

The Toronto World
 FOUNDED 1880.
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 \$3.00
 will pay for The Daily World for one year, delivered in the City of Toronto, or by mail to any address in Canada, Great Britain or the United States.
 \$2.00
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 Subscribers are requested to advise us promptly of any irregularity or delay in delivery of the World.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 20.

FREAK FIGURES.
 Calculations based on what might be, if things were entirely different from what they are, form the chief amusement of Telegram readers who may not be sick of hearing aimless discussions of the proposed street-railway purchase. One of the latest of these calculations resulted in the assertion that the finest line in the world could be built in Toronto for \$12,000,000. But there is always a nigger in the Telegram fence. Suppose the finest line in the world could be built in Toronto for \$12,000,000, where would we build it?
 That is the entire question which the Telegram conveniently begs. Where would we build it? In the air? Or underground? Certainly not on the surface. The Toronto Railway Company has a franchise for building lines on the surface, and the proposal is to buy out the franchise. If we could build car tracks at ten cents a mile we have not the power to do so as long as the company owns the franchise. Yet the Telegram tells us the franchise is worth practically nothing. One might value the Telegram at \$100,000, because a building and plant could be put up just as good for that sum. Anyone who tried to buy the Telegram, and it has no franchise, for the price of a new building and plant would find that it did not carry its methods of figuring on the street railway purchase into its own practical affairs.
 Another freak method of figuring adopted by the Telegram is to count the city percentage for the next eight years as an asset, while reckoning nothing for the liability of the roadbed. No doubt the valuator will give a complete statement of the city's expense in this respect. There should be full details of the condition of the road; of the repairs that will fall due in the next eight years; of the estimated condition of the roadbed in 1921; of the cost of putting the roadbed in condition at that time, if allowed to run down in the interval; and a comparison of the advantage to the city of keeping it in constant repair. The Telegram should be familiar with the details of the recent replacements on Sherbourne street, which will soon be compulsory all over the city, whether the city purchases the franchise or not. There is no sense in counting the city percentage as an asset without reckoning the liability against it.
 We are quite content to wait for the report of the valuator, but the determination of the Telegram to garble the figures beforehand is so evident and deliberate that it calls for protest.

TORONTO'S PRESS BOURBON.
 When the Telegram is wallowed till it can't stand up, it goes and lies down at the foot of Cherry street. It was lying down there again last night. When sufficiently recuperated, it was crawling up on the top of the barn under which it professes to have found some of its contemporaries. When it does find them—anywhere—it chases for shelter as fast as possible at the foot of Cherry street. The Telegram has chosen to regard that as the least honorable of its many defeats and we have no disposition to rob it of any chivalric dream in which it may indulge. We might, however, point out that it is not quite chivalric to brag that you can win a battle all by yourself, and then when you are licked to a frazzle, get up and complain that the fellow you told to keep out did not help you. This was what happened in Cherry street, but the Telegram got such a trouncing on that occasion that it can hardly be expected to retain any accurate recollection of the proceedings.
 The Telegram has at present abandoned chivalry, and is out on a personal vendetta after Mayor Hocken. It has had experiences in this pursuit, such as might discourage a less vindictive opponent. But it never learns and never forgets.

NEEDS EXPERT TREATMENT.
 "He May Still Back Out" was the heading of a paragraph in last night's Telegram, written apparently with the intention of giving the impression that Mayor Hocken was getting cold feet over the proposed purchase of the street railway.
 Mayor Hocken has never committed himself to anything more than the view that it would be desirable for the city to own the street railway, should it be possible to obtain it on favorable terms. Mayor Hocken several times stated his intention of withdrawing from the negotiations if they did not point to a complete clean-up of all the municipal franchises.
 Everybody in Toronto, except the Telegram, and a few of its readers, is fully aware of the mayor's position and his object. It is possible that the Telegram is also aware of these, for it is difficult to believe that anyone can be so unutterably stupid as the Telegram takes pains to exhibit itself editorially every evening on this question, unless, as may charitably be supposed, mental disorder is taken into account. The Telegram itself states it has no animus against Mayor Hocken, but one must choose between that explanation, or mental disorder of some description, preferably congenital stupidity as least offensive. The Telegram displays such parietic symptoms as that of describing itself as being assailed by Toronto, and is fond of allying to itself as fighting alone against "five of the six daily papers." It also accuses all others of being falsifiers, fabricators, conspirators, enemies of the public weal, and lacking in intelligence. It does not hesitate to say, as it said last night, that no journal but itself possesses a mind. When the symptoms become so pronounced as this it is usually time to call in a specialist: is assassination. He will at once note the inability of the patient to dis-

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O'Keefe's "Pilsener" Lager. "The Light Beer in the Light Bottle". The best light beer for all occasions. Its other name is "The Beer that is Driving Imported Lagers out of Canada".

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild Ale. "The Beer with a Reputation". Every one who has used it, notes it the best mild ale on the market. A mild, health-giving, nourishing stimulant.

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O'Keefe's "Gold Label" Ale. "The Beer that is always O.K.". Stronger than O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild and stronger in tonic food values. Healthful—Delicious.

Order a case today from your Dealer. You know the one that you like best—but try the rest you'll like them all.

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tinguish between truth and falsehood. It seems to be a case where friends should intervene.

MUNICIPAL CREDITS.
 At present municipalities seem to go into the market for money in a helterskelter way which may account for the poor return from some recent municipal issues. It has been suggested that in each province at least the matter might be more systematized, even if provincial governments took a hand. In each provincial capital, for example, there should be a registration of debentures sold, outstanding and taken up, and there should be someone who could advise the municipality about to go into the market, and give accurate and reliable information to the prospective investor. Possibly the municipalities of the province might co-ordinate for the purpose of approving and reciprocally underwriting proposed issues. The matter seems more worthy of consideration because municipal debentures are usually marketed thousands of miles away from the town or city by which they are issued.

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CANADIAN AND U. S. TRADE.
 During the fiscal year 1912-13 the gain in exports from the United States to Canada over the total of the previous year was no less than \$86,000,000, according to the United States Department of Trade and Commerce. This formed the leading factor in an increase from \$216,000,000 in 1910 to \$415,000,000, an amount which has placed Canada second only to the United Kingdom as a customer of the United States. Canadian imports from the neighboring republic have practically doubled in three years and have not been followed by a corresponding increase in the value of Canadian exports. These only advanced from \$95,000,000 in 1910 to \$121,000,000 in 1913. There is thus a large, so-called, adverse balance of trade as between the Dominion and the republic.
 The past decade, and particularly the last three years, have witnessed an unusually large volume of immigration into Canada and remarkable railway and commercial expansion. Industry, however, has not maintained its relative parity for the simple reason that it requires longer time to

secure its development. Yet another factor is the dependence of Canada on the United States for fuel requirements—coal imports showing an increase between 1910 and 1913 of nearly \$22,000,000. But the most important lesson to be drawn from the figures is the value of the national policy as a factor in the encouragement of Canadian industries. The tariff alone affords Canada the opportunity to develop local manufactures.

Now that the United States has overtaken the internal demand for manufactures, its industrial concerns are entering more decisively into the competition for foreign markets. This has led to the policy of maintaining home prices at a high figure in order to undersell elsewhere. But for the national policy Canada would have been the first to feel and suffer from that policy. Even so, in the course of trade shows that the continuity of the Dominion has to a considerable extent counterbalanced the effect of import duties. No patriotic citizen wants to see the Dominion exchanging raw materials for manufactured products. His desire is to have these raw materials utilized in Canadian industries.

The Philosopher of Folly

By Sherwood Hart
 BLANG.
 As Eve and Adam sat before their little Eden cottage door and chatted when the setting sun proclaimed another day was done. Eve often, with a high-brow frown, would stintify of poor Adam down for striving for a striking word—when any such attempt occurred she wrinkled up her little brow and said, "Hene, Adam, stop that now! This wondrous gift of speech we hold by which our inmost thoughts are told you must not tustly turn and twist—I ask you kindly to digest. You're always springing something new; the habit seems to grow on you—a habit, which it seems to me, is foolish to the last degree. You say a little nifty stang gives just a needed pip and tang—and often, too, it does add zest, but we should strive to talk our best; our language reached us from Simon-pure, and I am positively sure that it was never meant that you should labor to invent new words and phrases by the yard—your silly talk must be debarred. If little Cain and Abel start because their father thinks it smart, where will this language-making lead? To proper speaking give more heed." From this example we can see that at the dawn of history man seemed to like to pick and choose, and skip the words he ought to use when he has thoughts in speech would dress, and still we do it more or less.

ROUND TRIP \$11.00 ATLANTIC CITY.
 From Suspension Bridge, Lehigh Valley R. R. Friday, Aug. 22 and 29. Tickets good 15 days returning. Particulars 63 Yonge street, Toronto. 56123

LEAVES FOR WEST.
 Dr. W. E. Creighton, the editor of The Christian Guardian, who has been in the limelight of late in an editorial skirmish with The Globe on the ethics of its pro-prohibition and liquor advertising policy, left the city yesterday for Edmonton, Alta., on a two weeks' holiday.

The Death Warrant Delivered
 No defence can be offered when you apply Putnam's to a sore corn—the offending has to die. Nothing so certain to quickly cure corns as Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor; try Putnam's. It's free from acids and poisons. 25c bottles sold by all dealers.

EXPORTS FROM U. S. TO CANADA HAVE DOUBLED IN THREE YEARS

Manufactured Articles Make Up Two-Thirds of Total With Railway Cars and Automobiles Showing Marked Increases—Imports From Canada Growing Much Less Rapidly.

A Washington despatch to The Wall Street Journal says: "Exports from the United States to Canada have practically doubled in the last three years, according to the department of commerce. Canada is now a larger purchaser of the products of the United States than any other country except the United Kingdom. Total value of exports from the United States to Canada in the fiscal year 1913 was \$415,000,000, against \$216,000,000 in 1910. Gain in the single year 1912-13 was \$86,000,000, a larger increase than in any earlier year.
 "Manufactures form about two-thirds of the American merchandise exported to Canada, and were the chief factor in the remarkable gain by which that trade has practically doubled in three years. Passenger and freight cars, for example, increased from a half million dollars to \$33,000,000 in three years under review; automobiles from \$323,000 to \$9,250,000; copper pigs, bars, etc., from less than \$1,000,000 to over \$6,500,000; steel rails, from less than \$1,000,000 to nearly \$4,000,000; structural iron and steel, from less than \$3,000,000 to over \$9,000,000; metal-working machinery, from \$223,000 to \$2,393,000; agricultural implements, from \$3,332,000 to practically \$7,000,000; pipes and fittings, from \$1,500,000 to over \$4,000,000; leather boots and shoes, from \$1,250,000 to over \$3,000,000; and illuminating oil, from about \$500,000 in 1910 to over \$1,000,000 in 1913.
 "Raw Materials.
 "In raw materials and foodstuffs the gain is less pronounced. Raw cotton, for example, exports to Canada amounted to nearly \$9,000,000 in 1913, shows practically no increase in value during the three years in question, the slight increase in quality. Corn, which amounted to \$4,000,000 in 1910, was \$4,750,000 in 1913; unmanufactured tobacco, \$1,750,000 in 1910, \$2,750,000 in 1913; oranges, \$2,000,000 in 1910, \$2,500,000 in 1913; lard, \$1,500,000 in 1910, \$1,250,000 in 1913; wheat, \$5,250,000 in 1910, \$7,500,000 in 1913. Coal shows a marked increase from \$21,500,000 in 1910 to \$65,250,000 in 1913, the value being about equally divided between anthracite and bituminous.
 "The gain in our exports to Canada in 1913 compares by far that in exports to any other country, or to any grand division except Europe. The actual gain in exports from the United States to Canada in the fiscal year 1913 was, as already indicated, \$86,000,000; that, in exports to the United Kingdom, \$23,000,000; Germany, \$25,000,000; Netherlands, \$22,000,000; Belgium, \$15,000,000; Italy, \$11,000,000; to Europe as a whole, \$138,000,000; to all South America, \$14,000,000; to all North America, except Canada, \$15,000,000; to Oceania, \$7,000,000; and to Africa, practically \$5,000,000; to Asia there was a slight decline.
 "Imports from Canada.
 "The United States supplied, according to Canadian figures, 63 per cent. of the imports of Canada in 1913, against 58.4 per cent. in 1912, a decade earlier.
 "On the import side the growth in trade with Canada is less striking, the totals being \$95,000,000 in 1910 and \$121,000,000 in 1913. The chief articles in which the growth in imports occurred are hides of cattle, which increased from \$3,500,000 in 1910 to \$6,000,000 in 1913; copper pigs, bars, etc., from \$2,250,000 to \$5,750,000; copper in ore, from less than \$1,000,000 to over \$3,000,000; printing paper, from \$1,500,000 to \$5,000,000; hay, from \$750,000 to \$1,500,000; nickel, from \$3,500,000 to \$8,750,000; and flaxseed, from \$2,500,000 to over \$7,000,000.
 "Among the important articles of

importation from Canada are lumber (board, deals, etc.), which shows a slight decline, being practically \$18,000,000 in 1913 and \$19,000,000 in 1910; wool pulp, \$4,250,000 in 1910 and practically \$5,000,000 in 1913; coal, \$2,750,000 in 1910 and slightly less than \$2,750,000 in 1913; furs and fur skins, \$2,000,000 in 1910 and practically the same figures in 1913; and fresh fish, about \$2,000,000 in 1910 and \$2,250,000 in 1913."

ITALIAN CONSUL WILL PROCEED FOR DAMAGES

To Sue Construction Company at Whose Camp Nineteen Italians Were Killed by Explosion.
 KINGSTON, Aug. 19.—(Special.)—The Guardian Trust Company of Toronto, has written Judge Price stating that papers are being prepared for applying for administration so as to bring action against the Railway Construction Company for the loss of lives of ten Italian workmen by a dynamite explosion recently at Echo Lake. The company is acting for the Italian consul at Toronto.
 ST. CATHARINES WANTS ITS MILK SERVED COLD
 ST. CATHARINES, Aug. 19.—(Special.)—When charged in the police court today with selling milk in St. Catharines at a temperature of less than 50 degrees Fahrenheit, Mrs. Minerva Sheppard declared that every woman whom she desired milk wanted milk already for the babies, and would not take it cold. "Babies is my specialty," she said. She was assessed the nominal fine of \$10, it being the first prosecution under the new by-law. John Nesbitt, who stated that ice cream would not sell him enough ice to keep his milk cool, was told to keep his own ice, and fined \$2.14.

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Under the laws of the Province of Ontario, this Corporation is a legal depository for Trust Funds. On all deposit accounts we pay compound interest at
 Three and One-Half Per Cent.
 One dollar opens an account. Every facility is afforded depositors. Are you a depositor with the Corporation? If not, we invite your account.
 Established 1855.
Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation
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 Associated with the above Corporation, and under the same direction and management, is the
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 Incorporated by the Dominion Parliament. This Trust Company is now prepared to accept and execute Trusts of every description, to act as Executor, Administrator, Liquidator, Guardian, Curator, or Committee of a Lunatic, etc. Any branch of the business of a legitimate Trust Company will have careful and prompt attention. 125

Introducing a New EDDY Feature

"ONLIWON" Cabinet with EDDY'S Toilet Paper

Overcomes litter and waste, Delivers units of two sheets as needed. No moving parts—cannot get out of order. Finished in beautiful nickel-plate. Compact—ornamental—economical.

SPECIAL OFFER: Sixteen thousand sheets EDDY'S best quality chemically-purified Toilet Paper, with "ONLIWON" fixture (as above), express prepaid to any point reached by railway east of Sudbury \$2.50

Remit to the E. B. EDDY CO. LTD., Hull, Canada or our nearest branch or agency.

HERE'S THE COUPON ---- CLIP IT NOW

THE WORLD'S POPULAR PENNANTS

This one Coupon is good for one Pennant, when presented with 22 cents at The World, 40 West Richmond Street, Toronto, or at the Hamilton Office, 15 East Main Street.

DRESS IN WHITE AND DEFY HEAT

Natal Visitor Gives Timely Advice to Sweltering Canadians.

MICHIE'S Cigar Department

Close to the entrance, convenient for quick service, at the corner of King and Yonge Sts.
Michie & Co., Ltd., 7 King W.

WEATHER IS TROPICAL

Therefore He Advises Us to Wear Tropical Clothes in Toronto.

"Toronto people take that rot of Kipling's about the Lady of the Snows, far too seriously. Just because you have seen seven months of winter there is no need of wearing winter clothes in weather of this kind."
 So declared Maurice Bernard, a portly gentleman who has recently arrived in Toronto after a stay of twenty-one years in Durban, the principal seaport of the state of Natal. The World met him yesterday in Queen's Park, attired wholly in white, and he seemed so comfortable that an interview promised much in the way of information to weary swelters.
 "This is tropical weather and nothing else," he asserted. "Look at that poor fellow over there"—pointing with his cane to a nearby bench where a man had just sat down and was mopping his face and neck with a handkerchief in an effort to cool off a bit before continuing his walk. "That serge suit he is wearing will absorb enough heat and dampness in an hour at this temperature to keep him uncomfortable all day.
 "Look at me. Surely I should be hot, with all this flesh, but I'm not. Simply because I learned how to dress for the weather. In the Natal coast we wear hard white goods like this. I wouldn't like to say just how much clothes we wore when we went inland—but it was hotter than this in the interior."
 Mr. Bernard was crammed full of reflections on hot weather conditions in Toronto. He remarked on the excellence of the little white drinking fountains which adorn the park corners, altho he said he had not noticed a woman drink from one of them during the time he has spent in the city.
 Drank From Dog Trough.
 "Why do you not extend the convenience to the residential districts?" continued the visitor. "You will hardly believe me when I say that on Sunday afternoon I saw a pretty little child on Harbour street stoop down to drink out of a dog-trough on the pavement. It's a fact. He sank his face right into it and when he rose there were little bits of water-soaked leaves clinging to his nose. I called to him to stop, but he paid no attention and didn't bother him. I used to get mighty thirsty myself hot days when I was a kid."

DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN VIENNA BARRACKS

Officer and Hungarian Countess Shot and Killed by a Private Soldier.

Special Cable to The World. Copyrighted by The Toronto World and N. Y. World. LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Daily Mail prints this Vienna despatch: "Captain Elsenkoff and Countess Marie Bolea, a beautiful Hungarian, and another officer were shot in Vienna barracks last night by a soldier servant, a Bosnian named Rakko Jakobovich. The countess was visiting Captain Elsenkoff at his quarters when the tragedy occurred. She was shot so severely that she died. The other officer was wounded, when he threw himself from a window of the officers' quarters and was picked up unconscious.
 "The exact circumstances of the tragedy are unknown. Neither wounded officer nor their assailant has yet recovered sufficiently to speak. Other authorities in the regiment say Jakobovich threatened vengeance on the captain and his wife who arrived unexpectedly and deprived him of a promised holiday."

BAVARIAN PRINCE TO MARRY DUCHESS

Reported Betrothal of the Ruler of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Special Cable to The World. Copyrighted by The Toronto World and N. Y. World. LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Times prints a Paris cable saying:—"It is reported from Luxembourg that reigning Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide of Luxembourg, who at present is residing at her castle of Hohenburg in Upper Bavaria, is betrothed to Prince Henry of Bavaria, son of the late Prince Arnohlf, who was a brother of the present regent. The Grand Duchess is twenty years of age and Prince Henry is in his thirtieth year."

DOGS AND ROOSTERS DEPRECIATE PROPERTY

So Revision Court Reduces Assessment of Dovercourt Road Resident.

F. H. Gair, 628 Dovercourt road, got a couple of thousand struck off his assessment in the court of revision yesterday because he lived near the stables of a veterinary surgeon and was disturbed by dogs barking and roosters crowing. He claimed that the noise depreciated the value of his property.
 Sophia Billingshurst contended that premises adjoining two of her houses at 154 and 156 Dovercourt road were better and yet were assessed for less. A reduction of \$300 was made on each house.
 Alfred C. Waters, 12 Havelock street, complained that his assessment was doubled. It was reduced \$200.
 S. Shaver, 495 Dovercourt road, said he would get out of the country if his taxes kept on raising as they have been doing. He got a reduction of \$300 on his assessment.
 Mrs. Moorehouse, 660 Dufferin street, said she had bought the property a year ago for \$3,400 and is now assessed for \$5,400. She was given a reduction of \$500.
 Exhibition illustrated out today. Twenty big pages full of illustrations. Words cannot describe its superiority. Buy a copy and see it for yourself. News dealers and newsboys at five cents per copy.

HEAVY FLEW

GALT, A first Chinese from the district of Chon, Chee, Loy Wong on the 19th inst. was met at a parent and attended the school education.
 Harper, C. Building, J.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
 BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, DIABETES, ETC.

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GALT, A first Chinese from the district of Chon, Chee, Loy Wong on the 19th inst. was met at a parent and attended the school education.
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