MUTINY WAS PREMATURE

Government's Reforms Will Probably Be Abandoned.

MUTINY WAS PREMATURE.

London, Friday, Aug. 3.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that the mutiny at Sveaborg apparently broke out prematurely, owing to the arrest of the marines, who were preparing a general naval mutiny to begin simultaneously at Sveaborg, Cronstadt and Sebastopol. Having broken out prematurely, it failed to develop according to the plans. The revolutionists hoped by a demonstration at Sveaborg to attract a large number of troops from St. Petersburg to Finland, and thus create more favorable conditions for a mutiny at Cronstadt, and possibly in the capital itself, but the Red Guard, in their misguided zeal, destroyed bridges and tore up sections of the railway, with the result that the movement of Russian troops was seriously delayed, and the plans of the revolutionists were abortive. Party dissensions seem to have further weakened the insurgents, for the various Socialist and and revolutionary cliques who participated in the demonstration proved incapable of forgetting their pet quarrels at the most critical moment.

The correspondent, describing the Cronstadt mutiny as a complete failure, says the garrison, as a whole, has not forgotten the bitter lessons of the October mutiny, and is not in favor of another at the present moment. The agitators apparently did not realize the situation. They persuaded their more devoted adherents to rise on the chance that the garrison would follow. Altogether, the revolutionists displayed an astonishing lack of strategical and tactical capacity. Their abortive attempts will probably only drive the Government towards further reaction. Premier Stolypin's scheme for moderate reforms will probably be abandoned. The members of the Social Democratic Committee for agitation in the army and several other Socialist agitators have been arrested.

CZAR READY TO FLEE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: When the firing began at Cronstadt on Wednesday night there ensued a wild panic in the imperial palace at Peterhof, as the palace lies under the guns of the fortress. All preparations had been made in advance to flee to Tsarskoe-Selo, but no report afloat that the Emperor and his family actually had fled in the middle of the night was denied later at the chancellery of the imperial household. It was explained, however, that on account of "dampness" at Peterhof arrangements had been made for the return of the imperial family to Tsarskoe-Selo.

GENERAL SHOT AND KILLED.

A despatch from Warsaw, Russian Poland, says: General Markgraffsky, chief of the Warsaw gendarmerie, was shot and killed on Thursday afternoon.

RUSSIA ALONE CONCERNED.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says that the Finnish Senate and the members of the Constitutional party in Finland do not favor insurrection. Senator Michelin, head of the Government, is hastening home through Stockholm from a visit to Norway. He says that the effort of the Red Guard to promote a strike are not receiving much support. He considers that the insubordination of the Sveaborg garrison only concerned the Russian government. Any participation in the mutiny by Finns would imperil their liberties. Senator Michelin's views are confirmed by an appeal issued by an assembly of citizens at Helsingfors, urging the populace to assist the authorities in maintaining order, and directing that Koch, the leader of the Red Guard, be arrested.

The correspondent points out that the Red Guard, which is a strange combination of the Teetotal League and the Workmen's Militia, is assumed to be acting purely in sympathy with the Russian revolutionists, for Finland has just received the most democratic form of government in Europe.

BLAME GRAND DUKE ALEXANDER.

A despatch from London says: The revolutionary outbreak of Russian sailors and gunners combined with the Finnish Red Guard, was provoked largely by the activity of the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch, who for two months has held a special command of the Russian forces employed in preventing gun-running through Finland. The Russian occupation of the Aland Islands, and the restless movements of a Russian torpedo fleet around the Finnish coast, both angered, through the heavy work, the men employed in it, and greatly embittered the Finnish revolutionaries. The Russian officers had an almost hopeless task. One of them says that in the garrison artillery that is spread among these islands there is only one officer to 280 men. He himself says he has seen some of his men only once in two months, when they came to get their pay. The Grand Duke Alexander has not gone to the fleet at Sveaborg. He remains in his Summer residence.

EX-MEMBER OF DOUMA SLAIN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The report of the murder of M. Herzenstein, a member of the outlawed parliament is confirmed. He was assassinated at his country house near Terioki, Finland, by men in the pay of the black hundred organization. While walking along the seashore with his wife and daughter several shots were fired at him from an unoccupied building. Two of the shots hit him and he fell dead. His daughter was wounded in the hand. The murderers escaped.

Three hours prior to the murder a 'phone message was received at a newspaper office from Moscow, asking for news of M. Herzenstein, and saying that it was reported in Moscow that he had been assassinated.

M. Herzenstein was of Jewish descent, and very wealthy. His attacks on the Minister of Finance in the Lower House of Parliament attracted widespread attention. He supported the Constitutional Democrat scheme for land appropriation.

He was a practical banker and for a long time was the secretary of the Moscow Land Bank. He was a recognized authority on finance and was regarded as the first in all financial and agricultural matters. M. Herzenstein was a leader in all of the Zemstovo movements, and furnished them all of their financial data. His family had renounced the Jewish faith and become Orthodox Russians several generations ago. He occupied a prominent place in Moscow society and was a popular idol among the peasants.

POSTS ON HUDSON BAY.

Adventure Party to Establish Several on Route to Lake Winnipeg.

An Ottawa despatch says: The steamer Adventure, with Major Moodie and a detachment of North-West Mounted Police, sailed on Thursday night from North Sydney for Hudson Bay. The principal achievement which the expedition has in view for the coming winter is the establishment of a route of communication between Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay, and Norway House, the Hudson Bay Company post at the head of Lake Winnipeg. The distance is some 500 miles. At Split Lake, midway between Fort Churchill and Norway, there is a post of the company, and the Mounted Police will establish two other intermediate posts. It is expected that during the winter two mails will be put through from Hudson Bay by this route.

A BRAVE WOMAN.

Jumped Overboard to Rescue a Drowning Sailor.

A despatch from Milwaukee says: Mrs. E. Allison of New York hold: plunged into the river from the deck of the Steamer Christopher Columbus on Wednesday in an attempt to rescue Martin Hull, a sailor, who had fallen overboard. Mrs. Allison, who is an expert swimmer, dived repeatedly, but all to no purpose. Hull evidently had been stunned by his fall and did not rise to the surface. His body was recovered finally with grappling hooks, and Mrs. Allison, without stopping to change her wet clothes, took charge of the efforts to resuscitate the man. Hull was dead, however.

MEAT CHOKED HIM.

Helper on New Welland Canal Dies at Port Dalhousie.

A Port Dalhousie despatch says: Martin Long, a helper on the new Welland Canal, died here very suddenly on Thursday from swallowing a large piece of meat. Dr. Ireland, of Port Dalhousie, was called, and succeeded in getting the meat out of his throat, and worked with him for two hours to revive him, but it was of no avail.

SASKATCHEWAN CROP.

One Estimate Places Wheat Yield at 31,130,000 Bushels.

According to a despatch received at Ottawa on Thursday from Regina, a Saskatchewan crop bulletin estimates the area under crop in that province at 1,955,673 acres, an increase of 320,000 over the previous year. It is estimated that the wheat acreage is 1,336,869 acres, which will give a total yield of 31,130,000 bushels. The crop is reported to be in splendid condition throughout the province, and has suffered no damage up to the present.

ATTEMPT TO SLAY CHILD.

A St. Thomas Couple is Charged With the Crime.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: Cora Stonehouse, aged 26 years, wife of Newton M. Stonehouse, is in the prison ward under arrest, at Amasa Wood Hospital, and the husband in jail charged with the attempted murder of their newly-born child. Thursday morning Crown Attorney McCrimmon was notified that a dead infant had been found in the outhouse of Stonehouse, on Barnes Street. The Crown Attorney notified the police, who at once went to the place when the child was found to be alive and crying; it was imbedded in filth, which was not deep enough to bury it. The police at once removed it and it was placed in the care of a trained nurse. The mother and father were charged with the crime, which they both strongly denied, stating that the child was not theirs, and that they had been only married two months, but proof will be brought forth that the woman is the mother of the child. A bruise was found on the infant's head, which looked as if it had been struck. The husband is 40 years old and a carpenter.

KAISER'S EXPENSIVE TRIP.

Paid $4,250 a Day, or $119,000 in All, For Steamer.

A Swinemuende despatch says: Emperor William returned here on Tuesday from his four weeks' cruise in northern waters on board the steamer Hamburg. His Majesty is very much sunburned. He will remain here for a couple of days to witness the effect of the firing of the heavy guns against two armorclad hulks. The active battle fleet is now composed of 16 first-class vessels. They are now engaged in target practice in these waters, but the results attained are carefully guarded. The steamer Hamburg, for which Emperor William pays $4,250 a day, will wait for a few days at Kiel subject to his Majesty's use during the naval manoeuvres.

LEFT THEIR GATES OPEN.

Quebec Farmers Fined Under Unique Railway Statute.

A despatch from Three Rivers, Que., says: Dolphis Lizee of Batiscan, William Lizee of the same place, and Eucharisto Lajoie of Yamachiche were before Magistrate Desilets on Thursday and fined $20 and costs, the maximum amount allowed by law, for leaving their farm gates open, thus permitting their cattle to pass through them on to the railway track. Several railway accidents have recently occurred in the Province of Quebec through farmers allowing their cattle to get on to the track, and with a view to removing this danger to the travelling public, the head officers of the companies have notified their local agents to prosecute vigorously all farmers who they find leaving their farm gates open.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CADADA.

Six hotel licenses have been cut off in London.

The first census bulletin for the Province of Manitoba gives the population of Winnipeg as 90,216.

The apple crop of Canada and the United States for 1906 is estimated at 67,500,000 barrels.

Earl Grey will be at Quebec on Wednesday, August 22, for the presentation to H. M. S. Dominion.

Yukon authorities are anxious to take the enforcement of law out of the hands of the N. W. M. Police.

The total customs collections at the port of Montreal during July amounted to $1,188,051, an increase of $82,889.

The date of the opening of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress in Victoria has been changed to September 10.

The Inland Revenue Department reports that out of 190 samples of fruit preserves only 53 are unadulterated.

The hailstorm in Saskatchewan, says Dr. Saunders, covered an area four miles wide by twelve miles long and destroyed 8,000 acres of crop.

The Canadian commercial agent in Newfoundland writes to Ottawa that now is an opportune time to push trade with the island, as the colonists prefer Canadian goods.

Recorder Weir has fined the Harbor Commission of Montreal $100 for hiring a shoveller who was a citizen of the United States, in contravention to the Alien Labor Act.

Cobalt's water supply is meagre. The springs have run dry and other sources are foul. The authorities are to have a supply from Clear Lake, but it seems slow in coming.

The directors of the Grand Trunk Pacific confidently expect that steels will be laid between Winnipeg and Edmonton by next autumn. About $15,000,000 will be spent on rolling stock by that time.

In return for a 30-year franchise the Montreal Gas Company offers to immediately reduce the price of gas to 95 cents, and at the end of five years to 90 cents, and after that the city is to receive one-third of the company's profits.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Indian chiefs from the Canadian west will try to secure an audience with the King at Buckingham Palace.

During the fiscal year ending June 30 British emigrants for Canada were divided as follows: Scotch, 19,509; English, 77,144; Irish, 3,867.

J. Henniker Heaton offered to personally make good any deficiency due to the adoption of penny postage. Being a personal offer it was declined by the Government.

While Lieut. Astor's troop was engaged in swimming practice at Windsor, England, one of the horses got into difficulty in midstream and kicked the rider. He sank, and John Astor, son of Lieut. Astor, dived in and brought up the soldier, saving his life.

UNITED STATES.

The convention of Catholic societies at Buffalo denounced Socialism.

Mrs. Wm. E. Corey, wife of the President of the United States Steel Corporation, was granted a divorce at Reno, Nev.

While walking in his sleep early Tuesday morning, Frank Warfel, 34 years old, stepped out of a second storey window at 1411 Washington ave., St. Louis. He sustained a fractured skull and died at the city hospital a few hours later.

The sixteen girl operators at the Central Union Exchange at Champaign, Illinois, have struck, alleging that the male employes of the company indulge in too much profanity in the operating room, and that the manager declines to stop it.

Congressman Nathan W. Hale, of Knoxville, Tennessee, has received a letter from one of his constituents urging him to introduce a bill in Congress prohibiting women from wearing peek-a-boo shirt waists and corsets and from using powder and paint on their faces.

Five thousand people attended the burial of Joseph Hodecap, a farmer and the heaviest man in Madison county, Indiana, who weighed 460 pounds. His coffin was 3 feet wide, 28 inches deep and 7 feet long. No hearse could carry it and a waggon used. Ten men were required to carry the coffin and sixteen men to lower it into the grave.

GENERAL.

Japan has removed foreign trade restrictions in Manchuria.

A woman by the name of Bloemers, who was in jail at Berlin for the murder of a military officer, gave birth to a son. The courts say the judgment of execution must be carried out.

Emperor William has ordered an investigation into the case of Major Fischer, who was attached to the headquarters staff in German Southwest Africa, and who has been arrested on the charge of receiving bribes from firms selling war supplies.

COAL AT BATTLEFORD.

Unknown Prospector Says He Has Found Big Vein.

A Battleford despatch says: Coal has been discovered within a few miles of this town between the Saskatchewan and Battleford Rivers. The coal is of good quality, and the finder, who is an old prospector, claims that there is lots of it. At present he will not divulge the whereabouts of the mine and he himself prefers to remain incognito, but he will resume explorations, and if his further discoveries warrant it, will endeavor to get some capitalists interested. The discovery is of the greatest importance to Battleford.

HEALTH OF TOURISTS.

Board of Health Posts Notices in Summer Resort Districts.

A Toronto despatch says: Notices have been issued by the Provincial Board of Health which will shortly be posted in the Muskoka and Kawartha Lakes districts, forbidding the emptying of sewage and other garbage into the lakes, as the water is used by the tourists for drinking purposes, and the City of Peterboro also gets its water supply from the Otonabee River. The minimum fine for the offence is $5 and the maximum $50. In this way the health of the tourists will be guarded. The sanitary conditions of the municipalities is left in local hands.

YOUNG FOLKS

A SAD DAY FOR MY DOLLIES.

O, dear, such an accident happened to-day
While Dora and Molly and I were at play!
We harnessed my kitty to Molly's red cart
And fixed in the dollies all ready to start;
My kitty behaved just as well as could be,
And purr'd every minute, she liked it, you see.
Then into our yard trotted Molly's dog Rover,
My kitty just flew with the cart at her heels
And tore 'round the corner, when off came the wheels.
Then Dora's rag baby bounced into the street,
And Molly's Amanda cracked both china feet,
And—isn't it sad? My wax Ethelind Rose
Lost off the wee tip of her dear little nose!

TEDDY'S CHERRY PIE.

(By Pauline Frances Camp).

It certainly was a delicious pie, and the best of it was that Teddy himself had helped to make it. Every cherry that went into it had been stoned by his stubby little fingers, and when the top crust had been laid carefully in place, mamma had allowed him to crimp the edges with a fork before putting it in the big hot oven.

For the next half hour Teddy hovered around, waiting for the moment when mother would pronounce the pie "done," and when it did come out of the oven, with its flaky crust baked to a golden brown, and delightful little tricklings of crimson juice just escaping from the tiny holes pricked in the top, Teddy thought there had never been another so tempting.

"I hope there will be enough to go round," he said, somewhat anxiously. "It seems as though it wasn't as big as when you put it in the oven."

His mother laughed as she placed it on the pantry shelf to cool, and told him that she thought his appetite had grown, and that there was no danger but that he would get as much as was good for him.

Teddy walked slowly out on the porch and sat down on the top step. Somehow he didn't feel like going very far away from that pie! He wondered if his cousin Dorothy, who was coming to dine with him, was fond of cherry pie. Perhaps, as she was just getting over the measles, she ought not to have a very big piece. He wondered, too, if it would be polite for him to have two pieces, and he thought that perhaps he would rather have the extra piece and not be quite so polite! Hark! What was that noise? Supposing the cat should get into the pantry! He thought he had better go and see.

Now what do you suppose made him open and shut the door so softly, and tiptoe across the kitchen floor in such a quiet way?

It seemed strange, for Teddy was rather a noisy little boy, and his way through the house was usually marked by a series of bangs and thumps.

Perhaps he wanted to surprise pussy. Do you suppose that was the reason? But no pussy was there, and the pie was safe where mamma had left it.

It surely was a delightful pie. How well he had crimped the crust—almost as well as mamma! But no, stop! There was a place where the edges were not quite together. Of course mamma would like to have the pie look well, with company to dinner. He tried to press them closer, but they would not meet.

Perhaps there were too many cherries in it. What should he do? Ah! Teddy! Didn't something whisper to you that the thing to do was to hurry right out of that pantry, quick?

Suddenly a chubby hand reached out, and a little finger disappeared into the pie, and when it came out two rosy cherries came with it, and were popped into a mouth as rosy as themselves.

One, two, three times, it went in, before Teddy quite felt sure that the edges would meet, and then he hastily pinched them together, and slipped away, with a little guilty feeling tugging at his heart. This was soon forgotten, however, in the bustle caused by the arrival of his aunt and cousin, and not till dessert was served did he think about what he had done.

But when Molly came in with the pie, he remembered. Somehow, it did not look quite so tempting.

There was a little guilty feeling tugging at his heart again, and then suddenly he started! What was mamma saying to Aunt Lizzie? Teddy could hardly believe his ears, and yet he had distinctly heard her say, "Teddy had a finger in this pie!" and everyone was looking at him and smiling, and oh, how dreadful it was!

Teddy's face grew scarlet, and, sliding down from his chair, before any one could speak, he ran out of the room and up the stairs to his own little room, where he hid his hot face in the cool pillow, wishing he might never have to take it out again.

How had she found out? Did mothers know everything? And then to tell it right before Aunt Lizzie and Dorothy! He felt that he could never look them in the face again.

When his mother came upstairs in search of him, she found a very much ashamed little boy, who, however, bravely told the whole story, and what do you suppose mamma did? Why she laughed and laughed at first—she could not help it—and then she told him that it was his own little guilty conscience that had put such a meaning into her words, for that she had meant only that he had helped her make the pie. And, of course, she forgave him, as mothers always do when the little boys are sorry. But when grandma heard about it, she told him the story of "Meddlesome Matty."

SMUGGLING CHINAMEN.

Practice on a Large Scale is Unearthed Near Brockville.

A despatch from Kingston says: The discovery has been made of the transportation of Chinamen across the St. Lawrence River into the United States. The Chinamen are sent from various Canadian points to woods near Rockport, near Brockville, and close to the islands. The small launches plying about pick up the Celestials and give them safe conduct across the river, where they are cared for and hidden until they can be swallowed up in the big cities.

KING AND KAISER TO MAKE UP.

Coming Conference Takes Added Interest From Russian Crisis.

A London despatch says: The announcement that King Edward and Emperor William are to meet within a few weeks is the best possible news that could come to the political world at the present time. It signifies, at least, the mutual desire of the two most powerful rulers in Europe to bring to an end their long personal and political estrangement, which has been the most dangerous feature of the crisis created by the destruction of the balance of power. Few know how deep and bitter has been this antagonism between the two monarchs. Both, of course, have been too wise to give it any direct expression. There has been, in fact, absolute non-intercourse between uncle and nephew for a long time.

The policy of each, however, has been directly opposed to that of the other. King Edward has striven, thus far with consummate success, so to combine the European Powers that Germany should find it impossible to gain any considerable advantage from Russia's impotence. Emperor William's efforts have been aimed chiefly, although in most cases indirectly, against British interests. The result of this diplomatic duel has been to preserve thus far the status quo in Europe.

One great peril still threatens. Any day Russia may be plunged into revolution. The problem of the attitude of the two powers on her western border is a grave one. A conference between the King and Kaiser on the eve of this emergency is the greatest safeguard to peace that could be given. It is understood that the interview will be on the Kaiser's initiative. This is a hopeful augury. They will have other things to discuss also. Prominent among these is the attitude of the powers toward the Mohammedan unrest. This danger could be entirely eliminated by a complete agreement between these two men.

The approaching interview, indeed, may easily be of epoch-making importance to all mankind. Civilization could ask no greater boon than a full understanding between the British King and German Emperor.

GET CANS INSPECTED.

Farmers and Milkmen Must Obey Law by October 15th.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Milk Act as passed requires that when milk is sold by measure all cans or other vessels used for the purpose of such sale shall contain a standard gallon or some multiple of a standard gallon, and that all such cans shall be subject to verification under the general provisions of the Weights and Measure Act, the capacity thereof, and the name of the maker being engraved or stamped thereon. The owners of cans now in use which have not been verified and stamped by an inspector or assistant inspector of weights and measures are required, within three months from July 13, 1906, (when the new Act was assented to by the Governor-General), to present them to the local inspector of weights and measures for verification, when each can be stamped with its capacity to the nearest quart thereof, and will be branded or stamped "milk can." After the three months have expired any person using cans which have not been inspected and stamped shall incur a penalty not exceeding $50, the cans being forfeited.

DEADLY HEAT IN GOLD FIELDS.

Prospectors Killed by Temperature of 160 Degrees in California.

A despatch from Los Angeles, Cal., says: According to reports which reached this city on Wednesday, terrible heat conditions are prevailing in the Inyo County gold fields and the adjacent desert, and mining prospectors are dying from the heat. W. H. Adams, a mining engineer, who returned on Wednesday, says eight prospectors were brought in dead from the heat while he was in the Panamint region. During his stay in Panamint six bodies were brought there, all victims of sunstroke. In Ballarat, Mr. Adams says, the thermometer registered 135 degrees at noon and at midnight had dropped to only 114 degrees, which was the average for three days. In the desert section lying south of Redlands, he says, the temperature went up to 160 degrees.

SIX LIVES LOST OFF LABRADOR.

Four Fishing Vessels Driven Ashore in Gale on July 20.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says: The mail boat in from Labrador reports that four fishing smacks were driven ashore in the gale which ravaged the coast on July 20. All the crews escaped, but most of the smacks were lost. The storm did great damage to fishing gear along the coast, and it is reported that six men were drowned from small boats in attempting to save some of their nets and tackle.

KILLED FOR TRIVIAL CAUSE.

Mail Driver Stabbed Wife Who Asked for 25 Cents.

A despatch from New York says: During a quarrel at their home in Harlem on Wednesday, Martin Schnable, 34 years old, a small wagon driver, probably fatally stabbed his wife with a carving knife. Schnable fled, and has not been arrested. Mrs. Schnable had asked her husband for 25 cents to repay a loan from a neighbor and the quarrel resulted.

LAST LICENSE FOR YEARS.

No More Saloons Till Chicago Doubles Population.

A despatch from Chicago says: The last saloon license that will be issued in Chicago until the city nearly doubles its present population was given out on Tuesday. The license number is 7,353. Under the Harkin ordinance, which goes into effect to-day, no more saloons will be permitted in Chicago until the ratio is one saloon for every 500 of population.

BLOWN TO ATOMS BY DYNAMITE.

Three Lose Lives on James Bay Railway Construction.

A despatch from Dunchurch, Ont., says: Rock Foreman Peter Morrisey, his son, William Morrisey, and a young Italian assistant were blown to atoms on Tuesday evening by the accidental discharge of a dynamite blast on the James Bay Railway construction. The accident occurred on the Jamieson contract, about 36 miles from Parry Sound, and a few miles from the scene of the dynamite explosion a month ago, when four men lost their lives. The home of the two Morriseys was in Nova Scotia.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 7.—Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents are selling at $2. for export, in buyers' bags outside. Manitoba—The large milling company quote unchanged at $4.40 to $4.60 first patents, $4 to $4.10 for seconds and $3.90 to $4 for bakers'.

Bran—Unsettled at $13.50 to $14.50, bulk outside. Shorts firm at $17.50 to $18.

Wheat—Ontario—Local dealers quote new No. 2 red at 71c to 72½c outside. Old wheat is dull and nominal at 74c to 75c outside for red and white.

Wheat—Manitoba—Lake port quotations are easier at 83½c for No. 1 northern, and 81½c for No. 2.

Oats—Old No. 2 white steady at 36c to 37c outside. New oats for Aug. delivery 32c to 32½c outside.

Barley—New and old, 50c asked for No. 2 outside.

Rye—New is expected to sell about 58c to 60c.

Peas—82c to 83c outside.

Corn—American—Steady at 58½c to 59c for No. 2 yellow at Ontario points.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market is about steady, although receipts of inferior grades still heavy.

Creamery, prints	20c to 21c
do. solids	19c to 20c
Dairy prints	16c to 17c
do. pails	17c to 18c
do. tubs	17c to 18c
Bakers'	16c to 17c

Cheese—Large are quoted at 12c to 12½c per pound, and twins at 12¼c to 12¾c.

Eggs—Quotations are unchanged at 18c to 19c for fresh, 15c to 16c for seconds.

Potatoes—New are quoted at 85c to 90c per bushel.

Baled Hay—Quotations are unchanged at $10 for No. 1 timothy in car lots here and $7.50 for mixed. New baled offered at $9.50 for No. 1.

Baled Straw—Car lots on track here are quoted unchanged and quiet at $5.50 to $6 per ton.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 7.—Grain—Oats—No. 2 white, 40½c to 41c; No. 3 white, 39½c to 40½c; No. 4 white, 39½c to [illegible].

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat [illegible] to $4.70; strong bakers', $4.10; winter wheat patents, $4.30 to $4.40; straight rollers, $3.90 to $4.10; do. in bags, $1.80 to $1.90; extras, $1.40 to $1.50.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, $17 to $18; shorts, $20 to $21 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, $18 to $19; shorts, $20.50 to $21; milled mouillie, $21 to $25 per ton, and straight grain, $27 to $29; rolled oats, $2.15 to $2.25 per bag; cornmeal, $1.40 to $1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, $9.50 to $10; on track, No. 2, $8.50 to $9.50 to $10.50; No. 2, $8.50 to $9; clover, mixed, $7.50 to $9 to $9.50; clover, mixed, $7.50 and pure clover, $6.50 to $7 per ton in car lots.

Eggs—Jobbers are still paying 17c here for good sized lots of straight gathered stock. Sales were made as high as 17½c for really fine eggs. selects are selling at 20½c, and No. 1 candled at 17c. No. 2 can be had by bargaining for them.

Butter—The demand holds steady, a limited amount of butter being taken for export. It was said this morning that buyers would pay 22¾c for choicest townships, and that they would be accommodated at 22c. One dealer claimed to have been buying very fine goods at 22c, although the quotation was firm from 22c to 22½c for good to fine.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $24; half barrels do. $12.50; clear fat back, $23.50; long cut heavy mess, $21.50; half barrels do, $11.25; dry salted long clear bacon, 12½c to 13c; barrels plate beef, $13. to $13.50; half barrels do. $6.75 to $7.25; barrels heavy mess beef, $11.50; half barrels do. $6.25; compound lard, 9c to 9½c; pure lard, 12c to 12½c; kettle rendered, 13c to 14c; hams, 13½c to 16c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 16½c to 17c; Windsor bacon, 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $11 to $11.25; alive, $7.75 to $8.15 per 100 pounds.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Aug. 7. — Flour — Steady. Wheat—Spring, strong; No. 1 Northern, 89½c asked; Winter, irregular; No. 1 red, 77c asked. Corn—Steady; No. 2 yellow, 56¾c; No. 2 corn, 55½c to [illegible]. Oats—Easy; No. 2 white, 38½c. Canal freights—Steady.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Aug. 7.—Spot, easy; No. 2 red, 80½c elevator; No. 2 red, 82c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 85½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 78½c f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, Aug. 7.—Buyers were not inclined to evince any activity in buying, claiming that the quality of the cattle was not desirable, and that the hot season had the effect of diminishing consumption of meat.

Only a few lots of exporters' were for sale. The prices ranged nominally from $4.40 to $4.90 per cwt.

Drovers described the market as poor for butchers' cattle. Choice butchers, $4.25 to $4.50; medium heavy butchers, $3.65 to $4.20; mixed lots and cows, $3.25 to $3.50; fat cows, $3.30 to $3.60; canners, $1.50 up.

Lambs—$6.25 to $7; export ewes, $4 to $4.50, bucks, $3 to $3.50; calves, $3 to $6 per cwt.

Trade was quiet in stockers and feeders. Stockers were quoted at $2.25 to $3.40; feeders at $4 to $4.25, and sheep keeps at $4.40 to $4.70 per cwt.

Hogs were quoted lower; selects, $7.65; fats and lights, $7.40 per cwt.

Milch cows were firmer at $25 to $50 per cwt.

CHOLERA IN MADRID.

Discovery of Cases Attributed to Contaminated Water.

A despatch from Madrid says: Several sporadic cases of cholera have been discovered here, and have caused considerable alarm. The disease is attributed to contaminated water. A committee on hygiene has taken immediate and effective steps to prevent its spread. A number of suspected wells have been ordered closed.

QUEEN VICTORIA IN ENGLAND.

Spanish Royal Yacht Reaches Isle of Wight.

A despatch from Cowes, Isle of Wight, says: The Spanish Royal yacht Giralda, with King Alfonso and Queen Victoria on board, arrived here on Wednesday. Queen Victoria, who looked the picture of health, received a warm welcome.

HEALTH

CANDY-EATING.

The articles of food which go to make up the ordinary diet of mankind are of two classes—those which go to form the framework of the body, the bone and muscle, and those which supply the fuel by which the machine is run. These are, roughly speaking, the meats and the sweets. There is still another class applied to the sweets, namely, the fats, but these need not be considered here. They constitute a very useful ingredient in the diet, and are seldom taken in excess, except perhaps by persons who are themselves too fat; but by the majority of mankind they are taken in too small rather than too great amount. It is in regard to the eating of candy that a word of caution is necessary.

If we lived only on meat, eggs, and the non-starchy vegetables, such as peas, beans, spinach and cabbage, the addition of candy and sweets would be most commendable. [illegible] sugar in some form in order to enable [illegible] to do its work. [illegible] remembered that sugar [illegible] human machine, and [illegible] knows that too much [illegible] the efficiency of his [illegible] engine is working to its utmost capacity and the drafts are all [illegible] amount of fuel will [illegible] will give out energy [illegible] work is required, and [illegible] posed, the addition [illegible] normal requirement [illegible] service, but is an evil.

It is the same with [illegible] mechanism. An active boy [illegible] hard work can [illegible] limited amount of [illegible] foods so long as he [illegible] amount of protein [illegible] leguminous vegetables [illegible] warm, but with [illegible] and men engaged in [illegible] will eat much candy [illegible].

There is no doubt [illegible] is eaten. It is [illegible] dinner composed [illegible] rice, bread, and [illegible] which the digestive [illegible] sugar, or tinned [illegible] in this way [illegible] taken for the needs [illegible] result is a clogged [illegible] biliousness and [illegible] symptoms, and [illegible] tion is impaired [illegible] elements are not [illegible] waste is not [illegible]. It should be [illegible] meals are composed [illegible] starch, which is [illegible] body into sugar [illegible] live on them, under [illegible] that meat is [illegible] as well without [illegible].

RHEUMATISM.

Formerly all pains [illegible] muscles or joints were [illegible] under the one [illegible] now one after the [illegible] be a distinct [illegible] the phraseology [illegible] early, the term [illegible] restricted to a [illegible] joints, or rheumatic [illegible] of uncertain [illegible] generally believed to [illegible] gin. How the [illegible] not been determined [illegible] think they are [illegible] the affected joints [illegible] they are confined [illegible] that the joint [illegible] by the presence of the [illegible] by these bacteria [illegible] the blood stream.

Rheumatism seems [illegible] tion to climate [illegible] quently in the winter [illegible] and exposure to damp [illegible] cast in the predisposing [illegible] attack. Men suffer [illegible] women, probably [illegible] cause they are more [illegible] vicissitudes of the weather [illegible] seems to predispose [illegible] confer immunity [illegible] typhoid fever and most [illegible].

The disease usually [illegible] stiffness in one of [illegible] a cold in the [illegible] a day or two the joint [illegible], and the pain [illegible] lasting for a while [illegible] joints, the inflammation [illegible] stop suddenly and [illegible] and so they may [illegible] through all the joints [illegible] disease persisting [illegible] membrane lining [illegible] may also be attacked.

The treatment of rheumatism [illegible] course, a matter for the [illegible]. The affected joint should be [illegible] as possible; [illegible] the lightest [illegible] increase the pain. [illegible] imbedded in cotton [illegible] wire screen from the [illegible] clothes and [illegible] may hurt it.—Youth's Companion.

SOUR MILK FOR LONG LIFE.

It is the opinion of Professor Metchnikoff, an eminent [illegible] the middle age of man [illegible] about eighty years, instead [illegible] that his alloted span of life [illegible] being three-score and ten [illegible] ten, score.

His theory is that [illegible] dence of it, is a disease [illegible] ravages of certain forms [illegible] difficulty of discovering [illegible] prolonged life therefore [illegible] beneficent germs to [illegible] overcome those of [illegible] microbe which causes [illegible] is the most efficient.

Most famous among [illegible] longevity are the Bulgarian [illegible] peasants; they are also [illegible] custom of consuming great [illegible] sour milk. Might there not be [illegible] connection between [illegible] the germ of the ferment [illegible] to curdle milk in Bulgaria [illegible] the ordinary microbe [illegible] in so much as it is [illegible] powerful. Professor Metchnikoff [illegible] daily himself—he keeps [illegible] in his laboratory [illegible] this are many other [illegible] bacteriologists and physicians [illegible] Europe.

MAKE MONTREAL CAPITAL.

Move to Have Quebec Metropolis Seat of Government.

A Montreal despatch says: A movement has been started by a number of members of the Provincial Parliament to have the Parliament buildings removed from Quebec to Montreal. [illegible] of the members claim they have reason to hope their efforts in having the seat of government changed will be crowned by success.

NOTES AND COMMENT

Three fortunes gained in South Africa attracted the attention of the [illegible]. The possessor of one, Barnato, [illegible] a mental state not far removed from insanity, and it is idle to conjecture what use he would have made of his [illegible] if he had lived to hold it and to [illegible] for its future use. The two other [illegible] conspicuous South African millionaires, Rhodes and Beit, have left [illegible] that they were sincerely interested in the future of Africa and not merely in the wealth to be found in gold and diamond fields. Rhodes left an immense sum for education and to promote his desire for a better understanding between the English-speaking nations. Alfred Beit also left large sums for education, but one provision of his will is unique.

Himself a business man, he appreciated the difficulties of financing enterprises for the development of a new country unless large [illegible] could be promised. It has [illegible] ferent times an easy matter for promoters to sell shares in South African gold mines by offering [illegible] of hundredfold increase within a few months. It has been harder to raise the money for legitimate business enterprises offering a fair [illegible] profit. The will of Alfred Beit provided aid for those enterprises [illegible] considers essential to the [illegible] Africa. Six million dollars [illegible] stitute a fund to aid the [illegible] railway, telephone, and telegraph [illegible] and wires and wireless [illegible] tions in South Africa. It [illegible] difference whether the [illegible] tish, German or Portuguese [illegible].

It would appear from the [illegible] the despatches that the [illegible] to be given outright, but [illegible] sponsible companies [illegible] ply the needed means of [illegible] tion between the [illegible] South Africa. If that [illegible] the trustees use proper [illegible] handling the funds [illegible] will be increased by [illegible] the investment, and [illegible] sum will be available [illegible]. But, as lasting [illegible] sired than immediate [illegible] no other use for the [illegible] investment, it will be [illegible] trustees to use the [illegible] vantage of the people [illegible] be unproductive [illegible] time.

The wisdom of such a [illegible] apparent that it seems [illegible] public-spirited millionaire [illegible] idea before. It is a [illegible] the fascination South Africa [illegible] upon the minds of men [illegible] sion to know that [illegible] men as different as [illegible] should have been [illegible] ward to the days when [illegible] would be over [illegible] practical way their [illegible] South Africa [illegible] their [illegible].

JEWS RETURN TO PALESTINE.

Large Influx Into Land of Promise Started.

The influx of Jews [illegible] ing the last few [illegible] markable. Some weeks [illegible] immigrants from [illegible] kan States [illegible] settle in the plain [illegible] towns of [illegible] other [illegible]. Recently some [illegible] a trip to the [illegible] in the [illegible] the land, [illegible] with its [illegible] cal. [illegible] The Jews [illegible] the [illegible] fund [illegible] large [illegible]. It is a [illegible] the most [illegible] are [illegible] and [illegible] centrate [illegible] few years [illegible].

BIG SALARY [illegible]

All does [illegible] he [illegible] The Lord [illegible] year look [illegible] ally [illegible] during [illegible] ment [illegible] salary of [illegible] St. Peter [illegible] one former [illegible] Insufficient [illegible] Loftus [illegible] marriage [illegible] the daughter [illegible] was encouraged [illegible] to celebrate [illegible] with Royal [illegible] tus, being [illegible] means, the [illegible] for his outlay [illegible] Government [illegible] ed to establish a [illegible] his lordship to [illegible] the best way he [illegible] ruptcy—which [illegible] got from a grateful [illegible] sympathy [illegible].

UNDER WOMAN'S [illegible]

Between the mountains [illegible] Persia is a powerful [illegible] an extraordinary custom [illegible] man's rights have [illegible] full recognition, for [illegible] tribe can choose [illegible]. All a single woman has [illegible] wishes to change her [illegible] a servant to pin a [illegible] hat of the man on, [illegible] lights, and he obliged to [illegible] less he can show that [illegible] purchase her at the price [illegible] quires.