MOST REVOLTING CRUELTY

A Young German Ship Apprentice Brutally Treated.

A despatch from Campbellton, N. B., says: From Bonaventure comes a tale of cruelty that would seem incredible but for the testimony of eyewitnesses. The victim is a young German, and his oppressors were, it is alleged, Captain K. S. Kristiansen of the Norwegian barque Agat and the first mate of the same vessel. The Agat arrived at Bonaventure on September 1, and finished loading on September 18. The cruelties came under the observation of Stevedore Gallagher and his men a day or two after they began loading. One morning they found the boy tied to a ring bolt on deck. Both his hands and feet were tied, and he could scarcely move half a foot. He was kept in this position for days, it is alleged, and the only food handed him consisted of burned crusts and water. He told the stevedore that the mate had thumped his head against the deck until it had driven him mad. The boy was taken, bound as he was, a rope attached to him, and lowered over the side of the vessel, then dipped several times into the water, and at length brought out, more dead than alive.

On another occasion the longshoremen saw the mate with an iron bar chase the boy up through the rigging, the boy all the while screaming in a terrified manner. Baring his neck and shoulders, the boy showed Oswald Smith of Campbellton and others marks which he said had been inflicted by the mate with a red-hot iron.

Mr. Smith remonstrated with the captain for treating the boy as he did, saying that the boy could not understand his orders. The second mate, it is said, was about the only member of the crew who sympathized with the boy. He told Second Stevedore Garratt that if he was treated the way the boy was he would kill every man on board and then himself.

The stories of the cruelties were brought ashore by men loading the vessel, and they reached the local authorities, with the result that officers went on board the vessel and took the boy ashore. They also wired some of the facts to the German Consul at Montreal. The Consul wired back to have the mate and captain arrested, on information laid by the boy. Both the captain and mate were arrested and taken to New Carlisle and locked up, and their examination began on Tuesday before Magistrate Trembiay. The captain was fined $100 and the mate fined $100 and sent to jail for three months.

Another German boy, who was also the victim of ill-treatment on board the Agat, ran away. He was located by the authorities, and was one of the witnesses against the mate. It was brought out that while the boy was tied hand and foot a cat was tied to him, and that he was subjected to other horrifying cruelties.

FIFTEEN PERISH IN TRAIN WRECK.

And Many Also Injured on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

A despatch from Wheeling, West Virginia, says: Fifteen people were killed and fifteen injured in a wreck one mile from Bellair Junction, Ohio, on Saturday, caused by the head-on collision between Chicago Express No. 14 of the Baltimore and Ohio line and a freight train that had been given a siding to allow a clear track for the passenger train. The Chicago express, which was 3½ hours late, and was due here at 11.30 a.m., was running at about forty miles an hour, under signals for a clear track ahead, when it entered the Bellair Junction yards at Shick's Station, a mile from the Bellair Depot. A west-bound freight had been given a siding at Shick's Station to await the express, but through negligence the operator at the signal tower had failed to close the tracks between the east-bound track, on which the express was travelling, and the track on which the freight was standing. The engine of the express, following the line of the open switch, suddenly veered off, and before the brakes could be applied the engines of the passenger and the freight came together.

TOWNS SWEPT AWAY.

Great Destruction of Life and Property in Spain.

A despatch from Madrid says: Unprecedented rains in Andalusia caused immense destruction of life and property. The Guadalmadina River has been converted into a raging torrent three miles wide, and bridges, houses and even entire villages have been swept away. The streets in the lower part of Malaga have been inundated and many families rendered homeless. Thirty persons were drowned at Malaga, 23 at Velez de Benamargoza, 13 at Colemar, and about 100 in other places in the valley.

BOLD BID FOR LIBERTY.

Prisoners at Portage la Prairie Caught After Breaking Out.

A despatch from Portage la Prairie, Man., says: Joseph Wynn, Dauphin, Man., who is awaiting his trial in the local jail on a charge of having attempted to murder Joseph Storey, at Grand View, made a bold bid for liberty on Wednesday afternoon. In the absence of the guard he by main strength forced apart two iron bars guarding the window. Tearing some sheets into strips a serviceable rope was manufactured, and by this means he lowered himself within twelve feet of the ground, dropping the remainder of the distance. His absence was quickly noticed, however, and the officials started off in hot pursuit, and were successful in capturing the man within an hour. This is Wynn's second escape, as he got away after his arrest at Dauphin.

MUST HAVE PASSPORTS.

Plan to Stop Japanese Immigration from Hawaii.

A despatch from Vancouver says: The Dominion immigration agent, Dr. Monroe, has notified all steamship and transportation companies carrying Japanese to this city that no Japanese will be admitted to Canada unless they carry passports made out specifically to Canada. This stops the dumping of Japs in British Columbia from the Hawaiian Islands.

TO ATTACK CZAR'S PALACE.

Twenty Armed Men Found in Woods Near Peterhof.

A despatch from Cologne says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Magdeburg Zeitung states that the Cossacks on guard over the Peterhof Palace surprised on Tuesday night twenty armed ruffians, twelve of them wearing military uniforms, in the woods near Peterhof. It is supposed that they intended to attack the imperial palace.

A REMARKABLE OPERATION

Doctors Saved the Life of a Man Almost Decapitated.

A despatch from New York says: Three surgeons at St. Gregory's Hospital had a hard struggle on Tuesday to save the life of a man who was almost beheaded by an elevator in a building at No. 213 Front street. The patient, Bernard Rush, while taking a load of fish from the first to the second floor, slipped and became wedged between the floor and the platform of the elevator. The elevator was stopped in time to save his head from being torn from the shoulders. At the hospital it was found that in addition to the large muscles of the neck being severed, several small arteries and veins were separated. The patient was conscious throughout the operation, which was performed without anæsthetics of any kind. Rush was powerless to move his head because the largest muscles of the neck were snapped in two.

The physicians worked over the patient for nearly three hours, sewing together blood vessels and various structures of the neck. The jugular vein and the windpipe were not seriously injured. The neck was cut from ear to ear as cleanly as though it was done by a razor.

According to the physicians, more than twenty-two blood vessels, nerves, muscles, veins and arteries had to be sutured. The operation was a tedious one, some of the vessels being so small that the finest catgut had to be used.

The physicians said that the only thing that saved the man's life was that the head was forced backward. If it had been thrown forward it would have broken the spinal cord and several of the vertebrae, causing certain death. The man is expected to recover.

LEADING MARKET

Toronto, Oct. 1.—Bran—$25 bid Montreal, $24 bid bulk Toronto.

Wheat—No. 2 white, 95c bid, G. T. R. west.

Oats—No. 2 mixed, 50c bid on a 6c rate to Toronto.

Other prices are:—

Winter Wheat—No. 2 white, 94c; No. 2 red or mixed, 93c.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.12½ to $1.13; No. 2, $1.10, lake ports.

Barley—No. 2, 65c; No. 3 extra, 62c; No. 3, 60c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 48c to 49c; mixed, 47c to 48c outside.

Corn — No. 3 yellow American, 73c, Toronto freights; mixed, 72c.

Flour—Ontario, 90 per cent, patent, $3.85 bid for export; Manitoba patent, special brand, $5.80; second patent, $5.20; strong bakers', $5.15.

Bran—$21.50 to $22.50 in bulk outside; shorts, $24.50 to $25.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Deliveries at present are hardly equal to the demand.

Creamery	24c to 26c
do solids	22c to 23c
Dairp prints	22c to 24c
do solids	19c to 20c

Cheese—Large are quoted at 13c, and twins at 13¼c in job lots here.

Eggs—20c to 21c, with the bigger proportion of the sales at 20c.

Poultry—At 10c to 12c for choice

Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 69½c; No. 2 chickens and 9½c to 10c for hens, live weight. Ducks are quoted at 8½c to 9c.

Potatoes—Ontarios are steady at 65c to 70c per bag. Delewares, 75c per bag in car lots on track.

Baled Hay—$16.50 to $17 in car lots on track.

Baled Straw—$9.50 to $10.50 on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—$8.75 for lightweights and $8.25 for heavies.

Pork—Short cut, $22.75 to $23 for barrels; mess, $20 to $21.

Lard—Firm; tierces, 12¼c tubs, 12½c; pails, 12¾c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15c to 15½c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10¾c to 11c; rolls, 11⅛c; out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 1.—New crop No. 1 hay, $14 to $14.50; No. 2, $13 to $13.50; clover, mixed, $12 to $12.50, and clover at $11.50 to $12 per ton, in car lots.

Oats—Manitoba, No. 2 white, sold at 54c, No. 3 at 53c, Quebec No. 2 at 52c and No. 3 at 51c per bushel, ex store.

Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, $5.00; seconds, $5.30; winter wheat patents, $5 to $5.10; straight rollers, $4.70; do., in bags, $2.15 to $2.25; extras, $1.90 to $2..

Cheese—Finest western, 12½c to 12¾c; townships at 12¾c to 12½c; Quebecs at 12¼c to 12⅜c, and undergrades at 11¾c to 11¾c. Receipts to-day were 11,277 boxes.

Butter—25½c to 26c for finest creamery.

Eggs—Sales of selected stock were made at 23c to 24c; No. 1 at 19c to 20c, seconds at 16c to 16½c.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $22.50; half barrels, $11.25 to $11.75; clear fat backs, $23.50 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $21.50; half barrels do., $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 10c to 11½c; barrels plate beef, $14 to $16; half barrels do., $7.50 to $8.25; barrels heavy mess beef, $10; half barrels do., $5.50; compound lard, 10¼c to 10¾c; pure lard 11¾c to 12¼c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 12½c to 15½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15½c; Widsor bacon, 15c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9 to $9.35; alive, $6.25 to $6.50.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Oct. 1.—Wheat — Spring, dull; No. 1 Northern, $1.14¼ to $1.16¼; Winter firm; No. 2 red wheat, $1.01½; white, 66½c. Oats—Weak; No. 2 mixed, 49½c. Barley—Steady. Rye—Firm.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Oct. 1.—Spot easy; No. 2 red, $1.05¼ elevator; No. 2 red, $1.08¼ f.o.b afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1.20¾ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, $1.07¾ f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Oct. 1.—There was practically nothing doing in the exporter class. One or two loads of light export steers sold from $4 to $4.40.

Butcher trade was fairly active. The best of the cattle sold from $4.25 to $4.50, with medium to good from $3.65 to $4.10. Choice cows sold from $3 to $3.60. Common stuff, canners, etc., sold all the way from $1.25 to $2.50.

Stockers and feeders were offered more freely, and sold at steady prices. Steers ranged from $3.25 to $3.50, and bulls are in demand at $2.25 to $2.50.

There was a moderate number of milkers offered and trade was steady at $35 to $50 for choice and $20 to $25 for common.

Calves were not offered freely. Prices held at 3c to 6c per lb.

Sheep and lambs were steady at unchanged prices. Ewes ranged from $4.25 to $4.40, and bucks and culls lower at $4.50 to $5.50.

Hogs wer quoted unchanged at $6.12½ for selects and $6.87½ for lights and fats.

CYCLONE SWEEPS EUROPE

Whole Towns Under Water in the South of France.

A despatch from London says: England, which has suffered throughout September from the exaggerated clemency of the weather, is now receiving reports of a vast cyclone, chiefly affecting Western Europe. Atlantic steamship passengers bring accounts of much worse experiences than those met with by the Lusitania's passengers. Lisbon was overswept by wind, rain and thunder last Tuesday. The tornado travelled southward, striking Malaga and even extended to Casablanca, on the Moorish coast, where the French camp wes wrecked Thursday.

The main body of the cyclone meanwhile went further east and slightly north and burst over the south of France Friday morning unheralded by storm signs. There the centre of the disturbance seems to have halted, and the downpour continued on Sunday. The damage to the vintage in the Department of Heroult is now enormous. The valleys are flooded and whole towns are under water. Some of the rivers have risen twelve feet, and where they have receded human bodies have been found in the branches of trees. President Fallieres is visiting the stricken districts. Rain and thunder continue incessantly.

On the plain of Plorensac, near Montpellier, where President Fallieres arrived on Sunday night, over 2,000 vintagers, men, women, and children, were gathereing grapes, when panting gendarmes rushed upon them crying: "Run for your lives!" All dashed for high ground, and in less than ten minutes a swirling mass of water swept across the plain. Thirty women and twenty men took refuge in one small farm house, where they remained for thirty-six hours without food. Military engineers in pontoons and boats are scouring the district rescuing people who have been imprisoned for days. The River Herault, which has flooded the entire plain of Agde, is still rising.

MANY DEATHS.

Toulon has also suffered, and communication is broken. There have been many deaths, but the precise number cannot be ascertained yet. There were torrential rains in Lisbon on the occasion of the return of the Crown Prince from his African tour. Nevertheless the Queen ran out from a pavillion and embraced him under the deluge. One-quarter of Lisbon is inundated. Lightning struck the operating room of St. Joseph's Hospital, and two patients died of fright. At the theatres, where rehearsals were proceeding, the artists fell on their knees and offered wild prayers. Many of them were in such a condition that the performance had to be canceled.

The damage at Malaga is placed at $1,000,00. Parties of immigrants, who were waiting to embark, have disappeared, and there is no trace of them.

MOTORMAN KILLED.

Hugh Hayes of Ottawa Ran His Car Into One Ahead.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Hugh Hayes, York Street, Ottawa, lost his life on Saturday night by a rear-end collision between two Britannia Street cars. Hayes was a motorman on one of the cars and was not of long experience. By some inadvertence he failed to stop his care in time, and it crashed into the car ahead, which was filled with passengers, but which fortunately was little damaged. Hayes' car was badly smashed and Hayes himself was so seriously injured that he died in the hospital at noon on Sunday. Luckily there was no one on the car but himself and the conductor.

JAPANESE PASSPORTS.

Arrivals at Vancouver Must Have Them Direct From Japan.

A despatch from Vancouver says: Dr. Monro, Dominion immigration officer at this port, stated on Saturday evening that he had received instructions from the seat of government not to allow any more Japanese to land here without having passports direct from Japan to Canada. Further than that, he stated that he had notified the steamboat and transportation companies to that effect. Dr. Monro received his instructions on Saturday.

CROSSING THE WHEAT.

Prof. McBride of McGill Reports Cambridge Experiments Successful.

A despatch from Montreal says: Professor McBride of McGill University has just returned from Cambridge University, where he investigated the new process of wheat crossing. He believes that the question has been solved. He claims that the qualities of certain kinds of wheat are due to heredity and are not the result of the climate. By a process of cross-breeding he has got a product which combines the good qualities of Manitoba hard with those of English wheat. The large, soft heads of English wheat and the hard qualities of Manitoba No. 1 make an ideal product and one which will double the yield of the Canadian wheat fields.

LOOK TO CANADA FOR SUPPLY.

Liverpool Merchants Hear the Canadian Commissioners.

A despatch from London says: At a meeting of the Provision Trade Association, at Liverpool, J. E. Worrall, introducing Mr. Ruddick, Canadian Dairy Commissioner, said the United States was becoming less and less an exporting country, so they must look to the colonies for their increase of food supplies. He hoped Mr. Ruddick would tell all Canadian shippers that Liverpool importers were in a position and determined to do business.

Mr. Ruddick, in the course of his address, dealt with various matters of technical interest to the provision trade. He was convinced the falling off in shipments of butter from Canada was only temporary, and when prices of cheese and butter became better a large quantity of milk could be turned into butter instead of cheese. Bacon shipments would also become greater as the Government were assisting exportations from Canada.

KILLED BY FALLEN WIRE.

Dundas Man Struck Down While Walking on the Street.

A despatch from Dundas says: Samuel Sutton was killed by an electric light wire which had fallen, while walking down the main street about 7.15 on Friday evening. Mr. Sutton was a well-known resident, coming to Dundas from Freelton, Ont., where he was born. He was an employee of the Canada Malting Company, and was about sixty years of age. He leaves a widow and grown-up family. The light rain falling in the evening made the wire more dangerous. He was taken to the town hall, a few yards from where he was stricken, and medical aid was summoned almost immediately, but the man was past aid. It is alleged that the fallen wire, which was a service wire of the Dundas Electric Company, was insufficiently insulated, and for that reason largely contributed to the fatality.

Five million of the new internation stamps, good anywhere in the Postal Union, are ready for distribution in London.

DISASTROUS FLOODS

Over Six Hundred Per. Damage to Propert.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: More than 600 lives have been lost in floods in the last week in Japan, according to advices received here. The River Otonashigawa, running through the town of Fukuchigama, near Kioto, overflooded its banks, rose to a distance of more than 50 feet above high water marks previously established and caused immense damage to property and loss of life.

The disaster was an exceptionally heavy blow to Japan, because it came as a climax to a succession of calamities on land and sea. The trouble began with a famine in the northern part of the empire, when thousands faced starvation and many persons died.

While the Govern. utmost to relieve the date was burned, with lives and nearly 100,0. homeless. Strenuous ef Government were exerted survivors.

The floods then begin parts of the empire, wi struction of property and Public mourning followin ters had not ceased when ed the capital of the dro 6'n in the latest flood.

D spite its being alread to the limit, the Governmen those who survived the del all their property in l.