# GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT

## Rain Is Needed in Some Sections of the Maratime Provinces.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A bulletin covering the conditions of crops and live stock in all parts of Canada as reported by special correspondents of the Agricultural Department, under date of June 15th, was isued by the census and statistics office on Thursday.

In general the report shows that despite the backwardness of the spring, which retarded early growth in practically all sections of the country, conditions in all the Provinces are now very satisfactory, and except in some localities of the Maritime Provinces, where the rainfall has been light, there is promise of an excellent harvest.

Wheat, the great staple crop of the country, has a reported area of 7,750,400 acres, which is 1,140,000 acres more than last year. In the Maritime Provinces and Quebec there is little change, but in Ontario the area is less by 106,600 acres, of which 88,300 acres is fall wheat. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta show an area of 6,878,000 acres, being 1,254,000 acres more than last year. The condition of fall wheat at the 15th of June was 82.15, and of spring wheat 92.15 per cent. of the standard for a full crop.

The area of oats in the Dominion is 9,302,600 acres, which is 1,361,500 acres more than last year, and its condition is reported as 92.32 per cnet.

Barley, the cereal crop next in importance, has a total area of 1,864,900 acres, or 119,200 acres more than last year, and its condition is 91.49 per cent. Rye and peas are less than last year, with conditions of 87.90 and 90.59 respectively.

Mixed grains, with 582,000 acres, and hay and clover, with 8,210,300 acres, are practically of the same extent as last year. The former has a reported condition of 91.71 and the latter of 90.36 per cent.

The condition of pasture is 93.55 per cent.

The Province showing the largest area of oats is Ontario, with 3,142,200 acres, and also the largest area of hay and clover, with 3,535,600 acres.

Quebec is the next highest in hay and clover, with 2,923,600 acres. This Province has also 1,574,100 acres in oats.

Saskatchewan has 1,847,000 acres in oats, Manitoba 1,390,000 acres and Alberta 820,000 acres.

In the three Maritime Provinces the total area in oats is 529,300 acres.

At the end of June, 1906, there were 122,392 farms in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, and at the end of 1908 the homesteads entered (less all cancelations) increased the number to 190,234, or by 10,853,760 acres. In Manitoba the net increase of the two and one-half years was 4,393; in Saskatchewan, 41,423, and in Alberta, 22,020, but these figures do not take account of farm lands purchased from railway companies and other corporations in the same period.

The drouth of summer and autumn was less severe last year than in 1907, but it had the effect of reducing the number of farm animals in the older Provinces. In the whole of Canada horses exceed the number of last year by 14,324, whilst milch cows are less by 68,440, other horned cattle by 245,057, sheep by 126,014 and swine by 457,349.

### THE CORPORATION TAX.

**President Taft's Scheme Laid Before the Senate.**

A despatch from Washington says: President Taft's much-heralded corporation tax plan was presented to the United States Senate on Friday by Mr. Aldrich, Chairman of the Finance Committee. Briefly stated, the plan imposes a tax of two per cent. upon the net earnings of every corporation, joint stock company or association, organized for profit, and having a capital stock represented by shares, and every insurance company organized under the laws of the United States or of any Senate, territory, or district, or organized under the laws of the United States or of any State, territory, or district, or organized under the laws of any foreign country, and engaged in business within the United States. Every latitude is given to concerns subject to the tax for the exemption of expenses, cost of maintenance, depreciation of property, debts and the interest thereon, other forms of taxation and all expenditures usually taken from net earnings and accounts. Every corporation is also given an exemption of $5,000 of earnings before the tax shall apply.

### APPROACHING EDMONTON.

**G. T. Pacific Tracks Will be Laid Into City by July 7.**

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Word was received here on Friday from the end of the steel on the G. T. P. that the track will be laid into Edmonton by July 7. Gangs are now 48 miles from that city, but the strength will be doubled and they will now be able to lay from four to six miles per day. Ballasting gangs are well up with the work, and the entire line will be ready for traffic when the crop begins to move. The line will be 794 miles between this city and Edmonton.

The Dominion Government will establish two experimental farms in the country tributary to the G. T. P., one in northern Saskatchewan, and the other in Alberta. They now have an official out there inspecting the lands available.

### WOMAN'S BODY RECOVERED.

**Found in Lower Niagara River Badly Decomposed.**

A despatch from Niagara Falls, N. Y., says: The headless body of a woman taken from the lower Niagara River on Saturday is supposed to be that of Mrs. Catharine Whipple, of Buffalo, who jumped into the river above the Falls on April 22nd, during the Spring ice jam. Decomposition was so far advanced that immediate burial was necessary. Identification may be established by the few shreds of clothing which still cling to the body when it was taken from the water. The body of another woman is floating about in the whirlpool. It is believed to be that of Mrs. Vesper, who last Sunday afternoon jumped into the river at Eagle Park, Grand Island.

### AMBUSHED BY BANDITS.

**Russian General and His Daughter Killed.**

A despatch from Warsaw says: Gen. Sytin, chief of the gendarmerie, while returning to Kielce on Saturday, was ambushed by bandits, who fired several volleys at him. The General was shot through the breast. He died on Sunday night. His daughter, who was accompanying him, was killed. A patrol, sent in pursuit of the bandits, lost one killed and one mortally wounded.

# ELEVEN PEOPLE DROWNED

## Rowboat Swamped in Gale While Crossing Lake Killarney.

A despatch from Killarney, Ireland, says: A large rowboat, carrying five American and four English tourists and four Irish boatmen, was swamped in a gale while crossing Lower Killarney Lake on Wednesday afternoon. All of the tourists and two of the boatmen were drowned. The victims are:—Mrs. A. A. Hilton and son, of Tacoma, Wash.; Mr. and Mrs. Longhead, or Loughead, of Boston; Miss M. H. Catum, or Cotum, of Massachusetts (town not known); Rev. B. Barton and sister, of London; and Miss Florence Wilkinson and cousin, of Brentwood, Essex; Boatmen Con Tooney and Con. Gleas[illegible]

The boat was a four oared craft, used for taking visitors about the lake. Most of the passengers were guests at the Great Southern Hotel. The party started out on Wednesday morning sight-seeing. When the lower lake was reached it was found that a heavy wind from the north-west was blowing. Several other boats that had started over the same course put back. It was not long before anxiety began to be felt concerning the boat which had continued on the course, and searchers, who put out when the wind died down a little, discovered her overturned with two of the boatmen clinging to the keel. The Rev. Mr. Barton and two of the women could be seen in the distance, supported by an oar, but they sank before the rescuers could reach them. The others had already disappeared.

The two boatmen who were rescued were too exhausted to give any account of the accident.

# CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

**HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.**

**Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.**

CANADA.

Hon Arthur Boyer of Montreal has been appointed to the Senate.

It is reported that the Ontario Government will establish a superannuation system for teachers.

The reports of the Ontario factory inspectors emphasize the revival in trade.

Mrs. Lajoie was committed for trial at Hull for cruelly abusing her young daughter.

According to a telegram received at Vancouver, the Crow's Nest strike has been settled.

Several reductions have been made in the Intercolonial staff in the Maritime Provinces.

The Gillies limit mining lands unsold under the recent tenders will be again offered for public sale.

Five commissions in the British army have been awarded to this years's graduates of the Royal Military College.

Fire at Barrie on Thursday destroyed Querin's barber shop, H. S. Reynold's grocery stock and W. R. Mitchell's confectionery.

Chief Justice Howell of Winnipeg has decided that the police are justfied in using decoys to obtain evidence against criminals in the cells.

Mr. John Lawton of Applin and Mr. R. W. Raspberry of Hamilton are dead as the result of being kicked by horses some time ago.

The Government has let the contract for the construction of a plant at Ottawa to experiment with peat in the manufacture of gas.

Board of Conciliation have been formed to deal with the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern labor questions in the west.

The action brought on behalf of the Czar against Ivan Proskowreakoff, a defaulting Governor, at Winnipeg, has been settled by compromise.

Two new aerodromes, built by Messrs. Baldwin and McCurdy, have arrived at Petawawa, and will be experimented with under the direction of the Militia Department.

The proposed union stock yards at St. Boniface may not be established because of an old agreement binding the C. P. R. to maintain its stock yards and shops in Winnipeg.

UNITED STATES.

The motormen and conductors of the Pittsburg Street Railway are all on strike.

The United States Senate increased the House rate on shoes and sole leather five per cent.

A fifteen-months-old child was fatally stung at Holland, Mich., by bees that swarmed on her.

A nurse in a Detroit hospital killed a new-born babe by placing it by mistake in a carbolic acid bath.

No trace has been found of Leon Ling, the Chinaman who is believed to have killed Elsie Sigel in New York.

The United States Senate has amended its wood-pulp and paper schedule, so as to admit mtchanically ground wood-pulp free of duty.

The International Waterways Commission will probably recommend the construction of a dam across the Niagara River to raise the level of the great lakes.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Oxford University conferred the honorary degree of D. C. L. on Earl Grey.

The Pacific Cable Board has promised to reduce its press rates by half.

Mrs. Howard Gould was granted separation from her husband, with alimony of $3,000 a month.

The steamer Mauretana has clipped another fifty minutes off her best previous eastward transatlantic record.

Lord Charles Beresford, at the Imperial Press Conference, advised the colonies to undertake the work of protecting the Imperial trade routes.

At a meeting of London financial men it was declared that Mr. Lloyd-George's budget was unsound and unjust, and that it would drive capital from the country.

GENERAL.

The powers will withdraw their troops from Crete on July 27.

The German Emperor has refused to accept the resignation of Chancellor Von Buelow.

The Emperor of Russia reached Stockholm on Saturday to pay a visit to the King of Sweden.

### BANK TELLER MISSING.

**F. W. Sussex Disappears From Rocanville, Sask.**

A despatch from Rocanville, Sask., says: F. W. Sussex, teller in the Union Bank here, has mysteriously disappeared and the inspector from Winnipeg is here making an investigation, but so far nothing has been given out for publication. Sussex came here from Palmerston, Ont.

# 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 29.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, $5.30 to $5.40 to-day in buyers' sacks outside for export, and at $5.40 on track, Toronto. Manitoba flour; first patents, $6.20 to $6.40 on track, Toronto; second patents, $5.80 to $6, and strong bakers', $5.65 to $5.75 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.35 Georgian Bay ports; No. 2 at $1.33, and No. 3 at $1.31.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, $1.35 outside.

Barley—60 to 62c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white 59c on track, Toronto, and 55½ to 56c outside. No. 2 Western Canada oats, 60c, and No. 3, 59c Bay ports.

Peas—prices nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 74 to 75c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 70c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 82 to 82½c on track, Toronto, Canadian yellow, 76c outside, and 79 to 80c on track, Toronto.

Bran—Ontario, $21 in bulk outside. Manitoba, $23 to $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, $2.20 to $2.25, and hand-picked, $2.40 to $2.45 per bushel.

Maple syrup—95c to $1 a gallon.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $12.50 to $13 a ton on track here, and lower grades at $9 to $10 a ton.

Straw—$7.50 to $8 on track.

Potatoes—Car lots, 80 to 85c per bag on track.

Poultry—Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 14 to 15c per lb; fowl, 10 to 11c; turkeys, 16 to 18c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 20 to 21c; tubs and large rolls, 18 to19c; inferior, 15 to 16c; creamery, 23 to 24c, and separator, 21 to 22c per lb.

Eggs—19 to 20c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, old, 14 to 14½c per lb, and twins, 14¼ to 14½c. New quoted at 12½c for large, and at 12¾c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 13½ to 13¾c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, $23 to $23.50; short cut, $25.50 to $26.

Hams—Light to medium, 5½ to 16c; do., heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 12½ to 13c; shoulders, 11¾ to 12c; backs, 17½ to 18½c; breakfast bacon, 16½ to 17c.

Lard—Tierces, 14 to 14¼c; tubs, 14¼ to 14½c; pails, 14½ to 14¾c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 29. — Grain — Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 60 to 60½c; extra No. 1 feed, 59¾ to 60¼c; No. 1 feed, 59½ to 60c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 58½ to 59c. Barley—No. 2, 72½ to 74c; Manitoba feed barley, 67½ to 68c. Buckwheat—69½ to 70c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $6.30 to $6.50; do., seconds, $5.80 to $6; Manitoba strong bakers', $5.60 to $5.80; Winter wheat patents, $6.75; straight rollers, $6.50 to $6.60; do., in bags, $3.15 to $3.20; extra, in bags, $2.65 to $2.80. Feed—Manitoba bran, $22 to $23; do., shorts, $24 to $25; pure grain mouille, $33 to $35; mixed mouille, $28 to $30. Cheese—Westerns, 11¾ to 12c, and easterns at 11½ to 11⅝. Butter—Finest creamery, 23 to 23¼c. Eggs—18½ to 19c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Chicago, June 29.—Wheat — No. 2 red, $1.50 to $1.55; No. 3 red, $1.35 to $1.40; No. 2 hard, $1.25 to $1.26; No. 3 hard, $1.20 to $1.24; No. 1 Northern, $1.30 to $1.32; No. 2 Northern, $1.25 to $1.28; No. 3 Spring, $1.17 to $1.25. Corn—No. 2, 73¼ to 73½c; No. 2 white, 75 to 75½c; No. 2 yellow, 73¾ to 74c; No. 3, 73 to 73½c; No. 3 yellow, 73½ to 73¾c; No. 4, 71½ to 72c. Oats—No. 2 white, 57½c; No. 3 white, 51 to 56c; No. 4 white, 50 to 54c; standard, 56c.

Minneapolis, June 29.—Wheat — July, $1.27½ to $1.27⅝; Sept., $1.08¾; Dec., $1.06⅜; Cash, No. 1 hard, $1.31¼; No. 1 Northern, $1.29¾ to $1.30¼; No. 2 Northern, $1.27¾ to $1.28¼. Flour—First patents, $6.30 to $6.50; second patents, $6.20 to $6.40; first clears, $5.05 to $5.25; second clears, $3.65 to $3.85. Bran—In bulk, $22 to $22.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, June 29. — Prime beeves sold at 6 to 6½c per lb.; pretty good animals, 4¾ to 5¾c; common stock, 2¾ to 4½c per lb. Milch cows from $25 to $55 each, most of the sales being at from $35 to $45 each. Calves, from $2.50 to $10 each. Sheep at 4c per lb.; lambs from $3.75 to near $6 each. Good lots of fat hogs sold at 8½ to 8¾c per lb.

Toronto, June 29.—Exporters' of the prime variety sold as high as $6.55, and ordinary loads were firm at $6 to $6.40. The supply of butchers' fell far short of the demand and prices rose accordingly. The finest grades of this class were firm at $5.50 to $5.80; ordinary good loads selling freely at $5 to $5.25. Cows were in strong demand and took a rise of 15 to 20c. Stockers and Feeders—Steady demand, but supply short. Milkers and Springers—Good milkers and near springers wanted. Sheep Lambs—Easier, except for Spring lambs, which were quoted at 8½ to 9¼c per lb. Hogs—Selects quoted at $7.75 f.o.b., and $8, fed and watered.

# KILLED IN A COAL MINE

## Seventeen Miners Suffocated or Burned to Death in Pennsylvania Mine.

A despatch from Wehrum, Penn., says: As the result of an explosion of gas in mine No. 4 of the Lackawanna Coal & Coke Company, shortly after 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning, seventeen miners were killed and sixteen injured. With the exception of one of those killed, they are foreigners. Just what caused the explosion has not been ascertained, but it probably resuslted from an accumulation of gas.

The few men who escaped from the mine were burned and blackened, indicating that the force of the explosion was heavy. None of them was in condition to give details, but from one it was learned that the explosion seemed to strike every portion of the mine simultaneously.

As soon as it was known that an accident had occurred at the mine, the greatest excitement prevailed both at the mine and in the little hamlet, a short distance away. Wives, mothers, sisters, and brothers rushed to the mouth of the mine tearfully imploring some news as to the fate of their loved ones. A number of the foreign women, screaming and crying, tried to rush into the dark pit of death.

### EXTEND MEAT INSPECTION.

**Packers Urge Upon Government That Local Dealers be Included.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: The extension of the meat inspection provisions to local meat business and compensation for animals condemned and seized were urged before Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Sydney Fisher on Wednesday morning by a deputation which included representatives of Blackwell and Flavelle, Toronto; Laing & Co., of Montreal; Matthews, of Ottawa; Hatton, of Collingwood; Fearman, of Hamilton, all big firms doing both interprovincial and export business. The delegation declared that the provisions of the pure food act to which they were subjected should be extended by Provincial legislation to local butchers and packers who do business in a single Province only and are therefore not subject to the Dominion act. Sir Wilfrid and Hon. Mr. Fisher were urged to use their influence with the Provincial Legislature to have local pure food legislation similar to the Dominion act. The Ministers promised to use their influence to have the request carried out.

### EXPANSION OF "SOO" WORKS.

**First Steel Made in the Open Hearth Furnace.**

A despsatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: Mr. W. C. Franz, manager of the Lake Superior Corporation, in an interview stated that the new No. 3 open hearth furnace made its first steel on Wednesday. The foundation work on No. 3 blast furnace has been started and it is expected that in two weeks time work will be commenced on the new structural mill, which will include all requirements for making structural steel. The making of steel in the new open hearth furnace on Wednesday brings to successful culmination the first improvement under the new management, that is, since English capital was introduced into the concern. Mr. Franz said it would take about a year to complete the blast furnace and about seven months to have the structural steel mill in operation.

### FIRE-CONTROL FOR GUNS.

**Invention for Warship Tested With Satisfactory Result.**

Sir Percy Scott's secret invention of an electrical fire-control for the big guns of a warship has just been tested with, it is understoond, the most satisfactory results, in the Channel.

The cruisers Good Hope, Argyll and Arrogant, on which the tests have betn conducted under Sir Percy's Scott's personal supervision, returned to Portsmouth recently.

By aid of the new invention a complete broadside can be grouped, trained and fired without the presence of a gunlayer. The mechanism can either be operated from the fire control station or from the conning tower.

Under the present system the guns are trained by gunlayers, and they then have to be connected with the conning tower before the officer fighting the ship can fire them simultaneously.

### NOW IT IS COAL FAMINE.

**Western Miners Said to be Behind With Orders.**

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says: Already there are serious forebodings as to the probable result of the great strike in the western coal fields on supplies for this Province next winter. The mines are hundreds of cars behind in orders now, and cannot possibly catch up with the business, which has always kept them running steadily to supply the demands. It is difficult at this time to see how a famine among the homesteaders can be avoided. Dealers are doing the best they can to safeguard against this, and will lay in as large supplies from the American mines as possible.

### NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

**Great Britain and Germany Have Nothing Under Discussion.**

A despatch from London says: Foreign Secretary Grey, in the course of a speech here on Wednesday night, said there was nothing under discussion between Germany and Great Britain at the present moment which was liable to create difficulties between the two countries, nor was there anything in the innermost deliberations of the British Government which was likely to cause anxiety to Germany.

### CHICAGO'S AUTO SLAUGHTER

**Machines Killing Three Persons Every Two Weeks.**

A despatch from Chicago says: Automobiles are killing Chicagoans this year at the rate of three persons every two weeks. In 1907 the slaughter was one person every three weeks, according to police statistics.

# RECIPROCITY CLAUSE KILLED

## No Free Trade in Coal Between Canada and the United States.

A despatch from Washington says: Rather unexpectedly to itself the Senate late on Wednesday concluded its consideration of the coal schedules. The Finance Committee through Mr. Aldrich reported an amendment fixing the duty on bituminous coal and shale at sixty cents per ton; on coal slack or culm, at fifteen cents per ton; coke and compositions used for fuel at twenty per cent. ad valorem. A drawback equal to the duty is allowed vessels in the foreign trade.

This scale, Mr. Aldrich explained, was a reduction of seven cents a ton on coal under the house rate. The amendment, he said, also left out the house reciprocity provision. He did not believe, however, that the House would remove its duty on coal even if the reciprocity provision were left in the bill.

Numerous attempts were made to rduce the rate, and there was one effort to obtain free coal, but all were voted down and the committee's scale retained.

By a vote of fifty to twenty-eight, the Senate Finance Committee's amendment placing a duty of $1.50 a thousand feet on sawed lumber, with differentials on finished lumber was carried. This is fifty cents below the Dingley rates. In quick succession several other paragraphs of the lumber schedule were agreed to. By amendments offered by Mr. Aldrich and agreed to by the Senate, the duty on clapboards was increased from $1 to $1.50 per thousand; on laths from 20 to 25 cents per thousand pieces and on shingles from 30 to 50 cents.