FIVE KILLED, SEVEN HURT

Big Departmental Store At Peterboro Collapses the Partition Being Removed.

A despatch from Peterboro says: With no more warning than a few ominous cracks, that were immediately followed by a rending of timbers and crashing of bricks and mortar, a big section of the largest departmental store in the city, that of the J. C. Turnbull Co., George and Simcoe streets, collapsed on Thursday morning, killing five and injuring more or less seriously almost a dozen of the occupants. The obvious cause of the calamity which occurred shortly before ten o'clock, was the weakening of the walls by extensive interior alterations, involving the removal of a brick partition separating what formerly were two stores.

During the whole day upwards of 100 people worked in the ruins, first rescuing the living, and later removing the bodies of the dead. Even after the last body, that of Miss Dorothy Sisson, had been uncovered at about 3.30 in the afternoon the working party did not cease, for it was feared that there might be others. By eight o'clock in the evening it was learned that several whom it was feared had been killed were safe, and only then did work cease. All those who were killed were working either on the first story or the third, the roof of which was open to the sky. Over and over again marvel has been expressed that with upward of 50 people in the store, including customers and employees, the list of dead and injured was not much longer than it is.

Perhaps the saddest of the many sad features of the day are the cases of Miss Dorothy Sisson and Miss Lily Boddison, who were employed in the ready-made dress goods department on the first story According to Miss Ola Mulligan, cashier, who miraculously escaped almost uninjured, Miss Sisson had just started to go down stairs. Miss Bodison was waiting on Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, a customer, and Miss Agnes Tucker was waiting on Mrs. J. A. Finlay. Without any warning the first floor began to sink, at first gradually, then with a tremendous crash. Miss Mulligan found herself half buried in timbers, dust and bricks.

Police Constable Patterson was standing on the corner of George and Simcoe streets opposite the fated building when he saw the brick wall bulge out at the first story. Then it fell, covering Simcoe street to the further sidewalk with debris. Immediately the constable turned in the fire alarm. The firemen and the remainder of the police force, including Chief Thompson, were on the scene in a few minutes. Their first thought was to get out anyone who might be alive. The dead could wait till later. Some could be seen with heads or other parts of their bodies projecting. Miss Mulligan was among the first to be rescued.

Soon the crowd which quickly gathered, all eager to do what they could, threatened to interfere with the work, and had to be held back. It was here that many of the saddest scenes occured. People who knew not whether friends or near relatives were dead or alive, struggled frantically to get into the ruins. Cries and moans went up as bodies were removed and recognized. Again, there were joyous meetings between friends and those mercifully preserved.

Dead.—Miss Dorothy Verena Sisson, age 25, of 287 Park street, Peterboro, saleslady in the store. Miss Lily A. Boddison, age 23, of 274 William street, Peterboro, saleslady in the store; Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, widow, age about 40, of 264 Hunter street, Peterboro, a customer; Mrs. John Kelly, age about 50, wife of John Kelly, a farmer near Norwood; Alfred Cuff, age 35, a bricklayer, married, of Braidwod avenue, Peterboro.

The injured.—Mrs. J. A. Finlay, of Norwood, back and legs seriously injured. She is still in a critical condition; Henry J. Manley, carpenter, of 175 Edinburgh street, Peterboro, both legs broken and badly bruised and shaken up. Condition critical; Mrs. Sidney Middleton, of Smith, badly bruised and suffering from shock; Mrs. Agnes Tucker, formerly of Norwood, a saleslady in the store. Head and face badly bruised and cut. The foregoing injured are in the hospital.

The following sustained slight injuries, but are able to get around.—Geo. Shearer, carpenter; George Curtis, bricklayer.

WARNED TO LEAVE MEXICO.

President Wilson Calls 15,000 Americans to Return to States.

A despatch from Washington says: President Wilson proclaimed his new policy of non-interference in the Mexican situation before a joint session of the two Houses of Congress on Wednesday afternoon. The delivery of the address followed President Wilson's decision no longer to wait upon Huerta's policy of procrastination and delay. The President, after frankly acknowledging failure of the Lind mission, outlined the new policy of the United States towards Mexico, namely—non-interference.

President Wilson proposes to let 1915. J. C. Grew, charge d'affaires destiny. He entertains the strong hope that eventually the pride of Huerta will be broken, and that all factions will realize the necessity of yielding to the American mediation demands.

The President does not consider this new policy of non-interference as closing the door for future American efforts towards a peaceful solution of the present difficulty. In fact, he expressed the firm belief that not many days will elapse "before we shall triumph as the friend of Mexico."

It is likely that the United States will have the co-operation of the powers of the world in the embargo on shipments of arms and ammunition into Mexico. Intimations were thrown out by Senator Bacon, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, that such a course would be the logical one for other Governments to follow. President Wilson has made it known that the United States has had the moral support of several of the great powers in the mediation negotiations, and it is the general belief now that these Governments will lend a helping hand to the United States in cutting off military supplies from Mexico.

TEAM OF HORSES BOLTED.

Presence of Mind Displayed by the Kaiser's Daughter.

A despatch from Posen, Germany, says: Crown Princess Frederick William saved her sister-in-law, Princess August William, from serious injury at the festivities here on Tuesday when the Kaiser came with his family to celebrate Prussian dominion over his old Polish city. Princess August William had entered an automobile outside the City Hall, when the horses of one of the royal carriages bolted, driving the carriage pole through the side of the automobile. The Crown Princess, standing beside the automobile, saw the danger, and grabbed Princess August William and dragged her to safety.

LIGHT BREAKS IN.

Thoughtful Farmer Learns About Tea and Coffee.

Many people exist in a more or less hazy condition and it often takes years before they realize that tea and coffee are often the cause of the cloudiness, and that there is a simple way to let the light break in.

A worthy farmer had such an experience and tells about it in a letter. He says:

"For about forty years I have had indigestion and stomach trouble in various forms. During the last 25 years I would not more than get over one spell of bilious colic until another would be upon me.

"The best doctors I could get and all the medicines I could buy only gave me temporary relief.

"Change of climate was tried without results. I could not sleep nights, had rheumatism and my heart would palpitate at times so that it seemed it would jump out of my body.

"I came to the conclusion that there was no relief for me and that I was about wound up, when I saw a Postum advertisement. I had always been a coffee drinker, and got an idea from the ad. that maybe coffee was the cause of my trouble." Tea is just as harmful, because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.

"I began to use Postum instead of coffee, and in less than three weeks I felt like a new man. The rheumatism left me, and I have never had a spell of bilious colic since.

"My appetite is good, my digestion never was better, and I can do more work than before for 40 years."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Write for copy of the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled.

Instant Postum is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with the addition of cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage **instantly.**

"There's a reason" for Postum.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Sept. 2.—Flour—Ontario wheat flours, 90 per cent., old, $4 to $4.10, Toronto and Montreal freight. Flour made of new wheat, $3.60, seaboard. Manitobas First patents, in jute bags, $5.40; do., seconds, $4.90; strong bakers,' in jute bags, $4.70.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1 on track, Bay ports; No. 2 at 99c, No. 3, 94c, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—New No. 2 wheat at 85 to 85c, outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats, 33 to 34c, outside, and at 36c, on track, Toronto; new oats, 33c, outside. Western Canada oats, 40 1-2c for No. 2 and at 39c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—Nominal.

Barley—50 to 52c, outside; 55c Toronto.

Corn—No. 2 American corn, 78 1-2c, c.i.f., Midland.

Rye—Nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $20 a ton, in bags, Toronto freights. Shorts, $21, Toronto.

Country Produce.

Wholesale dealers quotations to retailers are:—

Butter—Choice dairy, 23 to 25c; inferior, 17 to 19c; creamery, 26 to 27c for rolls and 24 to 25c for solids.

Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 25c; selects, to 27c per dozen; fresh, 20 to 21c, and seconds, 16 to 18c.

Cheese—New cheese, 13 3-4 to 14c for large, and 14 1-2c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $2.25 to $2.35 per bushel; primes, $1.75 to $2.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 1-2 to 12c per lb. for No. 1, wholesale; combs, $2.50 to $2.75 per dozen for No. 1, and $2.25 to $2.50 for No. 2.

Poultry—Hens, 16 to 17c per lb; Spring chickens, 20 to 21c; ducks, 16 to 17c; geese, 13 to 14c; turkeys, 18 to 20c.

Potatoes—Native, $1.20 to $1.25 per 90 lb. bag.

Provisions.

Bacon, long clear, 15 3-4 to 16c per lb. in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $29; do., mess, $24. Hams—Medium to light, 21 1-2 to 22c; heavy, 20 to 20 1-2c; rolls, 17c; breakfast bacon, 22c; backs, 24 to 25c.

Lard—Tierces, 14 1-4c; tubs, 13 1-2c; pails, 143-4c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled hay—$12 to $13, on track, Toronto. Old hay—No. 1 hay, $14 to $14.50, on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at $11 to $13; No. 3, $8 to $9.

Baled straw—$8 to $8.50, on track, Toronto.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 40 1-2 to 41c; Canadian Western, No. 3, 39 1-2 to 40c; extra No. 1 feed, 40 1-2 to 41c. Barley, Man., feed, 50 to 51c; malting, 62 to 64c. Buckwheat, No. 2, 58 to 60c. Flour, Man., Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.60; seconds, $5.10; strong bakers', $4.90; Winter patents, choice, $5.25 to $5.50; straight rollers, $5 to $5.10; straight rollers, bags, $2.30 to $2.40. Roller oats, barrels, $4.75; bags, 90 lbs., $2.25. Bran, $21. Shorts, $23. Middlings, $26. Mouillie, $26 to $32. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $12 to $13. Cheese, finest westerns, 13 to 13 1-4c; finest easterns, 12 5 8 to 12 7-8c. Butter, choicest creamery, 24 to 24 1-4c; seconds, 23 1-2 to 23 3-4c. Eggs, fresh, 32c; selected, 29c; No. 1 stock, 26c; No. 2 stock, 20c.

Winnipeg Grain.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—Cash—Wheat, No. 1 Northern, 94 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 93 1-4c; No. 3 Northern, 88 3-4c; No. 4, 81c; No. 5, 72 1-2c; No. 6, 68c; feed, 60 1-2c; No. 2, tough, 84 1-2c; No. 3, tough, 82 1-2c; No. 4 tough, 73 1-2c; No. 5 tough, 65 1-2c; No. 6, tough, 61c; feed, tough, 54 1-2c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 34 3-4c; No. 3 C.W., 34 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed, 34 3-4c; No. 1 feed, 34 1-2c; No. 2 feed, 32 1-4c. Barley—No. 3, 45 3-4c; No. 4, 44 1-2c; rejected, 41c; feed, 41c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.31; No. 2 C.W., $1.28; No. 3 C.W., $1.16.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Sept. 2.—Wheat—September, 85 5-8c; December, 89 1-8c; May, 94 1-8 to 94 1-4c; No. 1 hard, 88 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 87 to 89 3-8c; No. 2, do., 85 to 86 3-8c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 70 1-2 to 71c. Oats—No. 3 white, 38 3-4 to 39 1-4c. Rye—No. 2, 62 1-4 to 64c. Flour and Bran—Unchanged.

Duluth, September 2.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 89 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 88 3-8c; No. 2, do., 86 3-8 to 86 7-8c; September, 87 5-8c; December, 89 5-8c; May, 94 7-8c asked. Linseed—$1.48 1-2; September, $1.47 1-2 bid; October, $1.48 3-4 bid; November, $1.48 3-4 bid; December, $1.47 1-2 bid.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Sept. 2.—Cattle—Choice export, $6.50 to $6.80; choice butchers, $6.25 to $6.40; good medium, $5.65 to $5.90; common, $4 to $5; canners, $2 to $2 50; cutters, $3 to $3.25; fat cows, 5.25 to $5.75; common cows, $3.50 to $4. Calves—Good veal, $5 to $7; choice, $8.25 to $9; common, $3 to $3.50. Stockers and feeders—Steers, 700 to 800 pounds, $4.50 to $5; extra choice heavy feeders, 900 pounds, $5 to $5.50; rough Eastern, 400 to 650 pounds, $2.50 to $4.25. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $4.25 to $5.25; heavy, $3 to $3 50; bucks, $3 to $3.50; spring lambs, $7.75 to $8.25. Hogs—$9.65 f.o.b.; $10 fed and watered, and $10.25 off cars.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—Prime beeves, 6 1-4 to 6 1-2c; common, 2 to 6 3-4c. Calves, 2 3-4 to 6 1-2c. Sheep, 4 1-4 to 4 1-2c. Lambs, 6 1-2c. Hogs. 10c.

ACCIDENT TO DR. COLEMAN.

Professor of Geology at the University Breaks His Leg.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Dr. A. P. Coleman, professor of geology at the University of Toronto, a member of the party of visiting geologists, sustained a fracture of his right leg in a fall while descending a mountain at Field. Dr. Coleman will accompany the excursion party to the Yukon. He is a leading member of the Canadian Alpine Club.

Idle Money

PERSONS having idle funds on hand for temporary or longer periods, or awaiting permanent investment, can obtain FOUR PER CENT. interest, compounded quarterly, by opening an account in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of this Company. These funds are withdrawable by cheque and bear interest from date received until date withdrawn. We solicit out of town accounts, which may be opened by mail.

Write for Booklet

The Union Trust Company, Limited

Temple Building, Toronto

CAPITAL (paid up) - $1,000,000
RESERVE - - - $850,000

John McAlpine,

Millionaire lumberman of Duluth, formerly of Prescott County, Ontario, shot to death in his home.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

Canada.

Six women are to be deported from Toronto institutions.

A federal commission to investigate prison reform has been appointed.

Edmund Hayes, jr., of Farmington, Me., killed in Mexico, formerly lived in Haileybury, Ont.

Supreme Chief Ranger Stevenson of the I. O. F. announces that he would establish a home for aged Foresters.

A horse from the stable of King George is to be given to the Dominion Government breeding department.

Nicholas Bawlf, dean of the grain trade in Winnipeg, says the western grain crop will average 20 bushels to the acre.

C. A. Woods, I. C. R. engineer indicted for manslaughter as the result of a wreck, was freed by a grand jury at Bathurst, N.B.

It is understood that a British firm, Baldray, Yerburgh & Hutchinson, is the lowest tenderer for the Toronto harbor improvements.

Seven Brothers of the Order of the Presentation have come from Cork, Ireland, to take charge of the Boys' Separate School at Cornwall.

Homestead entries in Western Canada for the first half of the present year totalled 15,154. This is a decrease of over twenty per cent. as compared with the first six months of 1912.

F. L. Fellowes, city engineer, of Vancouver, has been retired as a result of water pipes approved by his eastern representatives being found below the standard, causing the city a loss of several thousand dollars.

Great Britain.

Lord Aberdeen has refused to order an inquiry into the conduct of Londonderry police in the recent riots.

The present prosperity of English industry is indicated by an official return showing that bankruptcies last year were the lowest in ten years.

General.

The Servian Government has declined to co-operate with the Carnegie Commission investigating the alleged Balkan atrocities on account of the presence among the members of Professor Paul N. Milukoff, leader of the Constitutional Democrats in the Russian Duma.

THE IMPERATOR DAMAGED

Second Officer Lost His Life In Early Morning Fire.

A dispatch from New York says, the Imperator, the biggest liner in the world, was damaged by fire at her berth in Hoboken, Thursday morning. One of her crew, the second officer, Hermann Gobrecht, lost his life. The 1,500 steerage passengers not transferred when the ship arrived Wednesday night were taken ashore in safety and housed on the pier, while fire engines and boats pumped water in the vessel. The origin of the fire has not been determined. One theory is that defective insulation was the cause, another laid the blame on a lighted cigarette. It was necessary to flood that part of the ship in which the flames raged, and she took a heavy list to starboard. The damage was confined almost entirely to the provision department. An independent estimate placed the damage at $50,000. the damage at $50,000.

COMMENT ON EVENTS

The Kaiser as a Teetotaler.

Little speeches on the value of temperance which the German emperor has made to soldiers and students have prepared the world for the announcement that he has quietly joined the total abstainers, but he permits the usual wines to be served at his table to guests and friends. These may follow his example if they like, but they are left free to act on their own notions in the premises. It scarcely needs remarking that they will keep well within the limit.

The kaiser is not likely to become an aggressive champion of total abstinence, but it is certain that the immoderate drinking which he condemns as a curse to progress and efficiency will be further checked by his precept and practice. The world is growing temperate; science, industry, popular education are severally working for moderation in the use of alcohol. The kaiser, so alert and progressive in many things, is co-operating with the spirit of the age as regards temperance.

The Boy Problem.

The World's Work has been describing what has been done for the boy by the Scouts, the Y.M.C.A., the Salvation Army and other bodies. Always in school and elsewhere where boys congregate, we are told, there are gangs. Usually these gangs are a nuisance; very often they are a serious menace to the morals of the gang members and to the peace of the neighborhood. For usually the energy of the gangs is directed against law and order. But a new time is coming, for so many people in the schools, in the Boy Scouts, and in many other activities have grasped the fundamental fact that if these gang activities are guided most wonderful results can be achieved—results that will leave these boys far better able to handle themselves honestly and effectively in the world than were their predecessors.

Same All Over.

The financial situation in Western Canada has never been any more acute than in the older countries of the world, according to an opinion expressed in Winnipeg recently by H. V. Meredith, vice-president and general manager of the Bank of Montreal. Mr. Meredith is making a tour of inspection of Western Canada, accompanied by Mr. L. Meredith, of London, Ont.

"There has been no greater stringency here," Mr. Meredith said, "than there has been in Berlin, Vienna and London. It is a world-wide condition. At all times there have been spells when money has been tight, and there is no particular significance in this one."

Aerial Mail.

If any practical utility is found for the aeroplane in times of peace, it is likely to be in the delivery of mail, and somewhat suggestive of possibilities in this direction was the flight made in France a few days ago by Guillaux. It was not a great flight in comparison with the sensational achievements of Marcel Brindejone des Moulenais, who has done 887 miles. Guillaux flew but 280. But he carried with him the Paris papers and dropped them at 9 15 a.m. in Bordeaux, where they do not otherwise arrive till 5 p.m. A difference of 7 3-4 hours in newspaper service is important, and if a fair degree of reliability should be attained a certain limited use could no doubt be found for the flying machine in carrying the mails to territory more or less inaccessible. The carrying power of the aeroplane is slight, and there would be a premium on compact journalism, but speed in the air costs singularly little, and by dropping bundles at designated places the need for stops could be avoided. But the occasion for aerial service would be mainly in regions now accessible only by a slow and roundabout route.

A Loaferless Land.

Most nations are so self-satisfied that they pay little heed to customs of other peoples. Almost every nation is giving heed to sociological questions, especially as they concern the poor and unemployed. It would seem, according to Harper's Weekly, that Switzerland has solved one problem in a manner worthy of imitation. It is rather difficult in Switzerland to try to live without working. In that commonwealth the people proceed upon the theory that a man who is unemployed is, if left to himself, liable to become a waste by being a charge and a tax upon the community. The Swiss, therefore, consider the problem as an economic question to be solved by the state. The purpose is to assist the unfortunate unemployed to secure work not only for the sake of his family, but in the interests of the commonwealth.

There is no toleration of the loafer. Begging is prohibited by the law, and vagrancy is classified almost as a crime. Should an unemployed person not make serious effort to obtain work, the authorities proceed to find it for him, and when they do he is compelled to perform it. If he refuses to work he is placed in the workhouse, where strict discipline is maintained, and every inmate required to work to his full capacity, receiving therefor his board and lodging and from 5 to 10 cents a day in wages. There are in Switzerland institutions where temporary employment may be had by persons out of work, through no fault of their own. They receive comfortable accommodation and some money compensation until they can find more remunerative wages.

Only Two Impeached.

The impeachment of Governor Sulzer of New York brings out the fact that in the whole history of the republic only two executives have been impeached and removed, one the governor of North Carolina in 1870, and the other the governor of Nebraska in 1871. Five other governors faced impeachment charges, but the charges were not sustained. Never before in the history of New York State has a governor been impeached. The nearest approach to it centred about George Clinton, the state's first chief executive, in 1791. An associate of the governor was convicted of irregularities in land speculation and sent to jail. This smirched Clinton's name for a time, but he was never tried, and subsequently he lived it down and served his state thereafter for years.

Kitchener's Egypt.

Egypt is to have a parliament, and Sir Edward Grey has given it his blessing and says it will increase the liberties of the Egyptian people. It is intended to combine the Legislative Council and the General Assembly into one Legislative Assembly, consisting of the ministers and sixty-six elected and seventeen nominated members. The latter will comprise the president, the vice-president, four Copts, three Arab Bedouins, two merchants, two doctors, one engineer, two educational representatives, and one municipal representative. The Legislative Assembly will initiate legislation, save where it concerns constitutional laws.

The preamble of the Khedival decree states that it is desired to endow the country with an enlightened system of government, ensuring good administration, protection of individual liberty, and the development of progress and civilization. Egypt is thus certainly moving upward, and more than one trouble which some years ago looked menacing seems susceptible to-day of a healthy solution. It is to be hoped that the changes now announced will prove a real milestone in the people's march towards a fuller and freer expression of their natural genius. It is marvellous to think that when Lord Kitchener went to Egypt his appointment was considered an answer to the Young Egyptian party's querulous cry, "Egypt for the Egyptians," and lo!—here by the grace of a stern maintenance of order and a strict justice is already emerging a representative government. The world to-day has great need of such men as Kitchener of Khartoum.

MOST PERFECT MADE

THE INCREASED NUTRITIOUS VALUE OF BREAD MADE IN THE HOME WITH ROYAL YEAST CAKES SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT INCENTIVE TO THE CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE TO GIVE THIS IMPORTANT FOOD ITEM THE ATTENTION TO WHICH IT IS JUSTLY ENTITLED.

HOME BREAD BAKING REDUCES THE HIGH COST OF LIVING BY LESSENING THE AMOUNT OF EXPENSIVE MEATS REQUIRED TO SUPPLY THE NECESSARY NOURISHMENT TO THE BODY.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

CIGARETTE STARTS FIRE.

Fine Barn And Thrashing Outfit Destroyed.

A dispatch from Belleville says: A little cigarette that was carelessly being smoked by one of the men assisting in the season's threshing is said to have been the cause of a disastrous fire a quarter of a mile west of Frankford, on Wednesday afternoon. As a result the fine large three-storey barn of Mr. Leonard Sine, his season's crop of grain and hay, and the threshing separator and water tank belonging to Mr. Court Smith of Stockdale are now a heap of ashes.

RURAL MAIL ROUTES.

About 1,000 Added During the Past Year or Two.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The rural mail delivery system has undergone an immense increase within the past year. At the present time eighteen hundred routes are in operation. While a number of routes are being established in the West, the service is much more largely centred in the East, especially in Ontario, which has displayed a much greater tendency to utilize it. The result has been the closing of a large number of country post-offices.

TWO MINERS KILLED.

Explosion From Unknown Cause at Hollinger Reserve.

A despatch from Timmins, Ont., says: Early on Wednesday morning at the Hollinger Reserve an explosion occurred whereby two men, Jack Nolan, a drill runner, and Mike Tereske, a deck hand, were killed. Tereske had just taken down a supply of dynamite and reached the heading where Nolan was working when the explosion occurred. As far as can be ascertained, the explosion was a pure accident, and the cause will probably remain an unsolved mystery.

HONEST TEA IS THE BEST POLICY

LIPTON'S TEA

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD