Try Again for Health Gin Pills Will Cure You

OR MONEY REFUNDED

If you have wasted money on doctors, taken medicine after medicine, without relief, of course you are discouraged. But don't give up. There is one cure-certain and sure-that will make your kidneys well and strong. is a letter from an old gentleman, 72 years of age, who had just your experience, but who was convinced that GIN PILLS. Read what he says :-

The Bole Drug Co. Winnipeg, Man. I am now 72 years of age. I have been ill p. I started taking ___ Kidney Pills, have taken several odd boxes, and I found they helped me a little. started to take Gin Pills, and believe they have and recommend them as a good kidney pill. WILLIAM CUMPSTONE.

Note that Mr. Cumpstone not only found quick relief, but "believe they

Try just once more. Give GIN PILLS a fair trial. So sure are we that GIN PILLS are a positive cure for all Kidney troubles that we will let you test them

Send name and address, and tell in what paper you saw this offer and we sold by all druggists at 50c a box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50. THE BOLE DRUG CO. . WINNIPES MAN.

OF COURSE!!!

You will give your Boys or Girls a select your school, be sure and write for our new catalogue. We are doing better work than ever before and ean guarantee excellent results. Fall Term from Sept. 4th.

BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLLEGE

Y.M.C.A. Building, Yonge & McGill-sts. Toronto. T. M. Watson, Principal.

J. A. Steele, Collier-st., Toronto, would like to correspond with any Victoria County parties having seed to sell. Mr. Steel represents the largest dealers | times. in grass seeds in the world, and his prices will interest every person having seed to

week for the purpose of buying and shipping Alsike. Drop him a postcard, or better still, enclose a small sample in letter to above address for prices .- wtf.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The quarterly return of the British Registrar-General, just issued. shows that the estimated population of the United Kingdom, as at June 90, was 43,659,121. Scotland is givem at 4,726,070, and Ireland at 4,386,4

The report of Mr. A. H. Leake. Inspector of Technical Education, just ment out by the department, contains some interesting information on the progress of technical education in the schools of the Eastern States. It will be useful in assisting to some scheme for Ontario.

The setting aside by the Czar of \$25,000,000 to aid Russian famine sufferers is an excellent thing in its ing cows to have access to swamps, way, but would it not have been stagnant ponds, weedy pastures, wise to grant justice before almsto give the people salf-government and relief from onerous taxation, and Thus have averted the occasion for hog pens or filthy barnyards . helping the suffering?

"Globe; There is reason in the deaire of the Conservative statesmen of Great Britain to know as soon as possible the details of the "home rule" measure to be introduced into the House of Commons after the present recess. Mr. Long in a recent speech expressed his belief that the Government had determined to go a long way toward at least laying the foundation for home rue. If the Government can do this and yet avoid the rock on which Mr. Gladstone made shipwreck, its position will be atremathened rather than weakened by its success. Nothing but partisanship could keep Mr. Chamberlain from supporting such a

Some of the adependent American correction of students' work, the papers are point to a curious thing object of which was to enable the about the extraordinary enhancing of coal miners of Pennsylvania to pass the executive power in the United | the required exammation for mine States, namely, that it has been foremun. Although the enterprise carried on with practically the com- & was of great interest in the minplate consent of the legislative auth- ing communities, not even the jounprity which has been the chief suf- der then dreamed that his plan was the creation of a new educational ferer. It is not so much executive usurpation as legislative abdication, system that was to turn the world says one writer, adding the plausible into a vast class room and afford argument that as such it can scarce- the means by which practical, I money-earning knowledge in almost ly be made the chief plank of a campaign against the president and his fevery l'ne could be carried to the thousands that could not give up following who have brought it Such an issue, it is claimed, can be work or leave home to secure edraised only when the President and ucations. Congress are distinctly at variance, which the charges of absolutism all of the well-known trades and known in the history of the world of uniform thickness and of great against President Rooseveldt have been received by the country; but it leaves a terrible responsibility on they enrolled or substantial portions the legislative body that has permitted itself to be thus enfeebled a responsibility that will have to be jects. met some day even if not in a presidential election.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Some Practical Instructions Bearing on the Production and Care of Milk Intended for Cheese Factories. CARING FOR MILK ON THE FARM.

The following notes were prepared

by Prof. H. H. Dean, of the Ontario

Agricultural College, and are worthy

of careful study by every milk pro-

"The cows should be healthy and

clean, Colostrum (Beistings) should

not be sent to the factory. The

stable and pasture should be clean.

dry and free from bad odors and bad

smelling weeds. The food should be

clean, pure sweet and wholesome.

Cows giving milk should not be al-

lowed to eat brawers' grains, distil-

lery slops, turnips or tops, rape,

mouldy meal, spoiled hay, or spoiled

stable, or anything which would tend

"Either rock or common salt should

be accessible to the cows at all times.

Plenty of pure water ought to be

within easy reach of milking cows.

"Cows should be milked with clean.

The milk should be strain-

dry hands, after wiping the teats and

udder with a damp cloth. Milk quietly, quickly, cleanly and thor-

ed at once after milking, through a

fine wire strainer, and also through

two or three thicknesses of cheese

cotton. The milk should be removed

from the stable or milking yard as

soon as possible after milking. It.

should be cooled at once to a temper-

ature of 60 degrees, certainly below

70 degrees, by setting the cans in

tanks of cold water, and by stirring

the milk without exposing to the air

After the milk ist cooled to 60 de-

and Sunday morning's milk is to be

cooling should be as low as 50 de-

grees in the hot weather, the cans

may be covered with the lid or with

a piece of damp, clean cotton. By

the milk much cooler. Night and

morning's milk should be kept se-

"If the milk be placed on a mill

stand for some time before ir starts

to the factory, the stand should be

covered and boarded in on the sides.

color. Milk shoulld be protected

is always a danger of getting un-

desirable flavors in the milk if it is

exposed to the air under the ordin-

"If possible, the cans should be

covered with a canvas cover while

on the way to the factory, especial-

ly in hot, dusty weather. It is need-

less to say that the waggon, the man,

the horses, and the harness should be

clean, and a credit to the great dairy

"Soun whey or buttermilk should

not be put in cans, as the acid de-

stroys the tin and causes the can

to rust. Rustly cans cause bad fla-

vors in the milk. It is safer not to

put whey in the milk can. A se-

parate vessel should be used for this

purpose, if the whey must be return-

ed to the farm. If the whey must

should be emptied at once upon its

arrival at the farm, and the can

thoroughly washed and aired in the

sunshine before milk is put in it

I all rusty pails, cans or stirring uten-

a little sal soda has been dissolved.

then scalded and placed on their

milk are to have everything clean,

and to cool, especially the night's

"Do not use a cloth to either wash

"The two main points in earing for

"Do not use wooden pails. Discard

be returned in the milk can, it.

parate as long as possible.

ary farm conditions.

industry of Canada.

sides in the sun.

on wipe utensils.

Foul, stagnant or very cold water is

to taint the milk. . !

ORJECTS OF INSTSUCTION.

In the production of high-class choese at is essential that the milk be clean, sweet, and free from foreign flavor apon reaching the factory. Both the quantity and the quality of the product will suffer when the raw material is inferior. Unless the patrons supply milk of good quality they cannot in justice hold the maker responsible for the quality of goods made therefrom. The health of your cows, the water supply, the quality of the food, the condition under which milk is drawn from the cow, the care used in secing that it is not exposed to dirt or dust of any kind, proper hand- silage, releanings from the horse ling, etc., all require unceasing watchfullness and care.

In order that the maker may receive restruction regularly and periodically, and that the producer may be directed wherein he may unprove in the production and care of malk, the Department of Agri-PILLS free of charge. Gin Pills are culture has employed a staff of icand the farms upon which the mitk is produced. The instructor is not a detective, but a co-worker and educator. All tests for adulteration will be made at the factory, and action for prosecution left with some official of the factory concerned.

To dispel the misapprehension which exists in the minds of many Business Course as they finish Public as to the objects of the Departor High School work, and before you ment of Agriculture and the Da.rymen s Associations in providing ini structors, a few statements as to the work they are doing will here 1. To assist the makers in pro-

ducing a nigh-class article by igrees, and where Saturday night's (a) Pointing out defects in the cheese on hand, and suggesting to kept over until Monday morning, the the makers means of avoiding or overcoming these defects. (b) Explaining to the makers as

c'early as possible the quality of cheese required by the trade, so far as acidity, texture, color, finish, (c). Following stages of manufacture from the time

the milk is received until the curd bas been put to press, and pointing out the importance of care, watchfulness, and a definite aim at all (d); Suggesting needed improve-

ments in equipment, drainage, methsell. He will be in Victoria County every ods of disposing of whey, etc. (e) Examining the curing room. and instructing as to requirements so far as ventrilation, degree of moisture, regulation of temperature, etc., are concerned. (f) Drawing attention to the me-

cessity for absolute cleanliness at all tames and in all stages of manufacture. (g) Making curd tests of each patron's milk, in order that foreign

flavors and andesirable qualities may be detected. (b) Testing samples of milk for bacter fat content. 60 Doing anything and every-

thing which will tend to stimulate both maker and patron to do their 2. To visit the farms of patrons, not in the capacity, of a detective, but to see the conditions under which the milk is kept and give in-

structions as to (a) Most affective and simple method of cooling and caring for the mulk. (b): Best equipment and location of same for cooling purposes.

(c) Necessity, for an abundant supply of pure water both for cattle and for cleaning purposes. (d) The desirability of not allow-

(e) Suitable places for milking. Cows should not be milked where they are exposed to odors from In order that the greatest good may result from the work of instruction it is necessary that the producer, maker and instructor ro-

operate-getting and giving the best

CELEBRATING ANNIVERSARY OF AL

OLD INSTITUTION.

Students of the International Correspond

dence Schools to Join in a Celebration

Thomas J. Foster, then editor of

sylvania, introduced a method

It has been nearly, 15 years since

newspaper in Shenandoah, Pern-

teaching through the mails by

meuns of special home-study text.

books and a system of direction and

The International Correspondence

Schools now have more than two

time, 85,000 students have cicher

completed the Courses for which

information obtainable

milk as rapidly as possible to a temperature below 70 degrees, and to 50 or 60 degrees if possible." The many thousands that have been enabled to change to congenial or more remunerative occupations. or that have been otherwise benefitted by this wonderful system of education, naturally feel a deep sense of gratitude to the man whose genius created and developed the International Correspondence Schools and who is still the active head of the work. As a fatting tribute, a great celebration has been planued for the 16th of October, 1906, the day on which 15 years ago the first student was enrolled. Hundreds of

work will be in Scranton on that The day will be taken up with appropriate exercises and an interestmy exhibit of the Schools at work preparing and printing home-study textbooks and correcting the recitations of students sent in from every part of the civilized world. A banquet to the guests will be given by the Schools in the even-

I.C.S. students and many persons of

mational prominence in educational

SCARCE LABOR, HIGH WACES.

What San Francisco Has to Pay for Re-

building the City. Something like three hundred millions of dollars must be spent in the rebuilding of San Francisco, at least some forty thousand additional workmen, skilled and unskilled are required. According to the "Angonauty the labor situation has become serious. It is not a question of

A minimum wage for laborers on railroad work and in warehouses is only \$2.25 a day. Cement workers study university is demonstrated by the fact that during the last 12 liners \$4, sheet metal workers \$4, glaincreased salary or advancement in position have been received from students.

In plumbers \$5, machinists \$3.75, tinother advantage is that the intensity of the light of the new lamp always of the light of the new lamp always of the light of the same, the lamp bulbs remains the same, the lamp bulbs remains the same. There is a very strong demand at high wages for teamsters and olecthe case. students.

M. J. CARTER

Your Fall Overcoat is ready to try on.

There is a Fall Overcoat in our store that was made for you. We don't know whether it is a long "rain-or-shine" or a short "topper." but we do know it's a

20th Century or Progress Brand Coat.

none of the bothersome "tryons" that the custom tailor inflicts on his patrons. You'll put on one of these splendid coats and walk off with it feeling like a new man.

Prices are \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00, \$17.00, \$20.00.

Children's 2-piece School Suits at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and up to \$5.00 Boys' 3-piece School Suits at \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and up to \$8.00

CARTER, Lindsay.

Rotten Egg Caused by Farmers' Mixings and Hot Weather.

THE ECC TRADE.

A Montreal trade paper says: One of our large egg receivers writes us to the effect that: "The quality facilitate cooling rapidly, and allow- of the eggs coming forward for the ing animal odors to pass off readily. past few weeks has not been very good, caused in a great measure by the warm weather; also due to the formers putting in nest and held stock. which generally gathers about the farm at this season of the year. A few days ago, we sent one of our egg buyers an egg candwater evaporation will tend to keep ler to report on a lot which we received from him, and in reply, received the following verses which, if you wish to publish, you may.

Lately, ten hundred dozen eggs Were sent to Montreal, Bought from the farmers hereabout and the whole neatly painted a white And paid for one and all.

dust and from the rain water. There The city shippers marked "select" Two hundred dozen or so: Seven hundred dozen were For so the gradings go.

Another thirty dozen were "cracked" They could not sail the sex; But more than fifty dozen left Were rotten as could bo.

Tis bad enough for buyers to loss On calls, and eggs that crack. But for these rotten things they To bave their money back.

Hand back back the cash that you received Ail ye who filled the box With half-hatched eggs, and help to

The business off the rocks. Five dos, were rotten in one box.

Four dozen in unother, Two boxes each had forty bad, How's that, good Sir and Brother! Those rotten eggs, those rotten eggs

The whole rank fifty dozen-Are no more fit for distant folk, Than for our country cousin.

And for the sale of such again, The thought of them should daunt

Those rotten eggs, those rotten cegs, Will come again to face you, You'll see htem in another world. And there they will disgrace you.

OBITUARY.

T. H. Kidd, Toronto.

The many Lindsay friends of Mrs. F. A. McDinrmid, of Fenelon Calls, formerly of this town, will sympathize with her in the doep bereavement she is now suffering. Her father, Mr. T. H. Kidd, of Torouto. who had been vipting her, expired saddenly Saturday afternoon. The old gentleman had been out fishing. of which he was very fond, and on his return expressed a desire to rest for a lime, feeling somewhat fatigued. He sat down on a sofa and stretched himself naturally as for aleep. Thus the rend came. The remains were taken to Toronto for burial, the funeral taking place yes-

An Impreved Electric Lamp.

(Scientific American.) An Austrian chemist, Dr. Hans Kuzel, has, after manyl years' hard work, succeeded in constructing at new electric lamp, which he calls the Syrius lamp. As is well known, incandescent gaslight is cheaper than electric light, because the carbon filaments of the latter are very expensive and the glass bulbs soon wear out. Doctor Kuzel has now invented a new substitute for the incandescent filament by forming out of common and cheap metals and metalloids colloids in a plastic mass, which can be handled like clay and which, when dry, becomes hard as stone. Out of this mass very thin filaments are then shaped, which are nics of incandescent lamps.

The Kuzel lamp, it is claimed, uses one-quarter of the electric current have completed the study of math- makers, \$3.50, millmen \$3.50, plaster- which the ordinary electric lamp with makers, \$3.50, millmen \$3.50, plasterematical, physical, and drawing sub- era \$6, stone cutters \$4.75, carpenters a filament wire requires, shown lathers \$6, shinglers \$4, painters \$4, ments, it is asserted, have shown The wide-spread practical results fresco painters \$6, shinglers \$4, painters \$4, that the lamp can burn for thirtyof the work of this great "homestudy" university is demonstrated by ners \$4, sheet metal workers \$4, gla-

Cuban Government Has \$19,000.000 On Hand.

LATER MIGHT COMPROMISE

General Disposition of the People Was Against His Declination of Suggestion That Mutual Concessions Might Be Made to End the Revolution-U. S. Will Not Intervene-Ter-

rible Cost of Internal Strife.

Havana, Sept. 4 .- Peace through political compromises was the sole topic of conversation yesterday in all the best informed circles, where it is recognized as the only way of bringing about a settlement of the internal troubles. Therefore, there is a general disposition not to agree with the stand taken by President Palma, that the Government should not treat with the insurgents upon the basis of arranging a compromise, and the President is understood to have already modified his attitude to the extent that he has no objection to private negotiations on the subject. It is believed that an attempt to reach peace through some compromise will | &6. now be made.

Palma Since Modifies Decision.

The hopes of those who on Saturday night tentatively suggested a project of mutual concessions as a means of ending the rebellion were shattered yesterday when President Palma called Gen. Cebreco, one of the proposed peace commissioners, to the palace to inform him that the Government had no concessions to offer or accept, and no intention other than of fighting the matter through and suppressing the insur-

One of the main reasons why the Government feels encouraged to pur-

sue the fight to the end by force is its abundance of money. "We have \$19,000,000 on hand," said

the secretary of the Treasury. "Don't overlook that, and we have a monthly income of \$2,000,000."

The number of daily enlistments is brush and luke-warm water, in which Those rotten eggs, those rotten eggs, not known as the work is being carried Their odour ought to haunt you, on in so many different places, but the field, inclusive of regulars and volun-

No Intervention.

Washington, Sept. 4.-Emphatic denial is made at the American State Department of all reports that any movement is in progress looking to intervention in Cuban affairs.

Terrible Cost of Strife.

Havana, Sept. 4.-El Economista, the the leading financial weekly, says the revolution, besides costing millions of dollars to industries which are operating upon foreign capital, will, should it last for several weeks, cause ruin to the Vuelta Abajo crop, amounting to from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000, besides a year's loss to the farmers, loss to the cattle interests of from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000; a loss of from 100,000 to 200,000 tons of sugar on account of the lack of labor, should the rebellion last two months, and losses to the fruit crop of about \$4,000,000.

In the Field.

Several bodies of insurgents have been seen with increasing frequency between Pinar del Dio and Consolacion del Sur, in the Province of Pinar

The Government force, commanded by Capt. Cardenas has dispersed a rebel band near Guines, Havana Province. A small party of insurgents is reported to have surrendered there. A band of insurgents made an unsuccessful attack Sunday on an armored train near Cruces, Province of Santa Clara. What is beginning to disturb business interests more than anything else is the increasing evidence that tobacco planting, sugar cultivation and crop preparations will begin so late as to be ruinous to the coming winter's crops,

War In Every Province. There is war now in all the provinces. It has been ascertained without doubt that the rebel band that is operating near Maron, Puerto Principe Province, is led by Garcia Canizares, former

President of the House. Manager Cameron of the Cuban Central Railway has held a conference with Insurgent Leaders Guzman and Portela near Cienfuegos, and an agreement was reached that passenger trains bearing the British flag would be respected if they were not carrying

Japs Arrested For Seal Poaching. Seattle, Wash., Sept. 4.-A special to The Post Intelligencer from Seward, Alaska, says: Five Japanese have been the Pribyloff group, by the Government Bignature agent, accused of poaching seals.

GOOD SHOOTING.

Cadet Lieut. Hartney of Harbord Rifle Prodigy at D. R. A.

Ottawa, Aug. 30-Conditions were not favorable for good scoring at the D.R.A. meeting yesterday. The wind was strong and variable and the light shifty. In spite of this, however, an excellent standard of marksmanship was maintained, and in two cases, the Ross match and the Henshaw match, the winners won with better scores than last year. In the Ross match Pte, W. Short of the G. G. F. G., Ottawa, scored 34 as against 33 last year, while in the Henshaw match Corpl. Freeborn of the 13th, Hamilton, won with 67, as against 65 last year.

The Cadets' match attracted a great deal of interest. It is shot over 200 yards and is open to teams of five pupils from any schools having cadet corps, recognized by the D. O. C. of any enilitary district in Canada. Every competitor must be under 18 years of age on the date of the competition. Bull'seye Eight Times.

The Harbord Cadets of Toronto entered a team of three, one of whom, Lieut. H. Hartney, a 17-year-old boy, hit the bull'seye eight times, including the sighting shot, and won the individual prize. Congratulations from all sides were heaped on the young pro-

Team prizes-\$25, Harbord Collegiate Institute, 93; \$20, Ottawa Collegiate Institute, 89; \$15, Ottawa Public School,

The Harold L. Borden match, in memory of the son of the Minister of Militia, who fell in South Africa, went to Pte. W. M. Eastcott of the 3rd Victorias of Montreal. He secured the cup, medallion and \$20 with a score of 34. The team prizes were: \$48, 1st R. C. A., 178; \$40, R. C. A., 175; \$32, 48th, 172; \$25, G. G. F. G., 170. Next in order: 2nd Q. O. R., 168; 13th Regt., 168; 43rd, first team, 168; 43rd, second team, 163.

Lt.-Col. Bate Is New President. At a meeting of the Canadian Military Rifle League held here last night at the Rockliffe ranges, Lieut.-Col. Bate of the G. G. F. G. was elected president. Lieut-Col. Sherwood retiring, A motion to change the name of the league to the Canadian Rifle League was adopted.

Col. Gibson Retires. Ottawa, Aug. 30 .- At a meeting of the D. R. A. Tuesday night Col. J. M. Gibson announced his retirement from the presidency of the association.

Frank Ford Is Going West.

Toronto, Aug. 30 .- Mr. Frank Ford of Toronto is the new Deputy Attorney-General of the Province of Saskatchewan, and will leave in a few days for Regina. He was formerly solicitor to the Treasury of Ontario, and left that position to become a member of the firm of McCarthy, Osler, Hoskin and

Planing Mill Burns. London, Aug. 30 .- Fire broke out at 3 o'clock last night in the sash, door and planing mill of Ald. Gerry, and in a couple of hours the whole concern was wiped out of existence. Large piles of lumber, beside the mill, were burned. The loss is estimated at \$25,000; insurance about \$10,000, in different com-

New St. Clair Channel. Detroit, Aug. 30 .- Notice is given that the new channel at St. Clair Flats will be opened to navigation on Monday next. The new cut will be used exclusively for down bound boats. It is \$80 feet wide and 20 feet deep.

Gans Beats Battling Nelson. Goldfield, Sept. 4 .- Battling Nelson lost yesterday's fight by fouling Joe Gans in the forty-second round of the best and longest fight seen in many years. Both men were tired when the fight ended, but Gans was apparently the stronger. He was away ahead on points, and had smashed and cut Nelson all through the fight without being severely hurt himself.

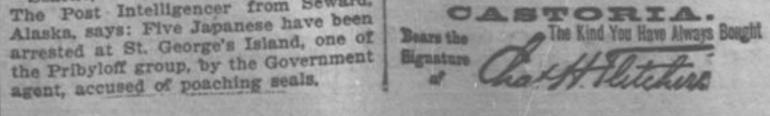
Pretender Defeated. Tangler, Morocco, Sept. 4 .- The pretender to the throne has been defeated near Muluya, and two of his princi-

pal chiefs were killed Canada May Be a Competitor. Seagirt, N. J., Sept. 1 .- Gen. Spencar reported to the National Rifle Association that a match for the Palma Trophy with the United States, Great Britain, and very likely Canada competing, will probably be held at Ottawa.

Germany Threatens Australia.

Canada, next summer.

London, Sept. 4 .- (C. A. P.) -The Times says Sydney merchants have received warning that Germany threatens reprisals if the Australian preference proposals are carried, hoping to scare the Commonwealth into withdrawal,



A Gift For Our Customers.



In Every Package of Colgate's Dental Powder We Give a Present of a cake of Cashmere Bouquet Soap FREE (Guest Room Size) FREE

A Wonderful Bargain.

ATTENDANCE WAS 120,000.

Last Week 250,000 Visited the Cansdian National Exhibition. Toronto, Sept. 4 .- Last week's attendance at the Canadian National Erhibition was about 250,000, made up as follows. Opening Day, 25,000; Children's Day, 65,000; Manufacturers' Day

65,000; Press Day, 35,000; Ploneer Day, 80,000. Yesterday-Labor Daythe attendance of visitors was stated by Dr. Orr to be 120,000. Pickpockets were busy. Wm. Hand of Stanton, in Mulmur Township, was relieved of \$45 in the transportation building, and there were about a dozen other cases of minor theft. An old gentleman from St. Catharines was a

sufferer to the extent of \$13 and a return ticket. Two women were arrested Quebec Wins Dairy Contest As usual Quebec took first place with exhibits of butter, making almost a sweep with the awards. It was left for Eastern and Western Ontario to fight it out for supremacy in cheest, and the running was pretty close, the west winning the trophy offered for, competition by a small margin. Miss Mary Morrison of Newry captured four first prizes with her cheese exhibits, duplicating her feat of last year in carrying off the trophy for the highest score. A win next year will give the lady exhibitor per-

manent possession of the trophy. valued at \$50. Prof. Pearson, superintendent of the Cornell Dairy School, was a visitor.

SINKING OF BIG TUG BALIZE

Runs Aground on Shore of Georgian Bay and Slips Into Deep Water. Owen Sound, Sept. 4.-Word has just been received here of the sinking of the large tug Balize, owned by the

Charlton Lumber Co. of Collingwood. The Balize was going through a narrow channel at Little Detroit, on the north shore of Georgian Bay, a short distance behind the Northern Navigotion Co.'s steamer City of Midland Sunday morning, when the vessel refused to respond to her helm and she ran ashore with considerable force. The Balize remained on the bank then filled with water and rolled over into the deep channel. Although the sinking of the tug occupied but a few minutes, the officers and crew had ample time to launch the lifeboais and reach shore, which was but a few feet distant. They were taken on toard a small mail boat which chanced to pass and conveyed to a near-by town.

Haileybury Merchants Assign Toronto, Sept. 1.—Assignee Richard Tew will wind up the business of Mo-Cabe & Stinson, merchants, at Halley bury, in whose premises began the recent conflagration. The liabilities will run up to about \$2,500. Against this is \$1,800 of insurance money and some

local book debts. Note Confesses to Suicide. Winnipeg, Sept. 4.-William Coores. a young man about 35 years of age. committed suicide by drowning in the Saskatchewan. Had it not been for the finding of a note addressed to a friend it would certainly have been accepted as a case of accidental drowning Coovey's clothing was found on the river bank as though he had gone bath. ing. Deceased came here from South

early in July. Extradited to Canada.

London, Sept. 4.—At the Bow sires Police Court yesterday the extradilla of Wesley Upton, who is charged sil stealing \$850 from the Deminion Br press Co. at Yorktown, Canada granted by the presiding magistrale