PETERBORO STORE COLLAPSES

Five People Killed and Several Injured When Big Departmentel Building Caves In.

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 disaster are the cases of Miss Dorothy Sisson and Miss Lily Beddison, 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 Beddison 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. Beddison, 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 Braidwood 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.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT LONDON

Western Fair Grounds Suffer a Loss of $100,000.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Fire, which it is believed was caused by a tramp following the circus exhibiting in a cattle shed early on Friday, swept the Western Fair Grounds, causing a loss of $100,000. The big machinery hall, carriage buildings, pig and sheep buildings, and about one-third of the big horse sheds are a pile of ashes. The buildings were all frame, and, fanned by a high wind, the flames licked them up in a few minutes. The fact that the heavy shower an hour or two before, had soaked all the roofs of adjoining buildings, probably prevented the whole of the fair buildings and the grand stand from going. The large Grand Trunk unloading platform and many cars were burned, and the half-million dollar G.T.R. car works, just across the street from the horse sheds was on fire many times, but was saved by the efforts of the company's own fire department. As the fair was to open this week, the management is up against a big problem. An effort will be made to secure tents to put the exhibits in in the meantime. President Reid states that the loss is fully covered by insurance. The fair, he says, will go on as usual. Far from being dismayed at the loss of about a quarter of their buildings, they unanimously express the hope that bigger and better buildings than ever will replace those lost.

MAKING BUTTER TESTS.

Ontario Has a Good Average for Water Content.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A number of inspectors employed by the Dairy and Cold Storage branch of the Department of Agriculture, are now on a tour of the country taking samples of butter in order to ascertain if the provisions of the Dairy Act are being complied with as regards moisture content. Nearly one hundred samples have been taken in Eastern Ontario already, and the average water content, as determined by test, was 12.92 per cent., which was well under the legal limit of 16 per cent. Only three samples exceeded the moisture limit. The makers were warned, and more samples will be taken from time to time. Offenders are liable to a heavy fine for infractions of the Act. Last winter a number of dealers in Vancouver were heavily fined, it will be remembered, for reworking New Zealand butter and adding moisture to it.

QUARREL ENDS IN MURDER.

Toronto Hotel Maid Killed in An Altercation.

A despatch from Toronto says: As the result of an altercation in the kitchen of Smith's hotel at the corner of Queen and Simcoe streets on Wednesday morning, Lizzie Ives, a woman about 35 years of age, who lived on Elizabeth street, was killed, and James Dickenson, 230 Simcoe street, another kitchen employe, is under arrest on a charge of murder. The argument which led to the fight started shortly before eight o'clock when the woman asked the accused to take some ice to the refrigerator. When he refused the woman is alleged to have struck him, and when he hit back she fell under the blow, and striking a table broke her neck. As soon as the man saw that he had badly injured the woman he ran out of the hotel, but he was found in his room about three hours later in a bad state of intoxication. He was taken to police headquarters.

Six women are to be deported from Toronto institutions.

WARNED TO LEAVE MEXICO

President Wilson Calls Upon the 15,000 Americans to Return to the United 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.

CLARK'S SOUPS

Delicately flavoured—Highly concentrated.

WHY WORRY! Choose your variety and ask your grocer for "Clark's".

W. Clark, Ltd., Montreal.

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. Manitoba 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, 96c, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—New No. 2 wheat at 85 to 86c, 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 38c 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 23 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, 14 3-4c.

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, $2.70 to $2.80. 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, 25c; 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, 75 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.

A CUSTOMS STATEMENT.

Remarkable Increase in Importation of Fresh Lamb.

A despatch from Ottawa says: That the Canadian people are consuming much more fresh and canned meats and lamb and importing a correspondingly less quantity of live cattle and salt beef is indicated in a statistical memorandum of the Customs Department. In 1904 a total of 36,549 horned cattle were imported. In the fiscal year ended March last this had fallen off to 8,128 head. On the other hand, importations of sheep have increased greatly. In 1904 the total was 72,568 and in 1913, 229,743. Salt beef to the extent of 2,878,670 pounds was imported in 1904. Last year it fell off to 1,433,582 pounds. The consumption of canned meats last year was 2,162,637 pounds, or double that of 1904, while fresh lamb importations have grown from 157,587 pounds in 1904 to 5,630,818 pounds in 1913.

A federal commission to investigate prison reform has been appointed.

THE WORLD IN REVIEW

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 something 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 Brindejonc 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 Leaforless 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.

THE SALMON PACK.

The Total Was Only 180,000 for the Year Just Closing.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: The canneries of Northern British Columbia report a lean year for the season just closing, the sockeye salmon pack totalling only 180,000 cases. The average pack of the last 16 years was 750,000 cases. Puget Sound canneries, however, report a big season. The Fraser River pack amounts to 500,000 cases this year, against a million in 1911.

John McAlpine,

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

MESSAGE OF KING GEORGE.

Read by Lord Haldane to the Lawyers of America.

A despatch from Montreal says: At the meeting of the American Bar Association held in the Princess Theatre on Monday afternoon, Viscount Haldane, Lord Chancellor of England, presented the following message from King George V.:—"I have given my Lord Chancellor permission to cross the seas, so that he may address the meeting at Montreal. I have asked him to convey from me to that great meeting of the lawyers of the United States and of Canada my best wishes for its success. I entertain the hope that the deliberations of the distinguished men of both countries who are to assemble at Montreal may add yet further to the esteem and good-will which the people of the United States and of Canada and the United Kingdom have for each other." A message of regret from the Duke of Connaught at not being able to attend the convention was also read.

CANNERS ARE DELIGHTED.

Abundance of Fruit Makes Prices Lower This Season.

A despatch from St. Catherines says: The tomato crop this year is exceptionally heavy and the quality is good. The four canning factories in St. Catharines alone will use 250,000 bushels. Plums, too, are decidedly plentiful, and the canners are paying as low as one cent per pound. Last year the minimum price was 2½ cents and ten years ago it was as high as seven cents. The canners report no great difficulty in securing plums at the low rate, although the growers who are accepting this figure are far from being satisfied.

GRAIN INCREASE 30 PER CENT.

Mixed Farming Has Made Big Strides in the West.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: According to crop reports compiled by the Calgary Credit Men's Association, covering all the southern portion of the province and as far north as Stettler, the grain yield will be about 30 per cent. in excess of last year and will be practically all marketable. Tremendous increases in mixed farming output are reported. For instance, Lethbridge district which last year shipped 50,000 hogs will this year market 150,000. It is expected that the hog output of the province will be considerably in excess of one million head as compared with 200,000 last year.

CIGARETTE STARTS FIRE.

Fine Barn And Threshing Outfit Destroyed.

A despatch 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, this 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.

NEW GRAIN ROUTE.

C.N.R. to Haul Freight From Port Arthur to Sudbury.

A despatch from Toronto says: The opening of another grain route from the West to the East was officially announced on Friday by the Canadian Northern Railway. It was stated that the company is prepared to haul grain over their new transcontinental line from Port Arthur to Sudbury, and then south to Toronto by the beginning of winter if the crop is heavy enough to necessitate another outlet.

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

ARRESTS AND EXECUTIONS

Many Chinese Legislators And Others Flee to the South for Their Lives.

A despatch from Pekin says: A crisis was reached here on Wednesday owing to the arrest of many more members of the Chinese Parliament. Since the proclamation of martial law in the capital arrests and summary executions have been of frequent occurrence, several of the victims being members of Parliament. Many of the deputies have departed for the south in fear for their lives, and the assembly of a Parliamentary quorum has been prevented on numerous occasions owing to rumors that the [illegible]

THE EMPERATOR DAMAGED

Second Officer Lost His Life in Early Morning Fire.

A despatch 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, a second officer, Hermann Gobel, lost his life. The 1,500 steerage passengers not transferred when the ship arrived Wednesday were taken ashore in safety and housed on the pier, while firemen and boats pumped water into 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 the part of the ship in which the flames broke out, and she took a heavy list to starboard. The damage was confined entirely to the interior. An independent estimate placed the damage at the dock at $50,000.

NO GERMAN ENTRIES

At the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

A despatch from Berlin says: Germany has no intention of entering her recent decision, probably against the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco, the Mexicans fighting on behalf of the United States Embassy forced in the street, enable some on Tuesday night with Captain Von Hagen, the German Foreign Minister, Mr. Gerard, the United States Ambassador, announced the withdrawal of the Ambassador of Germany, Count von Bernstorff, from San Francisco. The Government would not participate in regard to the decision, the reason given being that the Government's grounds for this high [illegible] generally [illegible] state and Asiatic in and [illegible]

INSTANTLY KILLED.

W. Rocker, of Waterloo, Meets Death by Electricity.

A despatch from Waterloo says: While working on the roof of a brick warehouse here with a gang of men, Wm. Rocker, of Waterloo, came in contact with a live wire, which threw him to the ground, causing painful injuries. W. Tiggs and P. Weitzer, who were working on the ground, saw the accident and ran to the assistance of Rocker. They received the full current and were thrown to the ground. Rocker was carried and was taken to the office of the Kuntz Brewery Company on Wednesday morning. Physicians were rushed to the scene, found the man had been instantly killed.

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 in the Field district. Dr. Coleman will accompany the excursion party to the Yoho Valley as a leading member of the Canadian Alpine Club.

1,800 RURAL MAIL ROUTES.

A Large Number of Country Post Offices Have Been Closed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The rural mail delivery system is undergoing 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.

FOREBODES TROUBLE.

Chinese Rebel Leader Says He Will Go Even With Germans.

A despatch from Berlin says: The commanding officer of the German East Asiatic cruiser squadron reports to the Government that the Chinese rebels in the fort near Wuhu recently fired on the cruiser Emden with both rifles and cannon. The Emden immediately answered with 25 shots, silencing the fort. The rebel leader in a letter to the German Consul at Nanking a week ago, declared that the Emden had bombarded the rebel position on Lion Hill, and he announced his intention of retaliating on the German cruiser and the Consulate.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

[illegible] the Empire and the World [illegible] Central Belgium [illegible] Lyes. [illegible] Canada [illegible]