WESTERN BANK ROBBERY

David Walters and Alice Davis Taken into Custody at Palmar House, Toronto

A despatch from Toronto says: Clever work by Detective Richard Tipton, assisted by other members of the Toronto Police Department, resulted in the arrest at the Palmer House on Saturday night of David Walters and Alice Davis, who are believed to be members of the gang of safe-blowers who stole more than $350,000 from the Bank of Montreal at New Westminster, B. C., on September 14, 1911. Walters' right name is said to be Walter Davis. A search of the personal effects belonging to the pair resulted in the recovery of $2,020 in bills of the series taken from the bank. There was also $7,185.50 in bills, gold and silver, making a total of $9,205.50, all of which the police believe is part of the proceeds of the big haul. From records in the detective office it appears that Walters had previously been arrested in the United States under the names of O'Day and Ferguson.

Some time ago the police received a tip that some of the stolen bills were being circulated in Toronto. Accordingly Detective Tipton sent to the bank for a complete list of all the money missing. These lists were sent to the hotels, cigar stores, theatres and other places in the city where a large amount of money is handled, with instructions to report to the police in case any attempt was made to pass bills of the series described.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

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

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 13.—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, $3.80 for new, at seaboard, and at $3.85 for home consumption. Manitoba flours (these quotations are for jute bags, in cotton bags 10c more):—First patents, $5.70; second patents, $5.20, and strong bakers', $5, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.12, Bay ports; No. 2 at $1.08, and No. 3 at $1.05, Bay ports. Feed wheat sells at 62 to 63c, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, red and mixed, 96 to 98c, outside.

Peas—Nominal.

Oats—Car lots of No. 2 Ontario, 42 1-2c, and No. 3 at 41 1-2c, outside; No. 2 at 45c, on track, Toronto. No. 1 extra W. C. feed, 41 1-2c, Bay ports, and No. 1 at 40 1-2c, Bay ports.

Barley—Nominal.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 78c, on track, Bay ports, and at 82c, Toronto; No. 3, 81c, Toronto, and 77c, Bay ports.

Rye—Nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $25, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $24 to $25.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Dairy, choice, 23 to 25c; bakers', inferior, 20 to 21c; choice dairy, tubs, 22 to 23c; creamery, 27 to 28c for rolls, and 26c for solids.

Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 25c per doz.; fresh, 25c.

Cheese—New cheese, 14 1-4 to 14 1-2c for large, and 14 1-2 to 14 3-4c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $3 per bushel; primes, $2.25 to $2.90.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 11 1-2 to 12 1-2c per lb. for No. 1, wholesale; combs, $2.25 to $3, wholesale.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of choice dressed poultry:—Chickens, 18 to 19c per lb.; hens, 13 to 14c; ducklings, 16 to 17c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

Potatoes—Canadian, new, $1.25 to $1.50 per bushel.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon—Long clear, 13 1-2 to 14c per lb., in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $24.50 to $25; do., mess, $20 to $21. Hams—Medium to light, 17 1-2 to 18c; heavy, 16 1-2 to 17c; rolls, 13 to 13 1-2c; breakfast bacon, 18 to 18 1-2c; backs, 20 to 21c.

Lard—Tierces, 13c; tubs, 13 1-4c; pails, 13 1-2c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 13.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 45 to 45 1-2c; do., No. 3, 44 to 44 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed, 45c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 63 to 64c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.80; do., seconds, $5.39; strong bakers', $5.10; Winter patents, choice, $5.25; straight rollers, $4.85 to $4.90; do., bags, $2.25 to $2.30. Rolled oats—Barrels, $5.05; bags, 90 lbs., $2.40. Bran—$22; shorts, $26; middlings, $27; mouillie, $30 to $34. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $16 to $17. Cheese—Finest Westerns, 13 1-4 to 13 3-8c; finest Easterns, 12 1-2 to 12 7-8c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 26 1-4 to 26 1-2c; seconds, 26 to 26 1-4c. Eggs—Selected, 28 to 29c; No. 2 stock, 21 to 22c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.60.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 13.—Steers sold from $4 to $6.50 per 100 lbs., cows from $3.50 to $5. Few good bulls were offered, and on the common run the price ranged from $2.50 to $3.25. Sheep sold fairly steady at 4c a pound and lambs brought 4c for common and 6 1-2c for good. Hogs were about 75c lower than a week ago, selects selling at $8.50 per 100 lbs. Calves brought from $3 to $10 each.

Toronto, Aug. 13.—Cattle — Exporters, choice, $7.25 to $7.50; bulls, $4.50 to $5.25; cows, $5 to $5.60. Butcher—Choice, $7 to $7.35; medium, $6 to $6.75; cows, $5 to $5.60. Calves—Steady, $7.50 to $8.50. Stockers—Steady, $5 to $5.35. Sheep—Light ewes at $4.25 to $4.75; heavy, $3 to $3.50; spring lambs at $5 to $6.50. Hogs—Selects, $8.15 f.o.b., and $8.60 to $8.75 fed and watered.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Aug. 13. — Wheat—Sept., $1 3-8 to $1 1-2c; Dec., 92c; May, 96 3-8c; No. 1 hard, $1.03 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, $1.03 3-8c; No. 2 do., $1.01 3-8 to $1.01 7-8. No. 3 yellow corn, 72c; No. 3 white oats, 37 to 39c. No. 2 rye, 63 1-2 to 64c. Bran, $19 to $19.50. Flour—Leading local patents in wood, f. o. b., Minneapolis, $5 to $5.35; other patents, $4.75 to $5; first clears, $3.50 to $3.75; second clears, $2.40 to $2.70.

Duluth, Aug. 13—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.04 3-8; No. 1 Northern, old, $1.03 3-8; No. 2 Northern, old, $1.01 3-8; Aug., No. 1 Northern, 94 5-8c; Sept., 92 5-8c bid; Dec., 93c bid.

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

WHY BONDS FLUCTUATE IN MARKET PRICE.

Their Value is Governed by Law of Supply and Demand, Like That of Everything Else—Unpopular Bonds Often Steady in Price Owing to Narrow Market—Gilt-Edged Securities Appear to Have Reached "Rock Bottom."

The articles contributed by "Investor" are for the sole purpose of guiding prospective investors, and, if possible, of saving them from losing money through placing it in "wild-cat" enterprises. The impartial and reliable character of the information may be relied upon. The writer of these articles and the publisher of this paper have no interests to serve in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

(By "Investor.")

A man who had never invested was talking the other day. "If these bonds are such gilt-edged securities, why is it they fluctuate in price. Here a few years ago Toronto debentures sold at a price to yield only 3 3-4 to 4 per cent., and now you can buy them at a much lower price, where the return is 4 1-4 to 4.30 per cent. Then, perhaps, in a year's time the price will have gone up again, and you will be lucky if you can get them where the return is better than 4 per cent."

The value of almost everything is governed by the law of supply and demand. If more people want to buy than there are those who want to sell the price goes up. If, on the other hand, the buyers are fewer than the sellers the price goes down. There is nothing particularly mysterious about it. Moreover, the number of people who want to buy or sell high-grade bonds depends on the loaning value of money. When money is very cheap they buy the expensive, low-yield bonds. When money is dear they turn to those of higher yield. Consequently, when money is dear low-yield bonds tend to decline in price until their yield approximates the more nearly the loaning value of money, while when money is plentiful and the average rate low the reverse takes place.

At the present time money is commanding a high rate, and, as a result, the price of high-grade bonds has declined. Furthermore, the past year has seen a large number of small fires, houses, factories, warehouses, etc., and the usual number of large ones, several towns having been practically wiped out by fire. The result has been, of course, that the insurance companies have had severe losses. Now, when an insurance company has a loss they must either pay it up in cash as soon as the amount has been proved or frighten all their policyholders into cancellation, losing their good name and consequently their means of existing and making an income, or raise the money promptly and pay off the losses. To raise money it is often necessary to sell some of their investments, and as the high-grade, low yield bonds always command a ready market these are sold, sometimes at prices one or two points below the market in order to facilitate a ready sale. This, of course, tends further to depress the market for high-grade bonds. It also means that these companies are temporarily out of the market for bonds during a period more or less prolonged, in which they are catching up the usual amount of cash reserve they consider it prudent to carry.

This has happened this year, and so a very substantial buying power has been removed from the market for high-grade bonds temporarily.

Everything considered, the best judges of the bond market are of the opinion that the price of bonds has about reached "rock bottom." Money is showing an unmistakable tendency toward lower prices, and while England has been out of the market now for a considerable period any resumption of buying from that quarter, not to mention our own fire insurance companies, will cause high-grade bonds to resume their former heights or at least move up from the very attractive prices they now command.

It is easily seen, then, that fluctuations in bond prices are natural. A stationary price often infers the narrow market that is usually the lot of unpopular securities, nobody wanting to buy and holders hesitating to sell for fear of breaking the market for their own security.

AT WIFE'S TEA.

Wife—"John, which will you have? Iced tea, bouillon, cold coffee, grape-juice or lemonade?"

Husband — "Neither. Haven't you got something to drink?"

OVER ONE HUNDRED KILLED

Explosion of Black Damp Caused a Disaster in a Mine in Germany

A despatch from Bochum, Germany, says: An explosion of black damp and coal dust on Thursday morning in the Lorraine shaft of the coalfield in the village of Gerthe, four miles from Bochum, cost the lives of 103 miners, according to the official report. Two others were severely and twenty-three slightly injured. Death was practically instantaneous in all cases. The cause of the explosion has not yet been definitely ascertained, but it is thought that a blast reached a big pocket of gas. The day shift of 650 men had just descended into the workings and were distributing themselves along the various levels, when a serious fire damp explosion occurred. The detonation was heard at the surface, and the officials on duty immediately formed rescue parties of the men belonging to the night shift, who rushed back to the pit mouth together with the villagers. The rescue crews, which did such good work at the time of the French mine disaster at Courrieres, near Lens, on March 10, 1906, when 1,230 miners were killed, arrived here early in the afternoon, but were unable to penetrate the galleries, owing to the flames and the poisonous gases.

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 Postoffice Department will issue stamps in roll form.

Hydro-electric power in Hamilton is reduced to $17 per h.p.

Montreal doctors and other citizens are promoting a hospital for infants.

Rev. W. J. Mortimer, formerly of London, Ont., died in the Methodist mission field in China.

The Grand Trunk terminal, situated in Brockville since 1855, is shortly to be removed to Prescott.

The Wreck Commission found the Empress of Britain responsible for colliding with the collier Helvetia.

Several nurses have left Rockwood Hospital, Kingston, for Ottawa to assist in attending typhoid cases.

T. G. Meredith, K.C., London, Ont., was appointed Corporation Counsel of Toronto at a salary of $15,000.

A natural gas explosion at Leamington wrecked a large house being built for Canning Company employees.

Mrs. Geo. T. Tuckett, wife of the head of the Tuckett Tobacco Co., Hamilton, died after a few weeks' illness.

J. H. Driscoll, former manager of the McClary Manufacturing Co.'s branch in Winnipeg, was killed by a street car.

Miss Rose Zaibe died at Hamilton as a result of eating candies. Four others were seized with violent convulsions.

The Montreal Harbor Commissioners will this fall begin building their new elevators, each of 2,500,000 bushels capacity.

Lake and ocean going vessels will be required to have wireless equipment as a result of the recent International Congress.

Between $20,000 and $28,000 damage was done by fire to Peck & Wills' sash and door factory and other buildings in Belleville.

Dr. David Robertson, Registrar of Halton, and some years ago its representative in the Legislature, died suddenly at Nelson, B. C.

Allan Williams, seven-year-old son of John Williams, physical instructor at Ridley College, was drowned in Twelve Mile Creek.

Dr. Daniel Meagher of Montreal was found dead in the home of a relative he was visiting in Kingston. Heart trouble was the cause.

Montreal workingmen will erect a monument to Mr. J. A. Rodier, founder of the Trades and Labor Council in that city, who died two years ago.

Twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of Cobalt silver was shipped on Friday by the Teutonic to the Bank of England to be mined into British coins.

Police Sergeant Abraham Nash, a member of the Windsor force for twenty-six years, and distinguished for bravery, has been appointed a Provincial detective.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Premier Borden may pay a visit to Germany before his return.

Two suffragettes were sentenced to five years' imprisonment in a Dublin court.

Sixty M.P.'s and a number of Peers witnessed the military aeroplanes in flight on Salisbury Plain on Thursday.

Mr. Asquith announced that a committee would be appointed to inquire into the atrocities in the Peruvian rubber districts.

The Master of Elibank, Chief Liberal Whip, has been raised to the Peerage and resigned his seat in the House of Commons.

The Unionist candidate, Sir John Randles, was returned for Northwest Manchester, rendered vacant by the resignation of the Liberal member.

UNITED STATES.

President Taft vetoed the wool tariff bill.

Seventeen Detroit Aldermen have been arrested on charges of bribery.

Governor Woodrow Wilson accepted the Democratic nomination for the Presidency.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for the Presidency at the Progressive National Convention at Chicago.

The U. S. Senate passed the Panama Canal bill, retaining the provision exempting American vessels from tolls.

Two U. S. battleships, the Nebraska and Connecticut, met with serious mishaps during the fleet manoeuvres on Friday.

The United States Senate approved of the House provision for control of the Panama Canal by the President of the United States.

GENERAL.

President Leconte of Haiti was killed in an explosion and fire at the Palace.

There was a serious earthquake in Constantinople on Friday, many houses being damaged.

THE ILLUSTRATION FARMS

Commission of Conservation Will Send Experts to Guide the Owners

A despatch from Ottawa says: For the purpose of demonstrating to Canadian farmers how they may get the best out of the land in the most economic manner, the Commission of Conservation has chosen a number of farms throughout the Provinces for illustration purposes. In each case the Commission has chosen farms whose owner agrees to be guided by the agricultural experts provided. These are F. C. Nunnick, the Commission's agricultural expert, and John Fixter, formerly farm superintendent of Macdonald College. The illustration farms have already been chosen in the eastern Provinces, and both Mr. Nunnick and Mr. Fixter are now in the west arranging for illustration farms in the Prairie Provinces. In Ontario there are eight farms, in Quebec six, and New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia three each.

The Ontario illustration farms are as follows: Lanark county, farm owned by W. Hands of Perth; Essex county, farm owned by Nelson Peterson, Ruthven, and farm owned by R. F. Taylor, Essex; Norfolk county, farm owned by A. M. Culver, Simcoe; Waterloo county farm owned by Paul Snyder, Elmira; Ontario country, farm owned by Thomas Hall, Brooklin; Dundas county, farm owned by Whittaker Bros., Williamsburg.

Meetings will be held from time to time at these points, and will be addressed by experts.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

WHAT IS TRANSPIRING AT THE HUB OF THE PROVINCE.

The City's Hotel Accommodation—Figuring on Who'll be the Next Mayor—Harvester Excursions.

Attention is being called to Toronto's lack of hotel accommodation. Complaint is made that we are losing tourist business, conventions and other gatherings, which bring business to the merchants, because we do not provide places to sleep and eat. Certainly in the last seven or eight years since the King Edward Hotel was completed, in a period when this city has increased in population by over fifty per cent., there has been comparatively little increase in the hotel accommodation.

The question has zest because intertwined in it is the problem of liquor licenses. No doubt the liquor men are making the most of the lack of accommodation. They say it is due to the insecurity of the license situation. Not only do they criticize such radical proposals as Mr. Rowell's "Abolish the Bar" platform, but local option and license reduction campaigns are also to them an anthema. Even if the bar is not abolished at one fell swoop they fear that one of these days we may have a local option campaign in Toronto, and they are not sure what the result would be.

HOTEL CAPITAL SHY.

Every little while a story is circulated that some one is prepared to spend a million dollars or more in a new palatial hotel, but that they are prevented from doing so by the instability of the license situation. There is an excellent site for a hotel at the corner of Bay and Front streets, unbuilt upon since the fire, and opposite the site of the new Union Station. With the retail business moving up Yonge street there would seem to be an opening in that district. While the extreme north end, with its increasing railway business, also looks attractive. But the hotel men's capital is timid.

Temperance people declare that hotels—big hotels in big cities—can be made to pay without liquor licenses. The best examples in support of this theory are, perhaps, to be found in Atlantic City, although it is doubtful if anyone needs to go dry in Atlantic City, even if he is staying at a temperance house. No doubt, some of the big Toronto hotels make big money out of their liquor licenses. According to rumor, the profits of the King Edward bar are almost fabulous, and some of the others do a rushisg trade. In others, such as the Queen's, the operations of the bar are more incidental. But in the vast majority of the 110 licensed hotels in the city the bar is the chief industry. They provide only rooms and meals to keep within the law. In fact, in some you might always find all the rooms "full," and if you asked for a meal you might not be refused it, but you might have to wait an hour for it.

There is admittedly a lack of middle-class hotel accommodation. In this Toronto suffers like all big cities. The man from the average home finds when he travels that he either has to pay for luxury that he does not want, or that he has to put up with uncomfortable rooms and distasteful food.

WHO'LL BE NEXT MAYOR?

Though the municipal elections are still almost five months away, mayoralty candidates are already jockeying for position. It has been assumed that Mayor Geary will not again seek re-election. He has had three years of it, which, under ordinary circumstances, is supposed to be enough for any man. The last two terms he has had on easy terms; last election he had no opposition and the year before no really serious opponent. But the Mayor's chair he attained in the first place only by hard struggles. The first time he was a candidate he offered himself as a lamb for the slaughter. That was in the historic fight that Dr. Beattie Nesbitt made for the position. Nesbitt's opponent was Joseph Oliver, a Liberal. Nesbitt was beating the party drum for all he was worth, and would certainly have beaten Oliver in a single contest. Recognizing this, influential Conservatives who did not relish the idea of Nesbitt in the city's chief magisterial position induced Geary to run, with the almost openly avowed purpose of splitting the Conservative vote, so that Oliver would be elected. The plan worked, and it is G. R. Geary Toronto has to thank for keeping Dr. Nesbitt out of the Mayor's chair in the days when the Farmers' Bank was just getting under way.

THE HOCKEN-GEARY FEND.

Some might have been afraid of the loss of prestige which a defeat would bring, but it did not work out that way in Geary's case. When Oliver relinquished the office, Controller Hocken aspired to the succession. Under other circumstances, Hocken might have beaten Geary, for his sources of strength in the Conservative party were much the same, and apparently about equally as strong as Geary's, and he had many influential friends among the Liberals. But the Liberals who don't expect many of the sweets of office in Toronto remembered Geary's service to Oliver and there is little doubt that in the strenuous struggle that resulted Liberal votes decided the issue.

That was three years ago. After a year's absence from Council Mr. Hocken returned to the Board of Control. He did not again essay to defeat Geary, though the animosity kindled between them has never died out, and not infrequently blazes up at board meetings. But all the time Controller Hocken has regarded himself as the logical successor of Mayor Geary. And at the moment he probably expects that in the year of grace, 1913, it will be Mayor Hocken.

His chances are, undoubtedly, good, but there are several possibilities which have to be reckoned with. In the first place, Geary has not definitely announced that he will not be a candidate again. During the present term his name has been frequently mentioned in connection with permanent civic and other positions. But should he seek a fourth term as Mayor, Controller Hocken may give him another fight, and unless Geary completes the year more aggressively than he has begun it Hocken might oust him.

CHURCH A NEW ASPIRANT.

But, probably, the darkest shadow across Controller Hocken's mayoralty aspirations is cast by Controller Tommy Church. Many people do not take Church seriously, but he gets votes. During Mayor Geary's absence in England he has been acting mayor, and has been stirring things up in a way that has drawn some favorable comment, even from his critics. He is erratic, is handicapped by a serious deafness, and lacks stability. But he is energetic and hail fellow well met. He is strong with the Conservative organizations, with the Sons of England, the Orange association even as Controller Hocken. While, not being as extreme as Hocken, who is editor of the Orange Sentinel, in his anti-Catholic pronouncements, he might get most of the Catholic vote. Hocken is strong with the church vote, Church would appeal to "the boys." So that in a straight contest between the two it would be hard to pick the winner.

And then there would be the danger of a third candidate. Perhaps some dark horse Conservative or maybe a Liberal. J. J. Ward, Controller for many years but defeated last January, a Roman Catholic Liberal, has long had aspirations to be Mayor of Orange Conservative Toronto. He wanted to run when Geary and Hocken were fighting it out, but as his expectation of election was based on purely partisan support, leading Liberals who wish to keep party politics out of civic affairs as far as possible, counselled otherwise. He sacrificed hope then, but he might not do so again with Hocken and Church as contenders.

Altogether the mayoralty contest this year promises to be one of the most interesting in many years.

THE CALL OF THE WEST.

The days of the harvester excursions to the Northwest are with us again. It is an interesting sight to journey down to the Union Station and see one of these excursions get under way, for, of course, Toronto is the chief concentrating point for eastern Canada asd most of the excursionists begin their main journey from here. There they are by the hundreds, representing, before the season is out, nearly every municipality and school section of old Ontario. The majority are men, mostly young men, but there is a goodly smattering of women, too. In recent years they are not as in the old days, all Canadians, but often half are new arrivals from the Old Country, who are glad to take advantage of the phenomenally low fare to get as far west as they can. The farm life of the prairie appeals more perhaps to the Scotchman than to the Englishman, into whose blood the virus of city life has often entered and who does not warm up to the idea of going away off a thousand miles from anywhere.

For the most part it is a serious-minded crowd. Sometimes a few young bloods make trouble and give the whole party a bad name. They are not out for a frolic, but to most it is a serious business. Canadians are a pretty serious people anyway. Some have their plans all made to remain in the West. But the majority are modern Joshuas, going to have a look around, and come back if they don't like it. As Ontario knows to her cost many of them find it a land which promises "milk and honey" in a figurative sense at all events. And they never come back—at least to stay.

Fifty thousand of them are wanted this year. The job of finding that number devolves, not on the government in either of the western provinces, or the Dominion, but on the railways. The railways put the problem up to their district passenger agents. Each one is expected to get so many. And so the country is flooded with posters, station agents are told to get busy, the newspapers are loaded up with free notices and the restless ones respond. The job falls on the railways because if the crop was not harvested they would be the heaviest individual losers and besides, the harvest excursions coming at a time when the western farmer is counting his money, are the most effective immigration boosters yet discovered. And every settler moved to Western Canada means more business for the railways.

GET ACQUAINTED WITH YOUR NEIGHBORS.

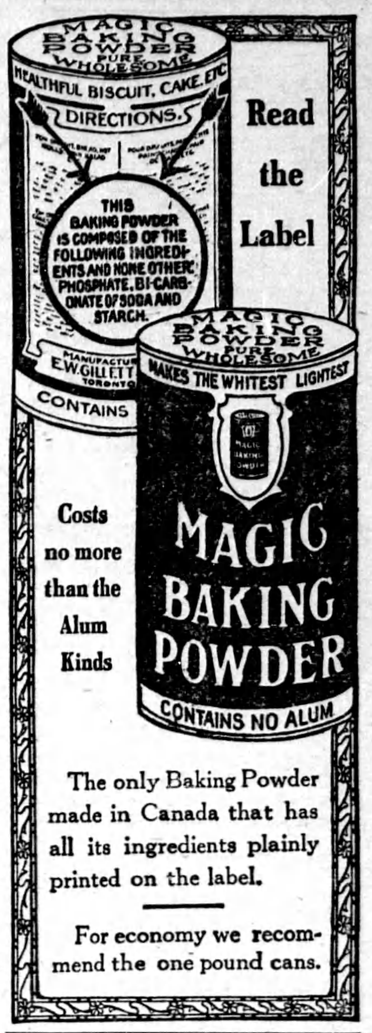
If you are genteel in appearance and courteous in your manner, you will be welcomed in every home in your locality, when you are showing samples of our superior toilet goods, household necessities, and reliable remedies. The satisfaction which our goods give, places the users under an obligation to you, which wins for you the same respect, esteem, and intimate friendship given the priest, physician, or pastor, and you will make more money from your spare time than you dream of, besides a host of friends.

This is your opportunity for a pleasant, profitable and permanent business. Address, The Home Supply Co., Dept 20, Merrill Building, Toronto, Ont.

WOMAN CUT BY BINDER.

Horses Started While She was Standing in Front of It.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: Mrs. Archibald Donn of Iona Station, met with a serious accident Friday evening. While she was standing in front of a self-binder, the team started, badly lacerating her leg just above the ankle.



Read the Label

Costs no more than the Alum Kinds

The only Baking Powder made in Canada that has all its ingredients plainly printed on the label.

For economy we recommend the one pound cans.

YOUNG GIRL'S BRAVERY.

Though Unable to Swim She Saved Her Little Brother.

A despatch from Brockville says: A second brave and successful attempt at rescue from drowning here within two weeks took place on Saturday afternoon. Alfred Massey, aged three years, son of Daniel Massey, Water street, was playing on the platform of a launch house. In attempting to reach some brush and pull it from the water the little boy fell in. He was going down the second time when his sister Nellie, aged fourteen, attracted by his screams, ran to the dock, and without waiting plunged into the water, which at this point is fifteen feet deep. The young girl cannot swim, but secured a hold on her brother and managed to keep herself and him afloat until the father, learning of what had happened, rushed to the scene, jumped in and landed his two children safely on the boathouse platform.

OTTAWA OFFICIALS.

Suspended Pending Inquiry Into Waterworks Affairs.

A despatch from Ottawa says: City Engineer Newton J. Ker, and Assistant City Engineer Parsons were on Saturday suspended by Mayor Hopewell from all connection with the civic Waterworks Department. Engineer Wm. Storrie of New York, who has been here in connection with the plans for the city's filtration with the plans for the city's filtration system, was temporarily placed in charge. The Mayor's action was taken in view of the coming inquiry to fix responsibility for the break in the new waterworks intake, which resulted in the recent outbreak of typhoid fever.

WOOD PULP AND PAPER.

Will be Admitted Duty Free to the U. S. From British Columbia.

A despatch from Washington says: Wood pulp, print paper and paper board manufactured from woods of British Columbia, from which the export restrictions were recently removed by the Legislature of the Province will be admitted to the United States free of duty under the one operative clause of the Canadian Reciprocity Act.

YOUNG WOMAN DROWNED.

Canoe Upset and Companion Tried Vainly to Rescue Her.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: Through the upsetting of a canoe in the Gorge here on Sunday night, Bessie Friend, aged 22, a recent arrival from Glasgow, was drowned. Her companion, a young man named Ransom, dived in an effort to rescue her, but finally became exhausted and clung to the canoe until aid arrived.

CANADA SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

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MONTREAL TORONTO LONDON, ENG.