

COMPANY, LIMITED

Rosedale, 11 roomed detached corner residence, hot water heating, two bathrooms, all conveniences, light on three sides, stone finishing, excellent floor. Most convenient location—excellent view—early possession.

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Realty Brokers, 25 Victoria Street.

Tuesday, Aug. 4.

11.00

8000 C.P.R. EMPLOYEES MECHANICS ACCEPTING GAGE OF BATTLE TO QUIT WORK TO-DAY

Gigantic Labor Struggle, Will Be Inaugurated Between Mighty Corporation and Union Organization—Company Offers No Concessions.

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Other officials of the C.P.R. were also seen, but following the example of the president, they would not utter a word, and it is quite evident that the policy of the company is to stand pat just as long as possible.

It is also officially announced that the proposed strike will not at present affect the men operating the road, although no one can tell what the morrow may bring forth.

It is by all odds the greatest call-out that has ever taken place on the C. P. R. or any other Canadian railway.

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FINAL ORDERS.

Everything Arranged to Walk Out This Morning.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 4.—(Special.)—A general strike of the mechanics department of the Canadian Pacific Railway will be inaugurated to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Final orders have been issued to men in all shops and roundhouses from St. John to Vancouver to quit at sound of the whistle.

On Friday last general instructions were sent out that if the C.P.R. posted a schedule affecting the men, the majority report of the arbitration board, the men were to walk out. This, of course, was subject to later instructions.

In the meanwhile an ultimatum was delivered to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy to the effect that if the new schedule was put into effect, the men would quit. At the same time he was asked to reopen negotiations. No reply was received from him, and instructions were issued to the men to stand by the orders.

Every shop, roundhouse, terminal and divisional point on the whole system is affected, there being between 8000 and 10,000 men involved.

These unions are blacksmiths, machinists, moulders, pipefitters, specialists and all helpers to various trades. All of these organizations are part of the international trades unions, and will be backed by the international organization in effecting the strike.

Of the whole number of men employed, 96.3 per cent. have voted for strike, which means that all shops and roundhouses will be closed down absolutely for a time at least.

The following are the officials who are in charge of the interests of the men: General Chairman, Ben Kelly; secretary-treasurer, J. H. McVety; executive, representing boiler-makers, W. McFarlane, Winnipeg, and F. Hardy, Montreal; blacksmiths, Van Marshall, Winnipeg; electricians, W. H. Bailey, Winnipeg; carmen, A. R. Mowat, McAdam Junction, N.B.; D. G. Sawyer, O. J. G. Chartrand, Montreal; moulders, O. Wark, Winnipeg; pipefitters, C. A. McCance, Winnipeg; machinists, Bell Hardy, Montreal; blacksmiths, Vancouver, and H. McClelland, Montreal; helpers, E. Taylor, Winnipeg; and James Somerville, Moosejaw. The international vice-presidents of the machinists and W. G. Powells of Toronto, international vice-president of the blacksmiths, will also give their assistance.

Organizer's Statement.

J. H. McVety stated this morning, when announcing the walk-out, that the men were all informed as to what action they were to pursue. Since first instructions were issued on Friday there had been several bulletins sent out, keeping the men well in touch with what was going on. For a time there was hope that the C.P.R. would consent to reopen negotiations on the points in dispute, but when Sir Thomas Shaughnessy refused to communicate, it was taken as sufficient evidence that the company was prepared to stand by the majority report of the arbitration board.

Further, when the new schedule was posted, it was taken as a direct announcement of the intentions of the company. It is their proposal to what company out in any way they will be involved, and right away. You can see by the vote that all the men are with us. We do not care to say what funds we have behind us, for the company would laugh, but we have the

Dr. White

Best Quality Sea and Canoeing with royal carvings trimmings on elders, sizes 34 to 75c. Wednesday, .39

Dr. White

Specialists in Diseases of Men: Impotency, Sterility, Nervous Debility, etc. (the result of folly or excesses). Gleet and Stricture treated by Galvanism (the only sure cure, and no bad after-effects). SKIN DISEASES: Psoriasis, Syphilis or not. No mercury used in treatment of Syphilis. DISEASES OF WOMEN: Prolapse of Uterus, Menstruation and all displacements of the Womb.

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PROBS—Moderate to fresh south to west winds, fair, very warm, thunderstorms.

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STRIKE CALL TO BE OBEYED

Toronto and West Toronto Employees Will Quit Work This Morning as Instructed.

The West Toronto C. P. R. mechanics met last evening in St. James' Hall to the number of about 400, and after a session lasting until midnight, decided to obey the call to strike this morning.

It was stated during the night that no official orders to strike had been received, but that newspaper reports only were known.

There are about 500 men in the union, about equally divided between woodworkers and ironworkers. There are 800 in the traffic department, which will also, they say, be involved in the tie-up within a few days.

There is a large number in the traffic department in Toronto, but mechanics number less.

This morning, in compliance with the general order, the local car men will go out on strike to the number of about 80, as Secretary Watson intimated when seen last night.

"No, we have no particular grievance here in Toronto," said Mr. Watson. "There is no dissatisfaction with the wages, which are from 16c to 25c an hour according to the branch of work engaged in at the shops. The union of carmen takes in repairers, painters, boiler-makers, electricians, pipe-fitters and others employed around the shops. Our action in going out is because of the general movement. We are standing together in this strike, which we well paid as the men of the C.P.R. because the company cut down the wages of the boiler-makers. No such reduction has been attempted locally."

Mr. Watson said that a meeting of the car men would probably be held to-night to organize for the fight.

Asked whether a strike of the mechanics would tie up the road, he gave an emphatic affirmative.

"The inspectors of whom there are six or seven, will go out with the rest, and as it is their duty to test all cars coming in and going out to see that they are in fit condition, it would not be safe to operate cars," he said. "I do not see how the company can get around this difficulty."

An officer of the union of Grand Trunk car men said last night he would like to see them go on strike also, as they were not being even so well paid as the men of the C.P.R., while a number of them were only allowed to work half time.

"If an getting 75c an hour for work that is being paid for at the rate of 25c an hour on the C.P.R.," he said.

LABOR DEPT. HELPLESS TO AVERT THE STRIKE

Powers of the Lemieux Act Are Exhausted—Violence Not Expected by Officials.

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—(Special.)—The labor department will make no further effort to prevent the strike on the part of the C. P. R. mechanics.

In fact, there is nothing more that the department can do. The powers given the department under the Lemieux Act have been exhausted. All efforts at conciliation and arbitration have failed, and now the employees of the company are at perfect liberty to strike.

The federal authorities will in all probability not be heard from in the matter unless there is violence, and this is regarded as an unlikely contingency.

Particularly strenuous efforts were made by officials of the labor department and by the minister, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, to avert the trouble between the C. P. R. and its employees, and up till the last day or two they were hopeful that there would be no strike.

The reluctant acceptance by the company of the majority report of the board, although many points were not disposed of to the liking of the company, was regarded as a hopeful step.

Count Zeppelin's Craft Has Successful All-day Voyage With But One Slight Accident En Route.

CONSTANCE, Germany, Aug. 4.—Count Zeppelin's great airship had a most successful flight to-day, in spite of a small accident to the machine. This was soon remedied.

At 5:30 the airship emerged from the floating dock at Friedrichshafen. The airship rose immediately with the waters of the lake to about 400 feet, and after describing one magnificent circle over the lake, proceeded in a bee line for this city, arriving here at 6:55 o'clock.

The ship continued on its way and within an hour had covered 45 kilometres and was over Schaffhausen. From that point it continued along the Rhine to Basel.

Count Zeppelin's plan was to continue to Mayence along the Rhine and then return to Metz, cross over to Stuttgart and return to the weather continue favorable to Friedrichshafen, at about 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. The day and the hour when the ascent was to be made were kept secret until last night, and not even the official commissioners appointed to accompany Count Zeppelin on the voyage were present. The only official taking part in the flight is Major Gradnitz, who represents the German government.

In the forward gondola were five men and in the after gondola three members of the crew.

The airship was sighted from Straesburg at fourteen minutes past one. He appeared to be going in the direction of forty miles an hour. He circled the great church tower, moving slowly, at an elevation a little above its highest point.

The airship then laid its course straight down the Rhine. A card floated down before the ship got away. Upon it was written "Zeppelin" and "Over the island of Reichenau the airship ascended to a height of 3,000 feet, but it came down for a few moments, save gas which escapes more easily in the thin air of the greater altitudes."

The spectacle of thousands of the airship from Lake Constance and the direction it was taking had, during these few minutes, telegraphed and telephoned over the country and as it progressed the spectators were more and more numerous. The verandah of the entire hotel of the city of Stein, was filled with young women in white dresses, waving flags and handkerchiefs and throwing large bouquets of flowers to the airship.

At Stein the valley widens considerably forming the lake of Zell. With this expanse in front of it the airship rose first, came down again, and continued at that height until it again re-entered the Rhine valley not far from the famous Castle of Hohenheim.

There was a faint wind from the northwest in the beginning which was apparently quite powerless to influence either the speed of the airship or its course. This wind later changed and blew from the southeast, from which direction it was helpful to the airship. At Stein it was seen that the airship was quickening its pace considerably, going probably at the rate of 47 miles an hour.

Motor Needed Fixing.

However owing to a defect of one of the motors, the ship landed on an island in the middle of the Rhine, near Oppenheim.

The repairs were soon effected and the airship took to the air again. It then proceeded southward in the direction of Friedrichshafen.

BRITISH SYMPATHY.

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—(Special.)—His Excellency Earl Grey has received from Lord Crewe, colonial secretary, a message expressing his sympathy with Canada in the loss sustained by the forest fires in British Columbia. It is as follows:

"I have learned with very great regret of the disastrous fire in British Columbia and earnestly trust that the loss of life and property may not prove to be as great as it is now feared."

"I will be glad to receive such information as your government has to hand."

CHICKENS COME HOME TO ROOST.

THOMAS H. RUSSELL, 23 years, London, Ont., was arrested yesterday by Detective Mackie of the city detective force upon a year-old warrant issued by County Constable Tidberry, charging theft of chickens.

BURNS IN AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Tommy Burns arrived at Fremantle, Australia, to-day.

MICHEL YIELDS TO 4-DAY STRUGGLE.

22 Known Dead at Fernie—Caring for the Homeless—A Mother's Brave Fight to Save Her Children.

MICHEL GONE.

CRANBROOK, B.C., Aug. 4.—(Special.)—Michel, this is not supposed to be all the victims. Three thousand refugees from devastated territory are here.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 4.—(Special.)—About 3 o'clock this afternoon a fierce wind started from the west and ceased, efforts of four days to save Michel were in vain, the fire sweeping relentlessly down on the town.

A hundred thousand feet of the coal company's mine timbers, and four loaded cars were first to go, and the fire, spreading thru yards swept on to town.

Avestbound freight was forced to return by the fire and all the train service is blocked indefinitely. Trains, however, are held in readiness to move the population.

At Fernie.

FERNIE, B.C., Aug. 4.—Communication by wire and railway with the outside world has been established and vigorous efforts to identify and bury the dead and prevent the seven thousand homeless people from starving are vigorously underway in the strike region to-day.

A public safety committee of fifty is directing affairs, the patrol of Mounted Police assisting in the effort to restore order and relief.

Twenty-two dead bodies have been recovered, but the list is not supposed to be all the victims. It is known that the death list is very much smaller than at first supposed, while the missing list contains nearly 100. This is now thought to be due to the separation of various families.

The tabulation of business men's losses began to-day. It is planned that a special session of the British Columbia legislature or order-in-council will be passed supplying credit, and the losses are complete.

Telegrams have been received in a vast quantity from all parts of Canada, United States and England offering aid. The wholesalers of Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal, and Spokane doing business here have promised all credit necessary to those business men who required extended credits to restore their business. This will probably be necessary, as in a large number of cases the losses are complete.

As a rule in Fernie even those insured have lost their policies and all records, and will have much trouble in restoring their claims. Some of their debtors, as well as books showing who their creditors are, being destroyed.

The dead in the city so far as can be ascertained are:

Walter Ford, wife, and two children, all were taken to coal company's office, Typhoid, scarlet fever and other patients all housed in building, as there was no other place to put them.

Francis and hysterical women rushing hither and thither, searching for their children, while men stared in each other's faces speechless before the great calamity. Over three thousand people have been taken to Cranbrook and other towns west and east.

Some may have been drowned.

It is certain that several were drowned in trying to swim Elk River to islands for safety, as they were soon swept away.

There is considerable sickness among those here, and there is sure to be more if clothing and shelter are not soon provided, especially among the women and children.

There were two cases of smallpox in the pest house brought in from

Fire Sufferers' Need.

Toronto has not yet forgotten the disastrous fire that swept away a large district of the city, and is, therefore, all the better able to appreciate the terror that has come upon Fernie and the other towns in that part of British Columbia, from which has come the cry for help in the hour of need. Few of the people will have failed to read the tragical description of the loss of life and property that has so unfortunately accompanied the track of the flames that have turned scenes of busy industry into wastes of ruin and brought misery and anguish into many happy homes. If a touch of sorrow makes the whole world kin, much should that which has come to British Columbia awake the sympathy and invite the assistance of Canadians everywhere.

Money to relieve actual and pressing necessities is urgently required, and an appeal which cannot and will not be disregarded, is made on behalf of the sufferers. The local response has been instant and liberal and it has been generously seconded by the bordering cities of the United States. Ontario and Toronto are also invited to contribute their quota and the call will not be in vain. In this noble work every citizen who has it to spare should make it his ambition to be associated, and the city treasurer has consented to receive and remit all subscriptions forwarded in aid of the destitute and homeless. Let every reader of The World according to his capacity, send a contribution to R. T. Coady, at the city hall, and remember the old proverb, that he gives twice who gives quickly.

TERRIFIC HAIL STORM IN TOTTENHAM SECTION

Great Damage Done by Downpours of Rain and Ice, While Gale Blows Buildings and Trees.

TOTTENHAM, Aug. 4.—The worst wind, hail and rain storm that has ever been known in these parts struck Tottenham at 5 p.m. to-day, lasting half an hour.

It passed over a section about three miles in width, starting about three miles west of here, and passed about three miles east of here.

The hail stones were as large as plums and when the water carried them down the streets, were piled about a foot high.

Hundreds of windows, including those in the churches, were demolished. Light buildings were moved off their foundations, trees were blown down and many of them a foot thru were broken off. A barn east of here was blown from the foundation and the roof removed.

The streets were turned into rivers and houses were crumpled with fear. A few accidents are reported from runaway autos.

Telephone and telegraph wires were put out of business and trains passing thru were delayed, not being able to get clearings orders over the wire.

Grain under will be a complete loss and many fields are cut, as done with a reaper. This will include all the oat crop. Vegetables and flowers were clipped to the ground.

Many basements were flooded.

FIRE ALARM FROM OSGOOD.

Tinsmith's Stove Cause an Appearance of Something Daring.

Police Constable Scott (130) saw sparks flying out of the west wing in course of construction at Osgood Hall at 9:50 last night. He notified the caretaker, advising that he call the firemen by telephone. The caretaker turned in an alarm from the box in the hall, which included all the central sections of the department attended to witness the expulsion of a tinsmith's stove, which had been left burning. The only damage was to the stove and to the carefully tended sods on the ground.

FREE TRADE CONGRESS.

Lord Welby Admits That Prospects Are Gloomy.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The International Free Trade Congress was opened in this city to-day with Lord Welby in the chair. Delegates were present from Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Holland, the United States and Great Britain.

In his address of welcome, Lord Welby said that the prospects for free trade were somewhat gloomy, and that the idea of protection was advancing in an aggressive manner, but in spite of this the policy of free trade ultimately must prevail.

Winston Churchill said that while extending the colonies without any demand or request, for an exclusive preference in return, all that we might justly and fairly expect was to be able to secure loyal, prosperous and profitable colonies.

B. C. RELIEF FUND.

Subscriptions to the Fernie and British Columbia relief fund, passing thru Toronto, are:

City of Toronto\$5,000
Crow's Nest Steam Coal Co. 5,000
T. Eaton Co. 1,000
Graby M. S. & P. Co. 1,000
J. Langloith of New York, president of above 100
Fidelity International Agency of New York 25

PHYTHIAS PARL. DE.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Ten thousand members of the Uniform Lodge of the Knights of Pythias paraded the streets of Boston to-day. The parade was composed of 25 brigades from every section of the United States and Canada.

Major-Gen. Arthur Stobart of Indiana was at the head of the procession.

EDISON RETIRING.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—It is reported that Wizard Edison intends to retire from the field of invention and enjoy the \$2,000,000 he has earned, by resting the estate in Florida and studying science.

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PHOTOGRAPHERS OF CANADA.

Well Attended Three Days' Convention in Progress at Victoria Hall.

The Photographers' Association of Canada commenced a three days' annual convention at Victoria Hall yesterday. An attendance of 150 delegates is expected by noon to-day. In his annual address at this morning's session President A. M. Cunningham said that a few years ago the art was confined almost entirely to portraits. Now it is utilized by almost every business and was proving a great aid to science. At the afternoon and evening meetings demonstrations were given by John Kennedy, Toronto; Milton Wade, New York, and J. Cornell, Rochester, N. Y.

ANOTHER ASPIRANT.

Major-Gen. Arthur Stobart of Indiana was at the head of the procession.

ARM YOURSELF WITH THIS COUPON WHEN YOU SEARCH FOR "MYSTERIOUS BOHS."

Coupon No. 1. WEDNESDAY

I AM NOT "Mysterious Bohs" OF The Toronto World ARE YOU?

FOR RENT

Front West, manufacturing or warehouse flat, all conveniences, light on three sides, stone finishing, excellent floor. Most convenient location—excellent view—early possession.

H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., Realty Brokers, 25 Victoria Street.

BIG CIRCULATION OF DEFACED COINS.

In Spite of Official Efforts for Retirement—Dollar in Coins is Worth But 39 Cents as Silver.

The article in Tuesday's World respecting the circulation of worn and unclean bank and Dominion notes and defaced coins attracted considerable attention in business circles. The World had a talk with the deputy receiver-general, who is in charge of the government money clearing-house on Toronto-street, in the absence of the chief, Mr. Creighton, on his holidays.

The deputy receiver-general stated that there was no reason why dirty notes should remain in the hands of the public when every facility was afforded for their retirement. All such bills are withdrawn from circulation and old coins not mutilated are redeemed at their face value.

Some of the banks sort the bills taken in by the teller, while the larger banks send in everything they get over the counter and they are sorted liberally. The soiled bills are sent to Ottawa, where they are burned and new bills are returned to the banks. Generally more than half of a bundle sent in by a bank is withdrawn.

Regarding bills, pieces of which have been lost, the deputy receiver-general said for three-fifths of a bill the face value is paid; for two-fifths to three-fifths the only one-half.

Plugged or defaced silver is sold to the jewelers by weight. In New York silver sells for 57 cents an ounce, and this price rules. There is three-quarters of an ounce of silver in a dollar's worth of silver coins, so that for a dollar the return would be about 58 cents.

Street Railways Get it.

The Street Railway Co. gets considerable bills for 57 cents an ounce, and the directors are extremely careful in making change and very few bad quarters and half dollars get into their hands. If a street car conductor has a few bad coins in his making change or stand the loss, as the receiving clerks in the office scrutinize every piece of money carefully before they send it out, it is the little coins that go into the fare box that count as a loss to the company—the fives and tens. The conductor cannot see what goes into the box, and the result is the company gets quite a number of these bad pieces. They are sorted at the office and sent to the jewelers. About 20 per cent. of the receipts of the fare box is silver coin, the rest tickets. Only a small fraction of the coin is bad, so that the railway company is not a loser to a great extent.

In the big stores some plugged money gets past the clerks, but not much. Clerks have been trained to give out the change as it comes from the purchaser.

The fact cannot be denied that defaced bills in large quantities, remaining in circulation and as a source of embarrassment to many and an impediment to business. Dirty and tattered bills persist in circulating, despite the good intentions of the receiver-general's department.

Canada now has her own mint and an effort is being made to produce more attractively designed money. The country should now undertake to renovate the whole currency and replace much of it with something newer and better.

How It's Done in U.S.

The World's Buffalo correspondent gives the following as to how defaced and dirty currency is retired in that city:

"Banks in the United States have no time for the retiring of circulation of defaced coins or dirty bills. The state and national banks use practically the same methods, the only difference in procedure being that the national banks make more frequent shipments of soiled bills to the United States treasury in Washington. It all rests with the tellers. When dirty bills are presented at the window for de-

EMPEROR DID NOT HAVE MOUSTACHE LIKE KAISER

And Sentry Declined to Pass Him—For Which He is Commended as a Good Soldier.

SWINEMUNDE, Aug. 4.—Emperor William's new style of wearing his moustache caused his majesty to be refused admission to one of the coast forts here just before he departed on his trip to Sweden.

Then he said to the sentry: "You must let me enter. Don't you know me? I am the emperor."

The emperor reported the occurrence to the officer of the guard at the fort, praising the soldier's sense of duty and recommending his promotion.

During the stay at Corfu in the spring Emperor William accidentally turned off one end of his moustache and decided thereafter to wear it straight instead of with the ends pointed upward in eagle-wing style.

MISSIONARY MURDERED.

Miss Steele Beaten to Death by Fanatical Hindu.

BOMBAY, Aug. 4.—A brutal attack on a woman missionary by a band of Hindus at Pandharpur, in the Poona district, indicates the growth of the anti-foreign sentiment in India.

Miss Steele, the woman in question, fell into the hands of the fanatics and was beaten with sticks and stones into unconsciousness.

Rev. Dr. Sommerville, treasurer of the Presbyterian Church, stated last night that the Canadian Presbyterian Church had no missionaries operating in the Poona district. He further stated that a short time ago a letter was received from Rev. Dr. Wilson, who is in India advising against the sending out of Mrs. Wilson, fearing an uprising among the natives of that district.

REDUCED GRAIN RATES.

Trunk Line Officials to Hold an Important Meeting.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The slow movement of grain shipments to Europe that has prevailed for some time, causing the withdrawal of many steamships from service this summer and the operation of others at a loss, may be relieved on Thursday when there will be a meeting in this city between the traffic managers' committee of the Trunk Line Association and men representing the ocean carriers, to discuss a possible reduction of rail rates between here and Buffalo.

The object of the traffic conference is to recover for American ports the trans-Atlantic grain business which Montreal has been capturing so largely. The steamship men blame the diversion to the Canadian city to the high cost of railroad transportation from Buffalo to the coast cities.

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