THE DUKE OF SUTHERLAND

Will Send 5,000 People to Canada to Colonize Vast Tracts.

A despatch from Tacoma, Washington, says: For the purpose of inaugurating a big colonization project the Duke of Sutherland has acquired a substantial interest in 12,000 acres of land near White's Landing, on the west side of the Fraser River, twenty miles below Fort George, British Columbia. He intends to sell 160-acre farms on easy terms to any of his Scottish tenants who desire to emigrate to Canada. The first colony will be established next spring. The Duke has also in view who acquisition of larger tracts in the same district, and will not restrict settlement to his own tenants, but intends to offer liberal inducements for emigration from Scotland. His agents are now examining various land propositions. Before leaving British Columbia the Duke expressed his belief that he would be the means of sending 5,000 people to British Columbia next year. He has also acquired 50,000 acres of prairie land along the line of the Canadian Northern Railway in Saskatchewan and will colonize this in the same manner. He owns farm lands in Okanogan Valley, as well as real estate in Edmonton, Battleford, Lloyd Minister and Prince Albert.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

CANADA.

The Portuguese Government admits that there is a Royalist incursion in the north.

The C.P.R. directors decided to build the new shops at Calgary.

The Women's Hospital Aid of Brantford has secured over $14,000 for the new nurses' home.

Earl and Countess Grey and family have booked their passage for England on October 13.

Hamilton police have a clue to the express robbery in a sample of handwriting found in the building.

The Winnipeg Council has decided to drop negotiations for the purchase of the street railway and allied interests.

Three young children of Alex. Lachance of Fereol, Quebec, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the family dwelling.

Hamilton's assessment returns show a population of 82,005, and property value of over fifty-two millions, large increases in both cases.

The Dominion Wreck Commissioner, Captain Demers, has suspended the certificate of Captain Phelix of the steamer Chieftain III. for two years in connection with the collision between his boat and the steamer Hero.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Winston Churchill predicts a time when the play of international economic forces will make war impossible.

GENERAL.

The Labor party has won in the elections in West Australia.

Fighting between Monarchists and Republicans is reported from Portugal.

ELEPHANT PULLS TOOTH.

Unusual Operation Witnessed by Visitors to Riverdale Zoo.

A despatch from Toronto says: The elephant at the Riverdale Zoo acts as his own dentist. A few days ago it pulled a tooth which had been bothering it, the operation being witnessed by a number of persons who were watching the animal at the time. It appeared to be in pain, and worked its trunk round in its mouth as though to dislodge something unpleasant. At last, after moving its trunk frantically, the animal drew something from its mouth. It cast the tooth thus extracted out of the enclosure. The molar was large, and had evidently broken off in the gum, as all the root did not come out. The crown was in a good state of preservation, but there were signs of decay lower down.

LOAN COMPANIES' BUSINESS.

An Increase of $15,000,000 in the West During Last Year.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Regular loan companies operating in the three western Provinces increased their investments in this field by $15,006,821 during the year 1910, according to carefully compiled statements. The statements cover the operations of 75 companies, and show that at December 31, 1910, there was loaned on real estate mortgages $71,322,556, as against $56,315,735 at December 31, 1909, the increase for the year being equal to 26 per cent. The increase in Manitoba was $5,806,241, or 39.8 per cent.; in Saskatchewan $6,648,211, or 17.3 per cent., and in Alberta $2,552,369, or 42 per cent. Last year was exceptionally active from a loaning standpoint, and while large sums have been loaned by all regular companies this year, the best authorities doubt if the increase will be as great as during 1910.

CONTROL OF SUBMARINES.

Successful Experiments by the British Admiralty.

A despatch from Portmouth, England, says: Successful experiments with the wireless control of submarine boats have been made, but the details are kept secret. It is known, however, that a submarine was taken to shallow water off Selsey, while the Hertzian waves were worked by the cruiser Furious. The submarine, which was on the surface, was manned and was found to be entirely under the control of the cruiser. Then the crew was taken out, and the experiment was equally successful when the boat was submerged. Similar experiments are being made with torpedoes.

IRISH STRIKE SETTLED.

Companies Agree to Reinstate 90 Per Cent. of the Men Out.

A despatch from Dublin says: The strike declared on the Irish railroads by the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, September 21, has been settled. The strikers abandoned their original grievance, which was their objection to handling lumber shipped by a firm which was having trouble with its employes. By the final arrangement the companies agree to reinstate 90 per cent. of the strikers at once, and the remaining 10 per cent. when vacancies occur. They will not dismiss the new men who were taken on during the strike.

BURY SUCCEEDS WHYTE.

New Vice-President and General Manager of Western Lines.

A despatch from Montreal, says: It was definitely announced from the Canadian Pacific Railway headquarters on Thursday morning that Mr. George Bury, General Manager of western lines, had been appointed Vice-President and General Manager of the western lines, in succession to Sir William Whyte, recently retired.

GRAIN IS BEING SMUGGLED

Alleged Extensive Operations Between Canada and Dakota Discovered.

A despatch from Minot, North Dakota, says: In the arrest at Norma, near here, of Walter Jackson, wheat buyer for the Atlantic Grain Company, and A. M. Magnie, a farmer, by United States Customs Agent George W. Foulkes, Federal officers believe they have unearthed an extensive scheme of grain smuggling from Canada to the flour mills at Minneapolis. Confessions, it is understood, are in the possession of Mr. Foulkes. It is alleged that the smugglers brought the grain across the border at night, disposing of it to American farmers, who in turn would take the grain to the elevators near the border. In smuggling barley there is a gain of about forty cents a bushel to the producer, that being the difference in price between the United States and Canada. It is alleged that the profits were divided among the producing farmers, the American farmer, and the grain buyer.

PEPPER ADULTERATED.

For 33 Years It Has Been 40 Per Cent. Impure, Says Analyst.

A despatch from Ottawa says: That the pepper used throughout Canada has been 40 per cent. adulterated for the past 33 years has been shown by a pamphlet issued by Mr. A. McGill, chief analyst of the Department of Inland Revenue. Perhaps the commonest adulterant is ground olive stones, which is so common an adulterant that it is called "poivrette" or "little pepper," by the authorities. Just lately two carloads of this poivrette have been sent into Canada, obviously for the purpose of adulterating pepper. As the ground olive stones have other uses the authorities cannot prohibit their coming into the country.

JUST A LITTLE INDISPOSED.

Visitors Found Jim's Family Droopy and Languid.

An eloquent lesson in the philosophy of the wilderness, which recommends the traveller to "stick to the trail," comes from "The Log of the North Shore Club," a recent book by Mr. Kirkland B. Alexander.

While the Indian guides portaged round the falls at Frenchman's Rapid, which is on one of the hundred rivers that take their source in lakes deep buried in the unknown wild, and flow down through rocky gorges and plunge over falls, and roll at last into Lake Superior, Mr. Alexander and a companion struck an intersecting trail that looked fresh. They were simultaneously seized with a desire to leave the portage trail and see where the new trail led to. It looked as if it might lead to a lake—the contour of the country indicated it.

It did lead to a lake, and to their surprise they saw an Indian teepee on the far side of it. They walked round the lake,—still on the trail,—and found an Indian patching a birch-bark canoe in front of the teepee. Mr. Alexander recognized him as Jim Radigeau, or something like that. Anyway, it was Jim.

Jim said he had his "woman" and "kids" in the teepee. Mr. Alexander and his friend went in to call and take some pictures. There squatted a squaw and four half or three-quarter naked youngsters in the teepee. Nobody seemed to be enjoying the call. The visitors stayed just long enough to exchange a few half-Chippewa commonplaces and observe that all the members of Jim's family looked droopy and languid. Mr. Alexander tried to draw one little papoose into conversation, but without success. When they came out, he said:

"Jim, the wife and the kids don't seem to be well."

Jim said, "Naw," and went right on putting pitch on the canoe seams.

"Been sick long?" asked Mr. Alexander's friend, sympathetically.

"Two, t'ree day—mebbe week or two."

"What's the matter with them?" Mr. Alexander asked. "Do you know, Jim?"

"Not much—just leetle seek, I guess. Smallpox, man at post, he say."

THE REST HABIT.

Hard to Break, but It Can Be Done, Says Amiable Mr. Glimmerton.

"For that don't feel like work feeling, with which," said Mr. Glimmerton, "I fancy we are all of a more or less likely to be afflicted, I would in some cases prescribe rest, though in most cases no doubt the proper prescription would be exertion.

"The trouble with the rest cure is that it is like taking opiates; the more you take the more you want. The rest habit is easy to acquire and hard to break.

"The habit of exertion, on the contrary, is one that commonly we do no take to so kindly; it does not, as it were, spontaneously permeate us as the rest habit does; it may in fact requires assiduous cultivation, and it takes quite a man to acquire this habit in a completely saturating and permanent form so that he is proof against attacks of he rest habit, which, if he has a trace of it left in him, is sure to develop on the slighest provocation.

"Exertion is the only real cure. It may be hard to take at first, but you'll come to like it. Persist and you'll find it vastly strengthening and then delightful, and then, while in taking the rest cure you are all the time paying money out, in taking this one you have money all the time coming in.

"Try work, continuous, steady, hard work. Once get the habit of work embedded in your system and you won't be troubled any more by that tired feeling."

Captain Allen of the Belleville Salvation Army was attacked and seriously injured by a young man suddenly seized with dementia.

About two thousand five hundred years ago, the first taxes were levied on the Athenian people by the legislator Solon.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

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

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 10.—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, $3.50 to $3.53, Montreal freight. Manitoba flours — First patents, $5.30; second patents, $4.80, and strong bakers', $4.60, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—New No. 1 Northern, $1.04 1-2, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, $1.03 1-2, and No. 3, $1.01 1-2, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, red or mixed, new, 85 to 86c, outside.

Peas—Good milling peas, 92 to 95c, outside.

Oats—Ontario, No. 2, at 41 1-2 to 42c, outside, and No. 3 at 40c. No. 2 Western Canada, 46 1-2c, and No. 3, 45 1-2c, Bay ports.

Barley—No. 2, 80 to 85c, outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 72 1-2c, Bay ports.

Rye—Car lots outside, 75c west, and 77c east.

Buckwheat—No. 2 at 54 to 55c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $23 to $23.50, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $25.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Small lots of hand-picked, $2.30 per bushel.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 to 11c per lb. Combs, $2.25 to $2.50.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at $12 to $14, on track, and No. 2 at $10 to $11.

Baled Straw—$6 to $6.50, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, in bags, 85 to 90c.

Poultry—Prices of dressed poultry, in quantities:—Chickens, 14 to 15c per lb.; fowl, 11 to 12c; ducks, 13c; turkeys, 20c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 21 to 22c; inferior, 16 to 17c. Creamery, 26 to 27c per lb. for rolls, and 23 to 24c for solids.

Eggs—Strictly new-laid, 23 to 24c, and fresh at 20 to 21c per dozen, in case lots.

Cheese—Large at 15c per lb., and twins at 15 1-4c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 12 to 12 1-2c per lb., in case lots. Pork, short cut, $23; do., mess, $20 to $21. Hams, medium to light, 17 to 17 1-2c; do., heavy, 15 to 15 1-2c; rolls, 11 to 11 1-2c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; backs, 19 1-2 to 20c.

Lard—Tierces, 10 1-2c; tubs, 10 3-4c; pails, 11c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 10.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 47 1-2c, car lots ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 47c; No. 3 C. W., 46 1-2c; No. 2 local white, 46c; No. 3 local white, 45 1-2c; No. 4 local white, 45c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.40; do., seconds, $4.90; Winter wheat patents, $4.75 to $5; strong bakers', $4.70; straight rollers, $4.25 to $4.40; do., in bags, $1.95 to $2.05. Rolled oats—Per barrel, $5.25; bag of 90 lbs., $2.50. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 74 to 74 1-2c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, $23 to $24; Manitoba, $23; middlings, Ontario, $27 to $28; shorts, Manitoba, $25; mouillie, $26 to $32. Eggs—Selected, 26 to 27c; No. 1 stock, 21 1-2 to 23c. Cheese—Westerns, 14 5-8 to 14 3-4c; easterns, 14 3-8 to 14 1-2c. Butter—Choicest, 26 1-2 to 27c; seconds, 26 to 26 1-2c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Oct. 10.—Wheat — May, $1.12 1-8; No. 1 hard, $1.08 1-4; No. 1 Northern, $1.06 3-4 to $1.07 3-4; No. 2 Northern, $1.03 3-4 to $1.05 3-4; No. 3 wheat, 98 3-4c to $1.01 3-4. No. 3 yellow corn, 65 1-2 to 66c; No. 3 white oats, 45 1-2 to 46c. No. 2 rye, 91 1-2 to 92c. Bran, $21.50 to $22. Flour—first patents, $5.30 to $5.60; second patents, $4.90 to $5.20; first clears, $3.80 to $4.15; second clears, $2.70 to $3.10.

Buffalo, Oct. 10.—Spring wheat, No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, $1.11 1-2; Winter, No. 2 red, 99c; No. 3 red, 97c; No. 2 white, 97c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75c; No. 4 yellow, 73 1-2c; No. 3 corn, 73c, all on track through billed. Oats firm. Barley, malting, $1.16 to $1.25.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 10.—North-Western steers $5.75 to $6.25; do., cows, $4.75 to $5. Eastern and Ontario steers, choice, $6 to $6.15; good, $5.50 to $5.75; fair, $5 to $5.25; few rough at shade lower. Bulls heavy $3 to $3.15; few extra good, shade up; light bulls, $2.35 to $2.75; butcher cows, best, $4.50 to $5; good, $4 to $4.25; poor to medium, $3.50 to $3.75; canners, $2 to $3. Old sheep, $3.50 to $4; lambs, $5.50 to $5.65 (one small lot extra selects, $6.60 to a packing firm); underweights, $6 (highest bid); sows, $5; stags, $2.50 to $2.75.

Toronto, Oct. 10.—Among the receipts were a few loads of very choice cattle offering, and these sold at from $5.85 to $6.25. Common to medium butchers' from $4 to $5.40, and fair to medium choice butchers' at $5.40 to $5.75. Good quality feeding steers from 950 to 1,050 lbs., firm at $4.50 to $5. Light yearling stockers, 500 to 580 lbs., $3.50 to $5; 600 to 800 lbs., $3.75 to $4.40; 900 to 1,000 lbs., $4.65 to $4.85. Lambs, $5 to $5.50. Milch cows and springers—Good quality in good demand. Hogs—$6.50 f.o.b., and $6.75 to $6.85, fed and watered. If weighed off cars, $7 to $7.70.

There is a growing antagonism in Turkey against the tyrannical sway of the Committee of Union and Progress.

THE ITALIAN FLAG FLIES

Tripoli Forts Taken, But the Garrison Entrenches Inland.

A despatch from Rome, says: After the shelling of Tripoli on Tuesday operations were resumed on Wednesday morning, but the Italian warships again directed the fire only against the outer forts. It was feared that if the inner forts were shelled damage would be done to the town. The shore batteries in Sultanie and in Hamidie forts were dismantled. Then the cruiser entered the harbor, and two officers with a detchment of marines disembarked and made their way to Hamidie fort. Upon reaching the place they found it evacuated, and carried away with them the sights of the guns, and the bodies of three Turkisn artillerymen, which lay in the fort.

Up to the present, despite the bombardment, and despite the Italian excursion ashore, there is no sign of surrender on the part of the Turks. The bombardment will, therefore, continue until the town capitulates, or until all the Turkish troops have left Tripoli for the interior. Even if Tripoli capitulates there will be intervals of several days more before the arrival and disembarkation of the army of occupation. When the army has been landed the offer of mediation by Germany or some other power is expected to follow immediately.

Tripoli lighthouse having been destroyed by some of the first shots fired, Admiral Faravelli has given orders for its immediate reconstruction, as it is of the greatest utility to the Italian fleet.

BOYCOTT ITALIAN GOODS.

A despatch from Constantinople, says: The embargo on coal and petroleum has been raised. An anti-Italian boycott has commenced, and Custom-house porters on Thursday refused to discharge Italian goods from a British steamer. The Grand Vizier opposes the expulsion of Italians. The newspapers are pessimistic over the situation, declaring that it is hopeless to expect anything from the powers. The Sultan has ordered prayers in the mosques, invoking the aid and protection of the prophet against Italy.

MOSLEM APPEAL TO THE KING

A despatch from Constantinople says: At a meeting held on Friday in the Mosque of St. Sophia a telegram of protest against Italy's declaration of war on Turkey was formulated and sent to all the Parliaments of the world, peace and arbitration societies, universities, Socialist organizations and The Hague Peace Tribunal. The telegram says the occupation of Tripoli is unjustified, and that Italy is unworthy of a place among the great powers. It asks whether western civilization has considered the effect upon the eastern mind of Italy's brigandage.

The meeting also sent the following message to King George:—

"How can a power like England, ruling between eighty millions and ninety millions of Moslems, regard with complaisant silence the declaration of war against the Ottoman nation and the blockade of Tripoli? Is such policy in harmony with the present and the future interests of England?"

MOVING STAIRWAY.

London Underground Installs First One in Britain.

A despatch from London, England, says: The first moving stairway introduced into England is in operation at the Earl's Court station on the underground railway. It will carry ten thousand passengers hourly and do more work than six ordinary lifts. The traffic by the deep-level tube is so heavy at the busiest hours of the day that the lifts are overstrained and passengers are delayed. If the experiment succeeds, similar double stairways, moving up and down simultaneously, will be constructed at other stations of the underground system.

CANADIAN GRETNA GREEN.

914 Marriages Performed in Windsor During Past Three Months.

A despatch from Windsor, Ont., says: Marriages, as usual, head the list in vital statistics of Windsor for the three months ending Sept. 30, according to the figures given out by City Clerk Lusted. During the quarter there were 914 nuptial knots tied within the city limits, and Windsor's reputation as a Gretna Green is sustained. In these marriages 97 per cent. of couples were non-resident, most of them living in the United States. Births during this period totalled 115, and deaths numbered 79.

SUICIDE AT PORT ARTHUR.

Finn Shot Himself Dead in Newspaper Office.

A despatch from Port Arthur, Ont., says: Charles Johnson, a Finn, entered the office of the Finnish newspaper here on Thursday afternoon, and, in the presence of Editor Hehi, whipped out a revolver, sending the bullet into his stomach. He died in a few minutes. Johnson was 30 years of age. He had been drinking heavily.

DUKE BUYING UP MILES.

His Grace of Sutherland Has Options on Vast Tract in West.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: If certain negotiations now pending reach a successful conclusion, the Duke of Sutherland, who recently visited Vancouver, will own larger land holdings in British Columbia than he does in Great Britain. It is understood that his agent has obtained options on nearly thirty miles of agricultural lands on both sides of the South Thompson River, extending eastward from near Kamloops. A great deal of this area is under cultivation. The major portion will not be productive until an irrigation system is installed. The purchase price will probably exceed $500,000.

6,000 MILES WIRELESS TALK.

Messages Exchanged Between San Francisco and Japan.

A despatch from San Francisco, says: Wireless messages flashed from San Francisco to Japan, spanning 6,000 miles of ocean, for the first time, at 2.15 o'clock Thursday morning. Greetings were exchanged between the San Francisco operator in the United Wireless station at Hillcrest and the Japanese operator at the Joi station on the Island of Hokushu, the most northern station in Japan. After fifteen minutes' "talk," sound ceased, and it was impossible to get into communication again.

GREAT FIRE IN ENGLAND.

Church and Three Factories Destroyed at Leicester.

A despatch from Leicester, Eng., says; St. George's Church and three large hosiery factories were destroyed by fire here on Thursday night. The loss is estimated at $1,250,000. The fire is said to have been the most disastrous in the history of Leicester.

OUR SAVINGS AVERAGE $82

Canadian People Have a Great Deal of Money Earning Interest.

A despatch from Toronto says: In spite of the evidences that money is being expended fairly freely in this country Bradstreet's, the commercial agency, has computed the average savings of the people, on a basis of population of eight million at $82 each. Bradstreet's point out that at the end of August savings deposits in the various chartered banks of Canada totalled $575,740,956, thus showing an increase since a year ago of about $30,000,000. While the great bulk of the readily available savings of the people is to be found in the chartered banks, there were on August 30 deposits in other financial institutions totalling $86,037,166. Of this amount $14,677,872 was in the Government savings bank at the end of 1910, while $43,586,357 was in the Postoffice Savings Bank and $27,772,937 was in the loan companies and building societies. This brings the known total up to $661,778,122, making an average of over $82 per head of population, presuming the population to be eight million.

No doubt this average is estimated too low, as the figures other than those for the chartered banks are for the end of the year 1910, since when deposits in other institutions must have increased appreciably.