

AN IMMENSE STEEL PLANT

Algoma Company Has Ordered \$500,000 Worth of Machinery in Pittsburg.

A despatch from Pittsburg, Penn., says: Another move toward centering the iron and steel industry of the United States on the borders of the Great Lakes was made on Thursday, when a contract was closed by the Algoma Steel Company for \$500,000 worth of heavy steel machinery to be delivered at Sault Ste. Marie, Canada, as quick as possible. It is the intention of the Philadelphians and the Londoners back of this plant to have two immense steel mills in Canada turning out bars and other steel products by Nov. 1 next. The nature of the machinery ordered shows that the mills to be erected will be rivals worthy of even the biggest and best Pittsburg mills. The mills will be by far the largest in Canada.

After six years' study those concerned in this project at the head of the Great Lakes have decided that it would be cheaper to carry the coal to the iron ore than bring the ores to the coal, as has been the custom for years. It is the intention to go after the Canadian trade and the trade of the Northwest States, a specialty being made of the steel entering into the making of farming machinery.

Announcement of placing this order caused some interest in Pittsburg because Pittsburg steel barons have looked on this northwest territory as their own, even

though the Algoma concern has had a rail mill there and ore mines for some time. There is little doubt now that the most formidable rival the Pittsburg steel mills have encountered in years in the northwest is now securing a better hold, as local concerns will hardly be able to compete with a freight of over 1,500 miles added to their cost of manufacture at Pittsburg.

TO BE BUILT SOON.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: W. G. Franz, general manager of the Lake Superior Corporation, of which the Algoma Steel Company is a subsidiary concern, referring to the despatches from Pittsburg, states that the projected structural steel plant will be erected this season. In addition to the structural steel plant, the company will also construct two additional blast furnaces and a huge coking plant, making a total expenditure for improvements and enlargements to the plant of the Algoma Steel Company here which will run up well into the millions. It is the intention of the reorganized company to make the Canadian "Soo" the source of supply for both steel rails and structural steel for the entire Canadian Northwest. It is generally accepted here that the new interests in the Lake Superior Corporation are closely allied, if not identical, with Canadian Pacific interests.

FELL OFF LAUNCH.

Harry McEwan and Albert Milburn Drowned in Hamilton Bay.

A despatch from Hamilton says: A double drowning accident occurred in Hamilton Bay, near the Beach, on Saturday afternoon, in which Harry McEwan, 476 York street, and Albert Milburn, 142 Main street west, lost their lives through falling out of a gasoline launch. How the accident happened is a matter of conjecture, as David McEwan, who was with them, neither saw nor knew of it until he looked back and saw the head of one man rise above the surface the last time. It is thought, however, that the two who were drowned were pumping water out of the stern of the boat, and in leaning too far over the gunwale, lost their balance. The survivor was steering the boat in the bow, and heard no outcry, but states that as the engine was between them and him, its noise would have shut out the sound of their voices if they did cry out when they fell over the side.

OIL STOVE EXPLODED.

Two Men Badly Burned at London —\$575 in Bills Destroyed.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: As the result of the explosion of a coal oil stove at Dorchester, on Saturday night, the residence of Mrs. Wm. Banks was burned to the ground, and two men, John Banks and Stephen Budden, received painful burns from burning timbers falling on them. Mrs. Banks had the sum of \$575 in bills in the house, the money being in a bureau drawer, and this, with all the contents, was lost.

WAR ON BIG HATS.

Ladies' Aid Society Asks Board to Take Action.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: The Ladies' Aid Society of Askin Street Methodist Church, one of the largest in the city, have declared war on big hats, and at a recent meeting unanimously passed a resolution to the quarterly board asking that they issue a request to the ladies to remove the view-obstructing creations. The ladies suggest that the request be made this week, in connection with the open meetings of the London Conference, which is to meet in Askin Street Church. The move has attracted a lot of interest here.

PRINCE RUPERT LOTS.

Over Two Thousand Disposed of at the Great Sale.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: The first sale of Prince Rupert lots, the greatest auction of real estate ever held, ended on Saturday at noon. Over 2,000 lots in the new townsite were sold. The official figures have not been announced. The receipts are estimated at \$1,175,975. The sale last

ed four and a half days. Mr. C. D. Rand, agent of the G. T. P. and the Province, says the lots in the business section sold well above the anticipated figure, and those in the residential districts at about valuation.

BABY FELL FIVE STORIES.

Plunged into Woman's Skirt Hanging on Clothes Line.

A despatch from New York says: Patrick Searson, aged four, is the luckiest little Irishman in New York, in spite of the fact that he is the youngest of thirteen children. He fell five stories on Wednesday, and escaped with a slight gash in the head. He was playing on the fire escape of his mother's flat, five flights up, at No. 1,995 Second Avenue, when he fell off. He hit the railing of the fire escape two stories down and bounced from there to a clothes line, a story lower still. His next stop was another floor below, where he tumbled into a woman's skirt hung out on the line and inflated by the wind. The skirt was too big for Patsy, and he slipped through, but his fall was broken and no ill results followed.

MILLS FOR VICTORIA HARBOR.

Lake of Woods Co. to Build Big Mills on Georgian Bay.

A despatch from Montreal says: Word has been received from Mr. Robert Meighen, President of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, who is now in England, that he has succeeded in floating bonds for the erection of a new 5,000-barrel flour mill at Victoria Harbor. This will almost double the capacity of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company's plant.

NEARLY PERISHED IN FLAMES.

Family of Brantford Man Had a Narrow Escape.

A despatch from Brantford says: Fire early Sunday morning destroyed the handsome residence of Isaac Rosenfelt, on Alion street, and caused a loss of \$2,000. The family with difficulty were awakened and almost perished in the flames. One of the sleepers was first disturbed and was able to get to the telephone to send in the alarm. On his return the others, including children, had barely got out. The origin is unknown.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Charles Elstone Struck While Standing at Barn Door.

A despatch from Wyoming says: During a thunderstorm on Thursday afternoon about 4 o'clock the barn of Wallace Williams, near this village, was struck by lightning. Mr. Williams' brother-in-law, Mr. Charles Elstone, was instantly killed while standing in the stable door. The deceased conducted a tailoring business here, and had been a resident of Wyoming for many years.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

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

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 1.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents \$9.40 to \$9.50 per cent in buyers' sacks outside for export; on track, Toronto, \$9.70 to \$9.75. Manitoba flour; first patents, \$6.20 to \$6.40 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5.70 to \$5.80, and strong bakers, \$5.50 to \$5.60 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$1.33, Georgian Bay ports; No. 2 at \$1.30, and No. 3 at \$1.28½.

Ontario wheat—Prices of No. 2 are quoted at \$1.35 to \$1.40, outside.

Barley—Feed barley 62 to 65c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white 56 to 57c on track, Toronto, and 56c outside; No. 2 Western Canada oats 57c and No. 3 at 56c Bay ports.

Peas—No. 2, 95 to 96c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 74 to 75c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2 63 to 65c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow 83c on track, Toronto; No. 3 82½c on track, Toronto; Canadian yellow, 77 to 78c on track, Toronto.

Bran—Manitoba \$23.50 in sacks, Toronto freights; shorts, \$24.50 to \$25, Toronto freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$4 to \$5 for choice qualities, and \$3 to \$3.50 for seconds.

Beans—Prime, \$2, and hand-picked, \$2.15 to \$2.20 per bushel.

Maple syrup—55c to \$1 a gallon.

Hay No. 1 timothy \$13 to \$13.50 a ton on track here, and lower grades at \$11 to \$11.50 a ton.

Straw \$7.50 to \$8 on track.

Potatoes—Car lots, 95c per bag on track. Delawares, \$1.10 to \$1.15 per bag on track.

Poultry—Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 17 to 18c per lb; fowl, 12 to 14c; turkeys, 18 to 22c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 19 to 20c; tubs and large rolls, 16 to 17c; inferior, 14 to 15c; Creamery rolls, 22 to 23c, and solids, 18 to 20c.

Eggs—Case lots, 18 to 18½c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, old, 14 to 14½c per lb, and twins, 14½ to 14¾c. New quoted at 13c for large and at 13½c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 13 to 13½c per lb in case lots; mess pork \$22 to \$22.50; short cut, \$24 to \$25.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16c; do., heavy, 13 to 14c; rolls, 12 to 12½c; shoulders, 11 to 11½c; backs, 17½ to 18c; breakfast bacon, 16½ to 17c.

Lard—Tierces, 13½c; tubs, 13¾c; pails, 14c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 26.—Peas—\$1.05 to \$1.06. Oats—Canadian Western, 58½ to 59c; extra, No. 1 feed, 58½ to 59½c; No. 1 feed, 58 to 58½c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 57½ to 58c; No. 2 feed, 57 to 57½c.

Barley—No. 2 72½ to 74c; Manitoba feed barley, 62½ to 67c.

Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.30 to \$6.50; Manitoba Spring wheat patents, seconds, \$5.80 to \$6; Manitoba strong bakers, \$5.60 to \$5.80; Winter wheat patents, \$6.50 to \$6.60; straight rollers, \$6.30 to \$6.35; straight rollers, in bags, \$3.05 to \$3.10; extras in bags, \$2.65 to \$2.80.

Feed—Manitoba shorts, \$24 to \$25; Ontario bran, \$23 to \$24; Ontario shorts, \$24.50 to \$25; Ontario middlings, \$25 to \$25.50; pure grain moullie, \$33 to \$35; mixed moullie, \$28 to \$30.

Cheese—westerns 12½ to 12¾c. Butter—22 to 22½c. Eggs—19 to 19½c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, June 1.—Wheat—Spring wheat, steady; No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, \$1.35½; Winter, nominal. Corn—No. 4 yellow, 79c; No. 3 corn, 78½c to 79c; No. 4 corn, 77½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 64c to 64½c; No. 3 white, 63 to 63½c; No. 4 white, 62½c. Barley—Feed to malting, 80c to 83c. Rye—No. 2, on track, 94c. Canal freights—Wheat, 3½c to New York.

Chicago, June 1.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.54; No. 3 red, \$1.49; No. 2 hard, \$1.33 to \$1.34; No. 3 hard, \$1.31 to \$1.33; No. 1 Northern, \$1.34 to \$1.36; No. 2 Northern, \$1.33 to \$1.35; No. 3 Spring, \$1.30 to \$1.33. Corn—No. 2, 75½c; No. 2, white, 75½ to 75¾c; No. 2 yellow, 75½ to 76c; No. 3, 75½c; No. 3 white, 75½c; No. 3 yellow, 75½

BRITAIN'S NAVAL STANDARD

British Premier Says Everything Will Depend on Geographical Conditions.

A despatch from London says: In the House of Commons on Wednesday night the Premier definitely laid down the view of the British Government in regard to the question as to whether the United States should be considered in determining the British two-power naval standard. Mr. Asquith said a great deal of nonsense had been talked about the two-power standard. It was nothing more than a purely empiric generalization. He agreed that the range of British vision should not be limited to Europe, but, on the other hand, when considering the combined effective strength of any other two powers in the world for aggressive purposes one must have regard to geographical position.

In dealing with a remote power whose naval base was six, eight or ten thousand miles away, with no convenient coaling station, it was elementary common sense not to treat that power as of the same effective value as a power with a naval base a hundred miles or so

away. Therefore the United States could not be regarded as one of the two powers which would have to be taken into account. And, although second among the naval powers of the world, she could not be treated the same for aggressive purposes as France, Germany or Austria.

Mr. Arthur Lee objected, saying he would deal with the probability of any war with the United States merely as an academic proposition. "It is really impossible," he declared, "to exclude the United States on the score of geographical remoteness when she had just sent a fleet of sixteen first-class battleships, maintained as a fighting entity throughout, for a voyage of 40,000 miles, in the course of which that fleet circumnavigated the globe and visited many parts of the British Empire."

Mr. Balfour, without mentioning the United States, argued that Mr. Asquith had abandoned the traditional British view of a two-power standard, but the House rejected his motion by a majority of 114.

to 75½c; No. 4, 74c. Oats—No. 2 white, 63½c; No. 3 white, 60c to 63c; No. 4 white, 59c to 60½c; standard, 62½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, June 1.—A few of the best cattle were sold at about 6c per pound, but they were not choice; pretty good animals sold at 4½ to 5½c; milkmen's strippers, 3½ to 5c; common stock at 3½ to 4½c per pound. Milch cows, \$25 to \$60 each. Calves, \$2 to \$8 each, or 3½ to 6c per pound. Sheep, 5 to 6c per pound; lambs, \$4 to \$6 each. Good lots of fat hogs, 8½c per pound; a small lot of choice packers sold at \$8.90 per 100 pounds.

Toronto, June 1.—Really well finished butchers' cattle were firm at \$5.40 to \$5.60, and choice at \$5.25 to \$5.40; good butchers' cows were a trifle higher at \$4.50 to \$5; bulls at \$4 to \$4.75. Stockers and feeders—Steady demand and prices firm around \$5. Demand for good quality milkers and near springers; common unsaleable. Sheep and lambs—easier and 50c lower. Calves—Easier. Hogs—Very firm at \$7.75 f.o.b. and \$8 fed and watered.

PRESIDENT ROY GUILTY.

The Wrecking of the Bank of St. John's, Quebec.

A despatch from Montreal says: Hon. P. H. Roy, ex-Speaker of the Quebec Legislature and ex-President of the Bank of St. John's, was found guilty on Thursday of willfully making false returns to the Government. This verdict is the result of one of the most sensational trials in the history of this Province. During the three weeks the trial has been in progress some remarkable evidence was submitted in reference to Mr. Roy's actions. It was shown that he had made false returns to the Government involving some \$500,000. This consisted of worthless notes, past due bills payable, which Mr. Roy, his brother and their friends had discounted, pocketing the cash. In their reports to the Government all this worthless paper was set down as assets. In the list of current loans was included an item of \$5,000 represented by a note of the bank itself, which was made to cover money stolen from it.

SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS.

A dramatic scene was enacted at noon on Friday at St. John's, when Mr. Justice Monet, with tears in

his eyes, condemned his former Parliamentary colleague, Hon. P. H. Roy, to five years' imprisonment in St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary. This sentence followed a lengthy argument of the opposing counsel and a half-hour address of the prisoner, who gave reasons why he should be condemned.

ARRIVALS AT QUEBEC.

Twenty-Six Hundred New Settlers for the Dominion.

A despatch from Quebec says: The Allan steamer Corsican and C. P. R. steamer Empress of Ireland arrived at Quebec on Friday, with 2,600 new settlers for Canada. The Corsican was the first to arrive, with one thousand steerage and over 300 second class. The former included 450 children, and were landed at Quebec for Government inspection, and in the evening were forwarded to their destination on two C. P. R. and one G. T. R. special trains. The Empress of Ireland brought 900 steerage and 400 second-class passengers, young, healthy and intelligent, who complied with all the Canadian immigration conditions. These passengers were forwarded after the first and second-class specials, and took two additional trains.

\$40,000 FIRE IN LONDON.

Crockery Warehouse Was Badly Damaged.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Damage of nearly \$40,000 was done by a fire which broke out early on Friday morning in the crockery warehouse of W. J. Reid and Co., on Clarence Street. The fire burned for two hours, but was prevented from spreading to thickly congested buildings surrounding it. The insurance amounts to \$29,000.

HAD PASSED CENTURY MARK.

Brantford Woman Dies at Age of 101 Years.

A despatch from Brantford says: Mrs. Noah Ziegler died here at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. Kauffman, on Thursday, in her 101st year. She was born at Lancaster, Pa., and her father, John Bingham, was one of the earliest settlers in North Waterloo. The deceased leaves 103 descendants, including eight children, 41 grandchildren, 53 great-grandchildren and three great-great-grandchildren.

ON PRAIRIE WHEAT FIELDS

Warmer Weather and Plenty of Moisture Force Growth of the Grain.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: From all over the vast prairie region served by the Canadian Pacific main line and its branches a crop reported was received on Wednesday which is of the most optimistic character. Wheat seeding is completed at every point and grain is sprouting through the soil, encouraged by warm, growing weather and a sufficiency of moisture. The season is a good deal

ahead of two years ago, but a little later generally than in 1903. At some points the wheat is three inches high. The only minor key sounded in the optimistic report is from the country around Bowden and Penhold, on the Edmonton line, where the work is backward, but even there the grain sown has been making good progress. Out seeding on the whole is about 75 per cent finished, according to the report.