ATTEMPT TO KILL PRESIDENT

Maniac Fires Two Shots at the French Chief Executive.

A despatch from Paris says: The national fete day was marred by an attempt on the life of President Fallieres by Leon Maille, a naval reservist, of Havre, who, it is believed, is suffering from a mania which causes him to imagine himself persecuted. Maille fired two shots at the President, but did not hit him. He was at once placed under arrest.

On account of the activity of the anti-militarists, who tried to organize a demonstration against the army throughout France on Sunday, exceptional precautions were taken to safeguard the President. The attempt on his life occurred on the Avenue des Champs Elysees while the President was returning to the palace from Longchamps, where he had reviewed the garrison of Paris in the presence of 250,000 enthusiastic people. Premier Clemenceau and M. Lanes, the President's Secretary, were with the President in his landau, which wes escorted by a squadron of cuirassiers. The carriage had safely emerged from the Bois de Boulogne, where the anti-militarists had stationed themselves, with the intention of hooting the soldiers,, and was descending the broad Champs Elysees amid the acclamations of the crowds thronging the sidewalks, who were shouting "Vive Fallieres," "Vive L'Armee," when Maille from the curb at the corner of Leseur street fired two shots point blank at the President in quick succession.

ATTEMPT TO LYNCH PRISONER.

As by a miracle no one was hit. President Fallieres was cool and collected when the cortege stopped. The diplomats, who were following the President's landau, alighted from their carriages and hurried to his side. Finding that nobody had been injured, the President ordered the cortege to move on. In the meantime two policemen seized Maille, who made no resistance. But the police, with difficulty, prevented the irate crowds from lynching the prisoner, until a cordon of reserves came up and conducted him to the station. There Maille refused to give any reason for his act, saying: "The revelations I have are so grave and serious that I will only make them before a Magistrate for transmission to the chief of State. It is a matter between the Government and me. I am the victim of many villainies."

THOMPSOn RELEASED.

A Pardon Granted to the Railway Conductor.

A despatch from Kingston says. Conductor Thompson of Guelph, sentenced to penitentiary for three years for disobeying orders, which resulted in a fatal railway accident on the G.T.R., near Gourock, has been released. The Minister of Justice granted him a pardon. He was in the penitentiary about one month. Thompson soon after 2 o'clock on Saturday walked out of the penitentiary a free man. He was heartily congratulated by the prison officers and others. He had little to say beyond the remark: "I don't want to see this place again." His home is in London.

DROUTH IN MANITOBA.

Southern Sections of the Province are Suffering.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Private advices received during the past few days from southern Manitoba indicate that the drouth is having disastrous effects on the crops, and failure is staring many districts in the face. Rain has fallen in streaks along the creeks and rivers, and others have got no rain at all. Many farmers are reported to be ploughing up their fields. North of the C. P. R. main line, extending to the boundary of the Province and west into Saskatchewan, there are excellent crop prospects.

STRYCHNINE IN BUTTER.

Dose Intended for Rats Nearly Killed Addington Family.

A despatch from Kingston says: The family of George Lee, living near Yarker, had a narrow escape from death by strychnine poisoning on Thursday. Mr. Lee had placed in the cellar a pound of butter well dosed with strychnine to kill rats. By mistake it was used on the table, and all the family were poisoned. Medical aid was secured in time to relieve them.

RECORD OF FATALITIES.

Thirty-four in Winnipeg Since Beginning of Year.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Since the beginning of the year there have been in Winnipeg no less than 34 fatalities, an appalling record, besides five people who have taken their own lives. Possibly never before have so many met violent deaths in this city in the same space of time. From the record it would seem that Winnipeg is increasing in the number of accidental deaths at a rate that is truly appalling. The record is:—

Accidental	10
By street cars	5
By freezing	2
By asphyxiation	1
Burned to death	6
Suicides	6
Drowned	3
Killed on railways	3
Poisoned	1
Murder	2

VIOLENT DEATHS AT MONTREAL.

A despatch from Montreal says. Montreal is getting a record for deaths by violence, no less than seventy-five such cases having occurred in June.

KING AND QUEEN IN DUBLIN.

Cheered by Dense Crowds Which Lined the Streets.

A despatch from Dublin says: King Edward and Queen Alexandra, who arrived here from Kingstown this afternoon, visited the exhibition, including the Canadian pavilion, in which their Majesties expressed the liveliest interest. Subsequently their Majesties passed in procession through the streets of Dublin to the vice-regal lodge. The dense crowds of people everywhere accorded the King and Queen the heartiest reception.

Nearly a million people died of the plague in India during the first five months of the present year.

A MURDER AT HAMILTON

Jacob Sunfield Shot Mrs. Radzyk, Then Killed Her Husband

A despatch from Hamilton says: A tragedy occurred here on Friday afternoon about 2.45 by which Andrew Radzyk lost his life by a bullet, Mrs. Radzyk was shot in the breast and Jacob Sunfield stands arrested, charged with murder. The husband and wife resided in a small cottage on Sherman avenue north, within 100 feet of the International Harvester Works, and Sunfield was boarding with them. The neighbors were startled by the sound of three shots, and Mrs. Radzyk was seen to run towards the factory. Upon arriving there she was found to be bleeding, and whilst being attended by the resident doctor the police were telephoned for. Sergt. Walsh and Constable Clark were despatched to the scene and upon entering the house found Radzyk stretched on the floor of the bedroom in pools of his own blood, whilst the gory condition of the sheets and quilts showed that he had been lying there when shot. In a rear room was found Sunfield with his head buried in his hands and apparently in a stupor. When roused and told to hold up his hands to be manacled he showed an inclination to resist, but when finally handcuffed he seemed quiet enough. In the meantime an ambulance was summoned, and the injured man, who was conscious, was placed in it and hurried off to the house of Dr. Cummings. He could not speak English, but mentioned a name once or twice before relapsing into unconsciousness. At the doctor's house the X-rays were put on him, and a bullet was discovered lodged in the man's brain. He was then transferred to the hospital. Sunfield was taken down to No. 3 police station, and when asked what had happened, would only reply: "You will find out. It will be cleared up in the court." When searched an Iver-Johnson revolver was found with three cartridges exploded. The woman was wounded in two places, but not dangerously. According to her story, Sunfield shot her husband, who was lying on the bed asleep, and then came out and shot her. Radzyk was operated on on Friday evening, but all efforts to save his life were futile, and he succumbed at 8.30 without making a statement. Judging by the half-empty whiskey bottles lying around and the fact that Sunfield was intoxicated when found at the house, the shooting seems to have been the result of a carousal and jealousy.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, July 16.—Ontario Wheat — No. 2 white, 89c to 90c.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 hard, nominal at $1; No. 1 northern, 97½c to 98c; No. 2 northern, 95½c.

Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 62c to 62½c.

Barley—Nominal; No. 2, 54c to 55c; No. 3 extra, 53c to 54c.

Oats—Ontario—Firm; No. 2 white, 44½c to 45c, outside. Manitoba—No. 2 white, 45c to 45½c, on track at elevators.

Peas—Nominally 78c to 79c.

Rye—Nominally 70c.

Buckwheat—60c.

Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents, $3.45 bid, $3.50 asked; Manitoba first patents, $4.75; seconds, $4.20 to $4.25; bakers', $4.05 to $4.10.

Bran—$17 to $17.50, outside; shorts, about $19, outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Prices are easy, but changes are small.

Creamery prints	20c to 21c
do solids	19c to 00c
Dairy prints	17c to 00c
do solids	16c to 17c

Cheese—Quiet at 12½c for large and 12¾c for twins, in job lots here.

Eggs—17c to 18c per dozen, in case lots.

Beans—$1.65 to $1.70 for hand-picked and $1.50 to $1.55 for primes.

Potatoes—Delawares, $1.15 to $1.20, in car lots on track here.

Baled Hay—$14 to $15 for No. 1 timothy; No. 2 $12.50.

Baled Straw—7 to $7.25 per ton, in car lots on track here.

$2.25 to $2.27½ per bag.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—Nominal at $9.50 for lightweights and $8.75 to $9 for heavies, farmers' lots.

Pork—Short cut, $22.75 to $23 per barrel; mess, $21 to $21.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats.—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½ for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15½c to 16c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10¾c to 11c; rolls, 11½c; out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Steady; tierces, 12c; tubs, 12¼c; pails, 12½c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, July 16.—Butter—Townships, 20¾c to 21c; Quebec, 20¼c to 20½c; Ontario, 20c; dairy, 17½c to 18c.

Cheese—Ontario white, 11¼c; colored, 11¾c to 11½c; Quebec, 10¾c to 11c; townships, 11c.

Eggs—Wholesale lots were quoted at 16½c to 17c, and small lots at 17½c to 18c.

Oats—Manitoba No. 2 white, 49c to 49½c. Ontario No. 2 at 48½c to 49c, No. 3 at 47½c to 48c, and No. 4 at 46½c to 47c per bushel ex-store.

Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, $5.10 to $5.20; seconds, $4.50 to $4.60; winter wheat patents, 4.85; straight rollers, $4.10 to $4.25; do., in bags, $1.90 to $2; extras, $1.60.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags was $21; shorts, $23 to $25 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, $18.50 to $20; shorts, $22 to $22.50; milled mouille, $24 to $28 per ton, and straight grain, $30 to $32.

Rolled oats—Keep firm but quiet at 2.25 to $2.27½ per bag.

Cornmeal—$1.45 to $1.50.

Hay—For baled hay there is only a fair trade. No. 1, 16 to $16.50; No. 2, $15 to $15.50; clover, $13.50 to $14, and clover mixed, $12.50 to $13 per ton in car lots. The market rmains easy.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, July 16. — Flour — Steady. Wheat—Spring easier; No. 1 Northern, $1.05¾; Winter dull; No. 2 white, $1.00. Corn—Easier; No. 2 yellow, 59¾c; No. 2 white, 58¾c; strong, unchanged. Canal freights—Unchanged.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, July 16.—Wheat — Spot, easy; No. 2 red, 99¼c in elevator; No. 2 red, $1.00¾ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1.12¾ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, $1.03¼ f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, July 16.—To-day's run of butchers' cattle was about sufficient for the demand. Picked sold from $5.40 to $5.50, with choice from $5 to $5.30. Medium grades were steady at $4.50 to $4.90. Choice cows were firmer at $3.75 to $4.25; common to medium, $2.50 to $3.

Stocker and feeder trade continued quiet, with a fair demand for good quality at $3.50 to $3.75.

Milch cows were dull, with quotations unchanged at $30 to $50 for choice and $20 to $25 for common.

Veal calves were quiet and unchanged at 3c to 6c per pound.

Sheep and lambs were steady. Ewes sold slightly lower at $4.50 to $4.75, and bucks and culls from $3.50 to $4. Lambs sold from 7½c to 8¼c per pound.

Hogs were unchanged at Tuesday's advance; selects were quoted at 6.75.

Twelve hundred Japanese are preparing to leave Honolulu for Vancouver.

A big strike of agricultural laborers is being prepared at Kiev, Russia. The Governor threatens to have recourse to military force if necessary to meet the situation.

GROWTH OF MANUFACTURES

Six and a Half Millions Is the Population of Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A bulletin was issued on Wednesday morning by the Bureau of Census and Statistics, showing the growth of Canada's manufacturing establishments during the past six years, and giving the comparative average production per establishment in 1901 and 1905. The various industries are divided into three groups: First, those with products of between $200,000 and $500,000 per establishment; second, those with products of between $200,000 and $1,000,000 per establishment, and, third, those running over one million dollars per establishment.

Compared with the census of 1901, which was for the calendar year 1900, there were in the first class 178 works producing each $500,000 and over in 1905, as against 72 in 1900; in the second class there were 62 works producing $750,000 and over in 1905, as against 24 in 1900, and in the third class there were 17 works producing $2,500,000 and over, as against 6 in 1900. There were four works in 1905 producing each $5,000,000 and over, whereas not one factory had reached the amount in 1900.

SOME GREAT PRODUCERS.

The greatest volume of production by a single factory in 1905 was over $8,000,000, and the greatest in 1900 was under $4,500,000. The production of all works in the year 1900 was $481,053,371, and in 1905 it was $717,118,092.

In the third class there were four Canadian sugar refineries producing on the average $4,288,065 per annum, nine smelting establishments producing on the average $2,899,707, twelve slaughtering and meat-packing establishments averaging $1,687,481, six flouring and grist mills averaging $3,318,242, four cotton mills averaging $1,715,333, and three agricultural implement works averaging $1,725,737.

All told, there were in 1905 eighty-one establishments with an annual production of over one million dollars each, as compared with thirty-nine in 1901.

GROWTH OF POPULATION.

Canada now has a population of over six and a half millions. The department of Census and Statistics has recently made a careful and elaborate estimate of the population. It found that on the first day of April, this year, the population of Canada was, as nearly as could be estimated, 6,504,900. This is a growth of population in six years, since the last decennial census, of 1,133,585. The total population in 1901 was 5,371,315. If the present rate of growth is maintained Canada will show a population of over seven and a half millions when the next census is taken.

Since April 1 last the immigration has totalled over 100,000, so that the total population at the present date is in the neighborhood of $6,600,000.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

A Flash of Lightning Ignited Her Clothing.

A despatch from Moncton, N. B., says: During a severe electrical storm which swept this section on Tuesday afternoon thirteen-year-old Mary Trites was killed by a bolt of lightning in her home, two miles from Painsec Junction. The child had gone upstairs in company with her little sister to lower a window, and had just placed her right hand on the sash when there came a terrific peal of thunder, followed by a vivid lightning flash. Almost instantly the clothing of the little girl sprang into a blaze, and she was hurled back against the foot of the bed which stood in the room. The other child, frightened by the thunder, threw herself on the floor and cried out to her mother. When the latter rushed upstairs she found the eldest child on the floor terribly burned and lifted her onto the bed, where she expired a few minutes later. Her arm and breast had been fearfully burned, and it is thought that her back was broken by the shock. The child was a daughter of George Trites, I. C. R. section foreman. The house was quite badly damaged by the bolt.

PRISON BINDER TWINE.

Seventeen Carloads Shipped From Kingston to Alberta.

A despatch from Kingston says: Seventeen carloads of binder twine, comprising the output of the penitentiary factory, has been forwarded by steamers to Fort William and thence by train to the farmers' association of Alberta Province. The prices paid range from 10 cents to 11½ cents per pound.

DOUKHOBORS ON TREK.

Thirty-Six Fanatics Have Started on Pilgrimage to the East.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Advices received by the government are to the effect that 36 fanatical Doukhobors have started on a pilgrimage to the East. They have crossed from Saskatchewan into Manitoba and Swan River, and it will now devolve upon the Manitoba government to dispose of them.

TWO MUST DIE ON GALLOWS.

Cabinet Considers Three Appeals for Executive Clemency.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Three appeals for executive clemency in the case of men sentenced to death have been considered by the Cabinet. In two of the cases it was decided that the law must take its course. In the third, decision was deferred, pending the receipt of a further report from the judge who tried the case. The two murderers who must pay the penalty of their crimes are a man named Dale, who two years ago shot two Frenchmen in British Columbia, and Ching Lung, a Chinaman, who stabbed a man in the Kootenay District a year ago. The man who has a respite is Frank Capelli, convicted of the slaying of one, Dow, at Whitestone, in the Parry Sound District.

WHEELS CRUSHED OUT HIS LIFE

Caradoc Lad Thrown From Wagon When Team Took Fright.

A despatch from Strathroy says: Harry, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. John McWhinney, who lives about a mile and a half from town on the Ninth Concession of Caradoc, had his life crushed out at an early hour on Friday morning. While his father was hitching up a team to go for a load of lumber, the little fellow, who was six years old, climbed into the wagon. Suddenly one of the horses sprang forward and threw the lad. The hind wheel passed over his body, and he died in twenty minutes before the doctor arrived.

DEPORTING THE BAD ONES.

Two Undesirable Prisoners Will be Sent Home.

A despatch from Kingston says: A prisoner named Harrison, who is sedving a term in the penitentiary, is to be deported next week. He will be sent to Detroit, where the United States authorities will take charge of him and deal with him as they see fit. Another prisoner in the penitentiary here is also to be deported shortly.

THEY DIED OF STARVATION

Seventy-One Indians Perish in Woods Surrounding Lake Mistassini.

A despatch from Quebec says: Further details reached town on Tuesday in regard to the death from starvation of a party of twenty-one Indians in the woods, while en route from Lake Mistassini to Rebarval. On the 22nd of March last an Indian named John Boston found the remains of three of the victims, Thomas Bazil, Miller and Big John, about a hundred miles from Lake Mistassini. He interred the bodies where they were found. Another party of Indians from Mistassini is expected at Pointe Bleu, the Indian reserve near Roberval, this week, when further details of the terrible tragedy are expected. Thomas Bazil was a Montagnais, from Pointe Blue, where he leaves a wife and child. Miller was the son of a former chief of the Hudson's Bay post at Mistassini, while Big John belonged to Mistassini, but was making his second trip to Roberval. The wife of Miller, who accompanied him, was brought to Pointe Bleu by John Boston after a trip of great difficulty owing to her extreme weakness. Boston reports that the Indians, driven to desperation by their hunger, devoured even their cariboo moccasins and the leather straps with which the packages of furs they were bringing to Roberval were bound up. The bodies of the other Indians who succumbed to privation, cold and hunger during the long three-hundred-mile trip through the forest, where no trace of habitation of man was to be found, have not been recovered, nor have their names been mentioned, but there were in all twenty-one, comprising five or six families, the heads of which had been hunting during the winter at the head of the Mistassini.