, as can be done
 in Toronto, and occasional failure and
 delays would be seriously detrimental
 to meteorological interests.

The work required to be done speed-
 ily and accurately. Whenever the Ob-
 servatory here requires a wire connec-
 tion, Toronto will have a large number
 of wires and duplicating telegraphic ap-
 paratus, is in a position to give it
 promptly. The same could not be said
 of Ottawa. Our nearest having used Ca-
 farthozone, which cures these com-
 plaints very quickly. Every one is
 talking about the merit of this prepara-
 tion, which is having a big sale here.
 Two months' treatment costs \$1.00, at
 all druggists.

of offices intervening, would, in un-
 favorable weather, make the connec-
 tion comparatively unreliable.
 So far as the usefulness of the
 weather reports to the navigation of
 the lakes is concerned, Toronto is in-
 finitely better situated to perform the
 service efficiently than Ottawa.

From every point of view, so far as
 the wire arrangements and prompt
 handling of the weather signals are
 concerned, Toronto possesses advan-
 tages that cannot be approached by Ot-
 tawa. These considerations, I think,
 have not been properly understood by
 the members of the committee, and
 with the government and in the in-
 terests of all concerned, I would sug-
 gest that you submit these facts re-
 specting the matter for the minister's
 consideration.

Yours truly,
 (Signed) H. P. Dwight,
 Pres. and Genl. Mgr. G.N.W.

"INDIGESTIBLE SECURITIES."

J. J. Hill's Explanation of the Dis-
 turbed Financial Market.

St. Paul, Minn., July 20.—President
 James J. Hill of the Great Northern has
 returned to St. Paul after his five
 weeks' outing in the east. Referring to
 present financial and industrial con-
 ditions, he said:

"The eastern market is, as everybody
 knows, in a disturbed condition. In-
 dustrial stocks have been thrown upon
 the market in enormous quantities, and
 the public has stopped buying. The
 trouble has been ascribed to undigested
 securities, but perhaps we would better
 call them indigestible securities."
 "Out here we are not worried, nor do
 we need to worry, about any of these
 movements. We in the Northwest are
 not dealers in industrial securities, and
 our people have not invested their
 money in them."

"Our broad acres do not feel any
 tremors in Wall-street. From St. Paul
 clear thru to the Pacific coast, the
 people are engaged in producing foodstuffs,
 lumbering and mining, in develop-
 ing the great natural resources of the
 country. Therefore they are prosper-
 ous, and I see no reason to believe that
 this prosperity will not continue."

ENDORSED BY CONFERENCE.

Methodists Pass Resolution Touch-
 ing Orange Order.

Local Orangemen are elated over the
 endorsement of the Manitoba and
 Northwest Conference of the Methodist
 Church of the resolution of the Orange
 Association of British America, barring
 Orangemen from the labor market
 from membership in the order. The
 resolution of the Methodists was as
 follows: "Resolved, That the Methodist
 Church meeting in the City of Winnipeg,
 this 12th day of June, 1903, hereby
 disavows any approval of the Orange
 Order, and of any person who is a mem-
 ber of the same, and of any person who
 is engaged in the manufacture or sale
 of intoxicating liquors for the purpose
 of becoming a member of the order."

"We wish you every success in the
 furtherance of the noble objects of your
 order—loyalty to the Protestant religion
 and the British Crown."
 (Signed on behalf of the committee,
 J. M. Harrison,
 W. McE. Evans.)

CONSCRIPTION IN AUSTRALIA.

New Bill Makes Nearly 1,000,000 Men
 Liable to Service.

London, July 20.—Advices from Syd-
 ney say that nearly a million men are
 liable to conscription, according to a
 bill introduced in parliament. The male
 population is divided into classes, and
 is liable to be called out in the follow-
 ing classes: Between 15 and 30 years of age
 and unmarried, estimated number 386,000;
 between 30 and 45 and unmarried, es-
 timated number 127,000; between 15 and
 45 and married, estimated number
 245,000; and, finally, all men between
 45 and 60, estimated number 212,000.
 The bill prescribes that the perma-
 nent military force shall consist of 100,000
 men, and that the militia, volunteer, citizen
 and naval forces are liable for service
 abroad.

BULLET AFTER 40 YEARS.

Winsted, Conn., July 20.—Captain
 Henry R. Jones, past department com-
 mander of the Connecticut G. A. R. in
 1863, has received a bullet which was
 wound in the right shoulder, which has
 caused him over forty years of con-
 stant suffering. Yesterday as Cap-
 tain Jones was dressing the wound he
 felt something hard, and perceiving a
 pair of pincers he extracted the Con-
 federate bullet. The wound is now less
 painful and shows signs of healing.

Millionaire Recognizes Him.
 Chicago, July 20.—A bequest of \$4000
 in the will of the late Gustavus S. Swift
 will enable Clifton P. Pledger, a
 young man who is anxious to realize his
 ambition of attending Harvard Uni-
 versity for four years. Young Pledger
 was employed by Swift & Co., and
 the bequest is a recognition of his
 great services to the company.

Sault Ste. Marie and Mackinac.
 Delightful trips via Sarnia or Col-
 lingwood and steamer to Sault Ste.
 Marie and Mackinac. Reduced fare
 tickets are on sale at the Grand Trunk
 ticket office, 300 Yonge street, and at
 the Sault Ste. Marie and Mackinac
 ticket offices.

Thousands Drowned.
 On Sunday last several thousands of Tor-
 onto's little children were drowned with
 rain while on their way home from
 Sunday school. So that these children
 may be protected, write an umbrella.
 East & Co., 300 Yonge street, will sell
 \$1 umbrellas all this week for 50 cents.

Sault Ste. Marie and Mackinac.
 Delightful trips via Sarnia or Col-
 lingwood and steamer to Sault Ste.
 Marie and Mackinac. Reduced fare
 tickets are on sale at the Grand Trunk
 ticket office, 300 Yonge street, and at
 the Sault Ste. Marie and Mackinac
 ticket offices.

Buffalo Via Boat and Rail.
 Three trips daily via Niagara Naviga-
 tion Co. in connection with the Mich-
 igan Central R.R. to Buffalo, Niagara Falls
 and Buffalo. Quickest time, fine ser-
 vice and lowest fares. Fare of Ticket
 Agents Niagara Navigation Co. 25

First Against Kaiser.
 London, July 20.—A dispatch to The
 Morning Leader says that the Norwe-
 gian police are anxious regarding an
 anarchist plot against Emperor Wil-
 liam, who is cruising in northern wa-
 ters.

PERSONAL MENTION.
 Speaks Mills, July 20.—Although
 quite ill a few days ago with severe
 attack of irritable throat, inflamed
 tonsils and sore chest, Mr. Wright is
 around once more, having used Ca-
 farthozone, which cures these com-
 plaints very quickly. Every one is
 talking about the merit of this prepara-
 tion, which is having a big sale here.
 Two months' treatment costs \$1.00, at
 all druggists.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

We close daily at 5 p.m.; Saturday at 1 p.m.

Stock-Taking Prices

Clearing the decks for stock-taking next week.
 Only a few more days in which to get ready. That
 explains the bold attack made on the prices of all lines
 that are a little top-heavy, and is sufficient reason for
 this tempting array of extra values that will be awaiting
 visitors to this store Wednesday morning at eight
 o'clock. Come and see.

Underwear and Neckwear

A Big Clearance Regardless of Value

78 dozen Men's Fine Double-Thread Balbriggan Underwear, shirts and drawers; overlooked seams; pearl buttons and sixteen trimmings; also Fine Imported Gauze Shirts; satin trimmed; best finish; broken lots from our regular stock which sold at 35c, 50c and 75c each garment; sizes in shirts 34 to 46 inches; drawers 32 to 36 inches; Early Closing Sale Wednesday **.29**

28 dozen Men's Neckwear: large flowing-end, Derby and kerchief shapes; fine imported silk and satin; the kerchiefs are best English foulard with fancy borders; light and dark colors; selling to-day at 50c each; Early Closing Sale Wednesday **.17**

Summer Suits Cheap

100 Men's Single-Breasted Sack Suits; made from fine imported English colored worsteds and worsted finished tweeds; medium and dark colors; brown, gray and fawn shades; checks, stripes and plain; fine twilled and plain Italian linings; coats are made with deep facings; good trimmings; sizes 35 to 44 inch chest measure; \$10.00 values; smart fitting and very stylish goods; Early Closing Sale Wednesday **6.49**

98 Children's Galatee Kilt Suits; in neat blue and white stripes; some plain white, with blue trimmings; trimmed with white collars and ties; light and dark shades; to fit boys from 1 1/2 to 4 years; 50c and 75c values; a very seasonable bargain; Early Closing Sale price **.29**

Men's Evening Dress Slippers

200 pairs Men's Evening Dress Patent Leather Shoes; low cut, with tie over the instep; hand-sewn light flexible soles; very stylish; sizes 6 to 10; special value at \$2.75; Early Closing Sale Wednesday **2.00**

50c Straw Hats 15c

40 dozen Men's, Youths' and Boys' Straw Hats; boater style; some are made from rough straws; others from extra fine Canton and rustic; well made with leather sweatbands; all the leading styles for this season; 50c to 75c values; Early Closing Sale Wednesday **.15**

Wall Paper

2460 rolls Glimmer Wall Paper, with matched ceilings; pretty conventional designs; red, green and cream colors; suitable for any room or hall; 8c values; single rolls; Early Closing Sale Wednesday **.04**

Knife and Forks 7c

480 pairs Knives and Forks; blade made from well tempered and polished steel; strongly riveted on polished wood handles; a very strong and reliable knife and fork for household use; Early Closing Sale Wednesday **.07**

\$4 Pictures for 95c

88 only Pictures, comprising engravings, platine and colored pictures; a variety of sizes; large assortment of subjects, framed in gilt and Flemish oak mouldings; \$1.75 to \$4 values; Early Closing Sale Wednesday **.95**

Curtains and Muslins

132 pairs Swiss Net and Renaissance Net Curtains; 50 to 56 inches wide and 51 yards long; overlooked edges; white or ivory; some very effective patterns in this lot; plain centres, with fancy borders and corners; a splendid curtain for drawing-rooms, bedrooms, etc.; good value at \$4.00 to \$5.00 pair; Wednesday, Early Closing Sale **2.98**

110 pairs Heavy Tapestry Curtains; 44 to 50 inches wide and 3 yards long; deep knotted fringe top and bottom; reversible patterns; in a good range of colors; reds, blues, greens, etc.; valued to-day at \$3.50 per pair; Wednesday, Early Closing Sale **1.98**

1000 yards Wide Curtains; muslin, with ruffled fringe on one and both sides; width 48 to 51 inches; very fine quality muslin; close, even weave; just the thing for bedrooms, attic windows or summer cottages; selling to-day 30c, 35c and 40c yard; Wednesday, Early Closing Sale **.19**

Carpets and Mattings

325 yards Best 3-ply and English Extra Super All-Wool Carpets; 36 in. wide; beautiful designs; all reversible, with high-class color combinations; suitable for dining-rooms, sitting-rooms, bedrooms, halls, etc.; our 85c and \$1.00 values; Early Closing Sale price, Wednesday, per yard **.65**

2100 yards Fine Japanese Matting; cotton warp; 36 in. wide; a strong range of fancy reversible patterns; reds, blues, greens, etc.; a seasonable floor covering for bedrooms, halls and summer cottages; these are good value at 25c yard; Early Closing Sale Wednesday, per yard 15c or bale of 40 yards **5.50**

The Toronto Daily Star Will Have a More Complete List

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

190 YONGE ST., TORONTO

IRISH POST MISTRESS
ARRESTED IN WINDSOR

Mrs. Ellen McKee Admits Guilt and Will Go Back to Ireland.

Windsor, July 20.—Detectives Cam-
 pbell and Mahoney of this city and
 Secret Service Officer Chamberlain of
 Ottawa made a big capture here this
 morning, when they placed under arrest
 Mrs. Ellen McKee, formerly sub-post-
 mistress at Tubbermore, a suburb of
 Belfast, Ireland. Mrs. McKee is wanted
 by the Irish authorities on a charge
 of embezzling about \$2500 from the
 postoffice saving deposits and forgery
 receipts to cover her misappropriations.
 Sums of money have been disappearing
 from the Tubbermore postoffice for
 the past ten years, and the Irish au-
 thorities have been baffled in their
 attempt to locate the leakage, so thori-
 ly and effectively did the postmistress
 cover up her misdeeds.

She was traced to Halifax and thence
 to this city, where Detective Mahoney
 located her, and had her under sur-
 veillance for some days, awaiting in-
 structions from Ireland. She had a
 drunken husband and eight children to
 support, and did not deny her guilt
 when arrested. She has waived extradi-
 tion and will be taken to Ireland for
 trial.

O.R.A. ANNUAL MATCHES.

New Rankings Established for the
 Various Competitions.
 The O. R. A. annual matches will be
 held on August 26, 27 and 28. Several
 new rankings have been established,
 among which are the following:
 A class is to be formed called "Tyro."
 A tyro is a man who has never won a
 prize of \$4 or over in the Canada com-
 pany matches of the O. R. A., D. R. A.
 or N. R. A. meetings.
 "Cadets"—Any member of a regular-
 ly organized cadet corps in the Prov-
 ince of Ontario who has been certified
 by the officer commanding his corps.

Retired militiamen are allowed to
 shoot in the Mulock aggregate except
 for medals and badges. The Canada
 Cup match is open to members who
 have never won a prize of \$4 or over
 and to duly qualified cadets. The prize
 list in this class has been increased
 from \$50 to \$80.
 "Cadets' Challenge Trophy"—This
 match is at 200 and 500 yards, 5 rounds
 at each range, open to teams of 6 from
 any one corps. First prize, the Good-
 ham Challenge Shield, value \$100, pre-
 sented by Major O. E. Goodham,
 Royal Grenadiers, and also \$25 in cash;
 second prize, \$15 cash; third prize, \$10
 cash. These cash prizes are donated
 by the Toronto Street Railway Co.
 "Duke of Cornwall Match" has been
 changed from two stages to one stage
 with 7 shots at 600 yards and 7 at
 800 yards.

In the "City of Toronto Match,"
 the scores of equal numerical value will
 have to be shot off.
 In the revolver match the time limit
 for 6 rounds is reduced to two minutes.
 Extra Series Match, 200 yards. This
 match has been improved this season.
 E. Austin, military tailor, has donated
 the first prize, which is valued at
 \$50. All other Extra Series matches
 have an increased prize list.
 The following rule applies to all four
 prizes in the Extra Series Match: Any
 competitor who makes a full score shall
 immediately fire three extra rounds,
 which will be recorded on his score
 card. Enquiries for programs have
 been received from all parts of the
 Dominion, and there is every prospect
 of a very successful meet. The cadet
 class is specially arranged to encourage
 shooting among the junior militiamen.

ANOTHER DROWNING.

Morris, Man., July 30.—Robert
 Brown, a young man aged 27, lost
 his life while bathing in Morris Creek
 yesterday. He was a son of John
 Brown, one of the pioneers of this sec-
 tion, and resident of Morris for num-
 bers of years. The deceased was
 one of the most highly respected young
 men of the district. The body was
 recovered about three hours after the
 accident.