SIX MEN WERE DROWNED

Dredge Was Being Towed Into Port Arthur for the Winter.

A despatch from Port Arthur, Ont., says: By the sinking of Dredge No. 8, owned by the Great Lakes Dredging Company, near Mutton Island in Thunder Bay on Thursday night, six men lost their lives. They were: John Fradenburg, whose home is in the United States; Peter McDonald, watchman, Port Arthur; J. Phalen, fireman, Port Arthur; John Wilson, cook, Sarnia; —Cameron, deckhand, Port Arthur, and A. Smith, second cook.

The disaster was caused by the ice cutting holes in the hull of the dredge, while she was being towed into Port Arthur. Eight of the fourteen men on board were able to jump on the scow alongside, but the others, who endeavored to save some of their possessions after the dredge started to sink, were unable to get aboard the scow. The dredge was in tow of the tug Inez, and sank so quickly that the tow line had to be chopped with an axe to prevent the tug being hauled down.

CAR FERRY AND 32 MEN LOST

Plied Between Port Stanley, Ontario, and Conneaut, Ohio.

A despatch from Cleveland, Ohio, says: The Bessemer and Pere Marquette car ferry No. 2, that plies between Port Stanley, Ont., and Conneaut, Ohio, with her crew of 32 men, is given up for lost. The ferry left Conneaut on Wednesday evening. The trip usually takes less than five hours, the vessel making two daily.

Capt. Benson Fox, of the steamer W. C. Davock, reported to the Cleveland owners at noon on Friday by wireless that he passed wreckage off Long Point, Ont., and asked if any vessel had been reported missing. Overturned lifeboats observed by the Davock were similar to those carried by the car ferry. The boat was in command of Capt. R. R. McLeod.

On receipt of Capt. Benson's message, Supt. Magill at Conneaut sent the tug Racer, of Port Dover, Ont., out to hunt for the car ferry at Long Point, which is but a few miles away. Late Friday night the tug returned to Port Dover, having found no trace of the car ferry or any of the men. Late Friday night the car ferry No. 1 of the Bessemer and Pere Marquette Company, was ordered to leave Rondeau and scour the coast from that place to Port Stanley.

AUSTRALIA'S CRUISER.

The Admiralty Asked to Commence Its Construction.

A despatch from Melbourne says: The Federal Cabinet has cabled the Admiralty asking it to commence the construction of a battleship cruiser, which is to be the chief vessel of the Australian unit of the Pacific fleet, immediately. The Government propose to proceed with the construction of the remaining vessels of the unit so that all will be completed simultaneously.

A despatch from Wellington, N. Z., says: The naval defence bill, providing for the financing of the Dreadnought offer and New Zealand's contribution to the British navy, has passed through all its stages in the House of Representatives. The third reading was carried without division.

FIREMEN COATED IN ICE.

Was 24 Below Zero at $75,000 Fire at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Fire destroyed the six-storey furniture warehouse of W. B. Sterling, on Front Street, on Thursday afternoon. It was valued at $75,000 and was insured, with contents, for $65,000. The blaze broke out at the top of the building in some mysterious way. The firemen fought the flames covered with ice and with the mercury standing at 24 below zero.

DAIRY BUILDING BURNED.

Manitoba Agricultural Students Fought Fire.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The dairy building at the Manitoba Agricultural College, a three-storey structure, was destroyed by fire early on Friday morning in spite of the efforts of the college fire brigade. The professors and students fought desperately, but vainly, against the flames. The loss will be $40,0000, covered by insurance.

WHISKEY IS DRUGGED.

Some Queer Mixtures Sold at Fort William.

A despatch from Fort William says: The despatch from Toronto stating that, according to Government information, poisoned whiskey is being sold in hotels here, has aroused a sensation, and would seem to shed light on several mysterious deaths recently. It is charged that some of the whiskey being retailed would cause death if consumed regularly for a few weeks. One man is known to have gone completely blind after drinking five glasses of doped liquor. It is believed by medical men that he may never regain his sight. Another man went to sleep and never woke after being drunk, and at the inquest on Tuesday night Coroner Birdsall declared there was morphine in the liquor in sufficient quantities to affect the optic nerves. Rigid investigation is demanded.

MONTREAL PORT STATISTICS.

Customs Receipts Exceed Last Year's by Two Millions.

A despatch from Montreal says: Navigation returns show that the customs returns exceed those of last year by $2,012,000. The open season was nine days more than last year. The imports were a little ahead of 1908, but exports of cattle, lumber and grain fell off somewhat.

BLUEJACKETS DROWNED.

Steam Pinnace of Battleship Collides With Barge.

A despatch from London says: The steam pinnace of the British battleship Lord Nelson collided on Friday with a barge at Sheerness, the fortified seaport and naval arsenal in Kent. Sir bluejackets were drowned as a result of the accident.

WESTERN WHEAT YIELD

Was One Hundred and Twenty Million Bushels.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A yield of one hundred and twenty million bushels of wheat for western Canada, predicted by many early in the year, seems likely to be realized. The final thrashing returns, of course, are not yet available, but if the estimate of the Provincial Government is a fair criterion, then one hundred and twenty million bushels will not be the outside mark. Warehouse Commissioner Castle on Thursday issued the following statement:—

Estimated yield, Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta	116,613,836
Inspected, Winnipeg, 49,688 cars at 1,070 bushels each	53,166,000
In store, interior elevators	9,500,000
In transit, not inspected	2,000,000
Marketed at Winnipeg, not inspected	200,000
Total marketed	64,866,000
Allowance for seed	16,000,000
Allowance for bread	5,000,000
Balance in farmers' hands	30,747,336

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

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

CANADA.

Additional cases of typhoid fever are reported at Cobalt.

Ontario medical men propose the formation of a Medical Council for the Dominion.

The percentage of earnings paid to the city by the Toronto Railway exceeds $1,400 per day.

Mr. J. M. Cole and Mr. R. A. Patterson have been appointed school inspectors in Oxford county.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley and Dr. King have gone to Washington on business connected with the boundary dispute.

The Elder-Dempster Company propose to establish a steamship service from the St. Lawrence to New South Wales.

Sir Henry M. Pellatt has decided to take six hundred men of the Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto to Britain next August to stay for a month.

Sir Montague Allan has again denied that the Allan Line has been sold to the C. P. R., but he says a working agreement has been arranged.

A remonstrance will be forwarded to Washington by the Canadian Government against the actions of immigration officials in turning people back at the Manitoba boundary.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Winston Churchill is conducting a vigorous campaign in Lancashire.

The Tariff Reformers in Britain propose to place a tax on practically all imports except raw material and a tax of two shillings a quarter on wheat.

UNITED STATES.

The American Ice Trust has been convicted of attempting to create a monopoly.

A case of leprosy of the most virulent kind has been discovered in Calumet, Mich.

The Michigan Central Railroad is increasing the wages of its trainmen and telegraphers.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was arrested at Washington for smashing whiskey bottles in a buffet.

Two New York men claim that they were engaged by Dr. Cook to fake polar records for him.

Five men were drowned in the sinking of the steamer W. C. Richardson near Buffalo, on Thursday.

The President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen has assured President Taft that there will be no general railroad strike.

A Milwaukee woman died after suffering for four years with a sponge which an operating surgeon had sewn up in her abdomen.

George P. Sheldon, the recently-deposed President of the Phoenix Insurance Company of Booklyn, has been indicted on a charge of larceny.

GENERAL.

M. Fernandez, a French aviator, was killed when his machine fell near Nice.

The Nobel prize for physics has been divided between Guglielmo Marconi and Prof. Braun of Strassburg.

The German Chancellor, speaking in the Reichstag, declared that Germany had no aims dangerous to the world's peace.

Prince Frederick Von Sayn Wittgenstein a German Prince, has forfeited his Princely rank by marrying beneath him.

BRITISH TRADE BETTER.

November Figures Show Increase of Imports and Exports.

A despatch from London says: The Board of Trade returns for November, of this year, as compared with the corresponding month in 1908, show increased imports and exports of £11,700,745 ($58,503,725) and £4,174,040 ($20,870,200) respectively. Although these figures reveal a hopeful state of affairs, the returns for eleven months in 1909 constitute a discouraging record. They show that in this period, as compared with the same months in 1908, the imports increased £27,629,999 ($138,149,995), while the exports decreased £3,228,456 ($16,142,280). The most noteworthy feature of the November imports was in an increase of $20,106,785 in raw cotton.

TYPHOID IN MONTREAL.

Many Cases in Hospitals — Water is Blamed.

A despatch from Montreal says: Typhoid is getting worse in Montreal, and as it is followed by an epidemic of la grippe the cause is thought to be the water, and the situation may become serious. There are 193 cases in five hospitals, and fifty cases are turned away daily.

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, Dec. 14.—Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, $4.25 to $4.30 in buyers' sacks on track, Toronto, and at $4.15 to $4.20 outside in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flour, first patents, $5.60 on track, Toronto; second patents, $5.10 to $5.20, and strong bakers', $4.90 to $5 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.06, Bay ports, and No. 2 Northern, $1.04¼, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 mixed, $1.04 outside, and No. 2 white and red, $1.04 to $1.05 outside.

Barley—No. 2 60 to 61c outside, and No. 3 extra, 58 to 58½c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, 36 to 36½c outside. Canada West oats, 38½ to 39c for No. 2, and 37¾ to 38c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—87 to 88c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 72c outside.

Buckwheat—52½ to 53c high freights, and 53½ to 54c low freight.

Corn—Old No. 2 American yellow, 70½ to 71½c, Toronto, and new No. 3 yellow, 64½ to 65c on track, Toronto.

Bran—$20.50 in bags, Toronto, and shorts, $23 to $23.50 in bags, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—$2 to $3.50 per barrel, according to quality.

Beans—Car lots outside, $1.55 to $1.65, and small lots here $1.75 to $1.90.

Honey—Combs, dozen, $2.25 to $3; extracted, 10½c per lb.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $13 to $14, and No. 2, $12 to $12.50, on track, Toronto.

Straw—$7.50 to $8 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—45 to 50c per bag on track for Ontarios.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 11 to 12c per pound; fowl, 8 to 9c; turkeys, 15 to 16c per pound; ducks, pound, 11 to 12c; geese, 9 to 10c per pound.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 23 to 25c; tubs and large rolls, 22 to 23c; inferior, 19 to 20c; creamery, 27 to 28c, and solids, 26 to 26½c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots, 32 to 35c per dozen for fresh, and 25 to 26c for storage.

Cheese—12¼c per lb. for large, and at 12¾c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 14 to 14½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, $26 to $26.50; short cut, $29 to $29.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16c; do., heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 11 to 14½c; shoulders, 12¾ to 13c; backs, 19 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 17½ to 18c.

Lard—Tierces, 15¾c; tubs, 16c; pails, 16¼c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 14.—Oats—No. 2 Canada Western, 40½ to 41c. Barley—No. 2, 66 to 67c; Manitoba feed barley, 52 to 53c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.70; do., seconds, $5.20; Winter wheat patents, $5.50 to $5.60; Manitoba strong bakers', $5; straight rollers, $5.10 to $5.25; do., in bags, $2.40 to $2.50. Feed—Ontario bran, $20.50 to $21.50; do., middlings, $23 to $23.50; Manitoba bran, $20; do., shorts, $22 to $23; pure bran, $20; do., shorts, $22 to $23; pure grain mouille, $32 to $33; mixed mouille, $25 to $27. Cheese—11¾ to 12c; October make at 11⅜ to 11½c; easterns at 11¼ to 11⅜c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 26c; current receipts at 24½ to 25c; dairy at 20 to 22c, as to quality. Eggs—Selected stock in round lots, 28 to 28½c; single cases, 29c; No. 1 candled, 24½ to 25½c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1.21 to $1.22; No. 3 red, $1.15 to $1.19; No. 2 hard, $1.09 to $1.11½; No. 3 hard, $1.04 to $1.09; No. 1 Northern, $1.09½ to $1.11½; No. 2 Northern, $1.07 to $1.10½; No. 3 Spring, $1.05 to $1.10. Corn—No. 2 yellow (old), 66c; No. 3 white 57¼ to 57½c; No. 4, 54 to 55c; No. 4 yellow, 55 to 56c. Oats—No. 2 white, 44½c; No. 3 white, 42¾ to 43¼c; No. 4 white, 40 to 42½c; standard, 44c.

Buffalo, Dec. 14.—Wheat—Spring No. 1 Northern, carloads store, $1.14¾; Winter, No. 2 red, $1.23; No. 2 white, $1.22. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 60½ to 60¾c; No. 4 yellow, 59 to 59½c; No. 3 corn, 59½c; No. 4 corn, 58c; No. 3 white, 60c. Oats—No. 2 white, 46c; No. 3 white, 45c; No. 4 white, 43½ to 44c. Barley—Feed to malting, 65 to 74c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 14.—Prices of the best cattle were about 4½c per pound, and from that down to 3½c for pretty good animals; common and lean stock from 2 to 3¼c per pound. Milch cows from $30 to $55 each. Grass-fed calves 3 to 4½c per pound; good veals at 5 to near 6c per pound. Sheep 4 to 4¼c per pound; lambs at 6 to 6½c per pound. Good lots of fat hogs sold at about 8¼c per pound.

Toronto, Dec. 14.—Many choice picked steers and heifers realized from $5.25 to $5.75; good butchers' sold readily at $4.80 to $5.15. Cows and bulls were strong; good fat cows sold at $4 to $4.75, and export bulls up to $5. All the choice cattle suitable for Christmas beef were sold at an early hour. Sheep and lambs advanced 10 cents. Hogs—Selects were quoted at $7.60 f.o.b. and $7.85 fed and watered.

OVER SIXTEEN MILLIONS

Immense Output of the Ontario Mines for Nine Months of 1909.

According to returns made under the mining act to the Ontario Bureau of Mines, the output of the metalliferous mines and works of the Province for the nine months ending September 30, 1909, was as follows:—Gold, 1,125 ounces, valued at $18,926; silver, 18,751,549 ounces, valued at $9,385,600; cobalt, 427 tons, valued at $79,450; arsenic, 780 tons, valued at $39,221; copper, 5,583 tons, valued at $740,677; nickel, 8,912 tons, valued at $1,921,363; iron ore, 205,262 tons, valued at $473,770; pig iron, 294,698 tons, valued at $4,095,735; zinc ore, 785 tons, valued at $8,000. The gross production amounted in value to $16,762,742, as compared with $12,185,511 for the first nine months of 1908.

From the mines of Cobalt there were shipped in all 22,218 tons, of which 20,340 tons were ore and 1,878 tons concentrates, as against 16,855 tons of ore and 460 tons of concentrates during the same period in 1908. The silver contents of the shipments for this year exceeded those of last year by 6,170,039 ounces.

The output of nickel was 1,162 tons more and of copper 309 tons less than during the corresponding period of last year. There was an increase in iron ore of 39,174 tons, and in pig iron of 105,411 tons.

ASQUITH FOR HOME RULE

British Premier Says Full Self-Government Is Only Solution.

A despatch from London says: At a monster meeting on Friday night in Albert Hall Mr. Asquith, the Prime Minister, laid down the policy on which the Liberal Government is appealing to the country. He repeated what had been said by other Ministers—that if it were returned to power the Government would demand the limitation of the powers of the House of Lords, and then went a step farther and pledged the Liberal party to grant self-government to Ireland.

The meeting was marked by the greatest enthusiasm. The audience, which filled the vast hall, greeted Mr. Asquith and the Ministers who accompanied him with round after round of cheers. The audience was entirely male, women having been excluded in the fear of demonstrations by suffragettes.

Mr. Asquith pointed out that just four years ago Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, then Prime Minister, had outlined in Albert Hall the policy of a new Liberal Government, which included many reforms. The representatives of the people in the House of Commons had labored faithfully to carry into law the measures promised, but their will had been nullified; and as a fitting climax the supplies which the House of Commons had voted had been stepped upon by the House of Lords. Therefore, the House of Commons was now on the eve of another dissolution, and it had fallen to his lot to take up the burden. The last time, he said, the Government had reckoned without its hosts, but it was not going to make that mistake again.

OTTAWA SHAKEN.

Many People Were Awakened by Earth Tremor.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A severe earthquake shock was felt here shortly before 1.30 on Friday morning. People throughout the whole city were awakened, the quake being so pronounced as to alarm those who felt it. According to an official statement from the Dominion Observatory, it was of a local character. The statement reads: "A local earthquake was reported at the Observatory at 1.24.10 Friday morning. The movement lasted five seconds and the maximum amount of motion or oscillation of the earth particles was one three hundredths of an inch. It moved more easterly and westerly than northerly and southerly. The quake was due to a readjustment of the strain in the earth crust, and occurred along one of the geological faults or weak lines in the district. It did not extend to any great depth in the earth."

Father (calling from the head of the stairs at 1.30 a.m.)—"Fannie!" Fannie—"Yes, papa, what is it?" Father—"I wish you would ask that young man where he would like to have his box put when it comes."

SASKATCHEWAN'S ESTIMATES

Surplus of $12,145 for the Year is Figured Out.

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says: Estimates of revenue and amounts to be voted for public service for 12 months ending February 28, 1911, were handed out in the Legislature on Tuesday night. Total estimated revenue is $2,754,600, made up of general revenue fund $2,454,600, and supplementary revenue funds $300,000. Estimated expenditure out of general revenue fund, $2,442,455; supplementary revenue fund, $300,000; leaving an estimated surplus of $12,145. Estimated expenditure on capital account is $2,262,253.

APPLES AS LIQUOR CURE.

Iowa Physician Says They Kill the Taste for Drink.

A despatch from Des Moines, Iowa, says: Dr. Samuel Baily, of Mount Ayre, and a prominent member of the National Medical Society, on Wednesday before the State Horticultural Society declared that apple eating kills the taste for cocktails and other strong drinks. He says it is the meat-eaters who become addicted to strong liquor, and that fruit-eating should be encouraged as a solution of the liquor problem. The society endorsed his theory.

BOMBS ON CZAR'S YACHT.

Several Arrests in Connection with Supposed Plot.

A despatch from Berlin says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung says that two bombs have been found on the Russian imperial yacht Standart. Several arrests in connection with the supposed plot to blow up the yacht have been made at Kieff and Yalta.

BRITAIN'S FASTEST WARSHIP

The Vanguard Maintained for Eight Hours a Speed of 24.4 Knots an Hour.

A despatch from London says: The new British Dreadnought battleship Vanguard, on her trials, has proved herself the fastest battleship afloat. She returned to Plymouth on Tuesday night, after an eight hours' full-power run, on which she continuously maintained a speed of 22.4 knots, or 1.4 knots in excess of the Admiralty requirements. She obtained this speed with one thousand less horse-power than her nominal engine power. The original Dreadnought on her trials steamed 21.25 knots. The fastest British battleship of the Dreadnought class, before the completion of the Vanguard, was the Bellerophon, which made 21.9 knots on her eight-hour trial. The Vanguard was built by Messrs. Vickers, Sons & Maxim. She was laid down in April, 1908, and launched in February of the present year.