THE BRITISH NAVY LEADS

First Lord Churchill Gives Statistics Showing Recent Additions

A despatch from London says: The First Lord of the Admiralty made an important statement in the House of Commons on Wednesday night respecting armored ships, cruisers and destroyers which have been completed since January, 1911, for the British and German navies. The statement shows the growth of the respective fleets to be as follows: Great Britain—Battleships, 9; battle-cruisers, 4; light cruisers, 10; destroyers, 51. Germany—Battleships, 7; battle-cruisers, 4; light cruisers, 7; destroyers, 40. Mr. Churchill explained that the British cruisers do not include the vessels belonging to the Royal Australian navy. There were only twelve ships of 5,000 tons abroad.

Replying to Mr. Middlemore, who asked whether the First Lord was aware that in 1904 the number of such vessels on foreign stations was thirty-five, Mr. Churchill said, significantly: "I am very much aware of it, and I hope to be able somewhat to increase the number of ships that we maintain on foreign stations." Next year he would have some proposals to make in this connection.

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, July 22.—Manitoba Wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 northern, $1.03; No. 3, $1.00; No. 3, 96c; feed wheat, 65c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2, 98c to 99c for car lots outside, ranging down to 75c for poor grades.

Ontario Oats—No. 2 white, 35c to 36c at country points; 37c to 38c on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C.W. oats, 38c, track, bay ports; No. 3 C.W., 36 1-2c; No. 1 feed, 36 1-2c.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 64 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 63 1-2c t.i.f.

Rye—No. 2, 60c to 62c, nominal.

Peas—No. 2, 90c to 95c car lots, outside, nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 52c to 53c, nominal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 52c to 53c, nominal.

Rolled Oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $2.15; per barrel, $4.55, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $19.00, in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, $21.00; Ontario bran, $19.00, in bags; shorts, $21.00; middlings, $23.00 to $25.00.

Manitoba Flour—First patents, $5.50 in jute bags; strong bakers', $4.80 in jute bags. In cotton bags ten cents more per barrel.

Ontario Flour—Winter wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents, $4.10 to $4.15, seaboard, in bulk.

Country Produce.

Eggs—New-laids, 24c to 25c; fresh, 20c to 21c; seconds and splits, 18c to 18c.

Cheese—Twins, new, 14 1-2c to 15c, and large, new at 14 3-4c to 14 3-4c; old cheese, twins, 15c to 15 1-2c; large, 15c.

Butter—Creamery prints, 26c to 27c; creamery solids, 24c to 25 1-2c; dairy prints, 20c to 24c; Bakers', 18c to 20c.

Honey—Buckwheat, 9c a pound in tins, and 8c in barrels; strained clover honey, 12 1-2c a pound in 60-pound tins; 12 3-4c in 10-pound tins; 13c in 5-pound tins; comb honey, No. 1, $2.60 per dozen; extra, $3 per dozen; No. 2, $2.40 per dozen.

Beans—Primes bushel, $1.75 to $2; hand-picked, $2.35 to $2.40.

Poultry—Fresh-killed fowl, 18c to 19c per pound; live fowl, 14c to 15c; dressed spring chickens 24c to 25c; live, 18c to 19c; ducks, 13c to 14c; turkeys, 18c to 20c.

Potatoes—Ontario potatoes, 75c per bag; car lots, 65c; New Brunswicks, 90c per bag; out of store, 80c in car lots; Virginia, new, $3.25 per barrel.

Egyptian Onions—Per sack, $2.35 to $2.50.

Provisions.

Smoked and dry salted meats—Rolls—Smoked, 16 1-2c; hams, medium, 21c; heavy, 19c to 20c; breakfast bacon, 21c; long clear bacon, tons and cases 15 3-4 to 16c; backs (plain), 24c; backs (peameal), 25c.

Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Pork—Short cut, $28 per barrel; mess pork, $24.

Lard—Tierces, 14c; tubs, 14 1-4c; pails, 14 1-2c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Wholesale dealers are paying, on track, Toronto: Baled hay, No. 1, $13.50 to $14.50; No. 2, $12.00 to $13.00; No. 3, $7.00 to $9.00; Baled straw, $7.00 to $7.50.

Winnipeg Crain.

Winnipeg, July 22.—Cash grain—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 97 1-2c; No. 2, 94 1-2c; No. 3, 89 1-2c; No. 4, 81 1-2c; No. 5, 75c; No. 6, 70c; feed, 61c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 89 1-2c; No. 2, 86 1-2c; No. 3, 81 1-2c; No. 1 tough, 89c; No. 2, 88c; No. 3, 83 3-4c; No. 4, 75c; No. 6, 62 1-2c; feed, tough, 54c.

Oats—No. 2 C. W., 33 1-4c; No. 3, 32c; extra No. 1 feed, 33c; No. 1, 32c; No. 2, 30c.

Barley—No. 3, 48 3-4c; No. 4, 47 1-2c; rejected, 43c; feed, 43c.

Flax—No. 1 N. W., $1.25; No. 2 C. W., $1.22; No. 3, $1.10.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, July 22.—Wheat—July, 87 1-2c; September, 89 1-2c; December, 92 1-8c to 92 1-4c; No. 1 hard, 91c; No. 1 northern, 89 1-2c to 90 1-2c; No. 2 do., 87 1-2c to 88 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 57 1-2c to 58c. Oats—No. 3 white, 36 1-4c to 36 3-4c. Rye—No. 2, 56c to 58c. Flour unchanged. Bran unchanged.

Duluth, July 22.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 91 1-4c; No. 1 northern, 90 1-4c; No. 2 do., 87 3-4 to 88 1-4c; July, 89 3-4c nominal; September, 90 3-4c asked; December, 92 5-8c bid.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, July 22.—Prime beeves, 6 7-8 to 7 1-4; medium, 4 3-4 to 6 3-4; common, 3 to 4 1-2. Cows, $30 to $65 each. Calves, 3 to 6; sheep, 4 to 4 1-2; lambs, $4.25 to $6.00 each; hogs, 10 to 10 1-4.

Toronto, July 22.—Cattle—Choice export, $7, choice butchers, $6.50 to $6.85; good medium, $5.75 to $6.40; common, $4.70 to $5; canners, $2 to $2.50; cutters, $3 to $3.25; fat cows, $5.25 to $5.50; common cows, $3.50 to $4.25. Calves—Good veal, $5 to $7; choice, $8 to $8.50; common, $3 to $3.50. Stockers and feeders—Steers, 700 to 900 pounds, $4.50 to $5.50; extra choice heavy feeders, 900 pounds, $5.85 to $6.25; rough, light, $2.50 to $3.50. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $4.25 to $5.25; heavy, $3 to $3.50; bucks, $3 to $3.50; spring lambs, $6.50 to $9.50. Hogs—$10, fed and watered; $9.75 f.o.b. Milk cows, $50 to $68 each.

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is reported to be in flight.

A conference of Prime Ministers will be held at Ottawa on October 20.

James McInnis was sentenced at Georgetown, P.E.I., to four years in the penitentiary for manslaughter.

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.

County Court judges may get larger salaries.

Crops in Prince Edward County are sorely in need of rain.

Crop prospects in the central counties of Ontario are the brightest in five years.

Seventeen grocers of Montreal appeared in court charged with fraud in selling adulterated spices.

"Daredevil" Blakely, an aviator, broke the Canadian altitude record at Brandon, ascending 5,600 feet above sea level.

Hamilton Board of Trade entered a protest against the proposal of the railway companies to cancel the present arrangements with cartage companies.

Francis Guillevin, a contracting electrician, of Montreal, was sentenced to three months for the theft of electricity by an arrangement of wires to avoid the meter.

Dangerous passes in the Rocky Mountains are being used to smuggle Chinese from Columbia into the States of Washington, Idaho and Montana, according to A. T. Lunney, connected with the U. S. Immigration Department.

Great Britain.

Winston Churchill said no addition would be made to the naval programme.

Sir Rufus Isaacs is to succeed Lord Alverstone as Lord Chief Justice.

The London morning papers are interested in the possibility of the U. S. being obliged to intervene in Mexico.

Aviation is neither a sport nor a pastimbe, and cannot be prohibited on Sunday, according to legal authorities in Hull, England, where a test case was made.

The pardon of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the leader of the militant suffragettes, who is serving a three-year sentence in Holloway Jail, is requested in a petition sent to the King, signed by 474 teachers and graduates of the London University.

United States.

An inspector of the United States Marine Department has been on the St. Lawrence River the last few days, and ten steamers have been ordered to increase the membership of their crews.

General.

There are reports of an armed man having been found hiding in the gardens where Crown Prince Olaf of Norway plays.

The French Chamber of Deputies has decided that compulsory military service must begin at 20, instead of 21, as at present.

Prince Ernest of Cumberland, the Kaiser's son-in-law, was nearly killed by a train when his horse became frightened.

A pearl necklace of 61 stones, valued at $625,000, and posted from Paris to London, was stolen in transit, some lumps of sugar being substituted in the package. A reward of $50,000 is offered for its recovery.

DR. ROBERT BRIDGES.

British Poet Laureate to Succeed the Late Alfred Austin.

A despatch from London says: The new British poet laureate is Dr. Robert Bridges, who was appointed by Premier Asquith on Wednesday to take the place of the late Alfred Austin. Besides being a poet and literary man, Dr. Bridges, who is in his sixty-ninth year, practised medicine for many years in the London hospitals. He is a master of arts, a bachelor of medicine and a doctor of literature of Oxford University.

An Undecided Argument.

Let cynics who think that no good thing can come from a politician lend their ears and listen. While debating the live question of over-capitalization of public service corporations during the last session, a page approached the desk of Mr. J. G. Turiff and laid a "rush" telegram on his desk. As soon as he concluded his remarks the member examined its contents. He read: "May I draw upon you at sight for one hundred dollars?" The message was signed by the member's son-in-law.

Mr. Turiff was somewhat nonplussed. He was not aware that the young man needed money, but the telegraph office assured him that they had had the message repeated and verified. Whereupon

Mr. J. G. Turriff, M.P.

the Assiniboia man despatched his answer: "Draw upon me for whatever you need."

It was some days later before another Western member brought him the explanation. Two young men had got into an argument in Regina concerning the liberality and excellence of their respective fathers-in-law, one a Liberal member of the Federal House, the other a Conservative member of the British Columbia Legislature. The decided to test the case by each sending telegrams asking for the immediate advance of $100. When Mr. Turriff's response was received it was promptly displayed. But the rival son-in-law was not long behind. He produced a yellow paper with the message: "Certainly, that's easy," in acknowledgment of his similarly worded request for the acceptance of a sight draft.

A bet for the amount of the prospective draft remains undecided.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR.

Banquet in Honor of Walter H. Page in London.

A despatch from London says: The Anglo-Saxon Club at its banquet on Thursday night had as its guest of honor the American Ambassador, Walter H. Page. Earl Grey, former Governor-General of Canada, presided, while among the guests were the Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs of London, Lieut.-General Sir Robert Baden-Powell and Moreton Frewen, ex-M.P. for Northeast Cork. In reply to the toast of Earl Grey, Ambassador Page dwelt upon the great prerogative of the Anglo-Saxon race—leadership. He said that every President of the United States had been dominantly of English or Scottish blood, while the overwhelming majority of Mayors, members of Congress and presidents of educational institutions in America bore names of English, Irish or Scotch descent.

A FAMOUS BAND.

Will Be At the Canadian National Exhibition.

The Band of the Irish Guards, who feature the music at the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto this year, need no introduction to Canadian music lovers. They were brought over to the Canadian National Exhibition in 1905, and so enthusiastically were they received that it was decided to tour them from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The tour was carried out and its success marked the Irish Guards as the most popular of the splendid British Military Bands that have visited Canada.

THE DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT

It Will Be Some Time Before She Has Completely Recovered.

A despatch from London says: The false report has been widely published that the Duchess of Connaught, who was operated upon twice recently, has been playing golf. There is absolutely no truth in the story. She is making steady progress, but according to the official contradiction, "it must be some time before she has completely recovered."

COMMENT ON EVENTS

Montreal is having a series of sensations in newspaper circles. The Daily Witness which for generations has been a by-word throughout Eastern Canada has passed away. In its place comes the Daily Telegraph. The Herald, one of the oldest, if not the very oldest daily newspaper in Canada, has changed hands and changed politics. In a month or two there is to be another new morning paper to be called the Daily Mail. Only the Star and the Gazette remain unchanged and unmoved like rocks in the midst of a surging sea. But even they are vitally interested in the changes going on around them.

This bald recital of the facts does not at all indicate the significance of what amounts to a revolution in newspaperdom. In fact, as yet no one knows what is the actual significance. One may only surmise, and of surmises there are plenty.

It may be stated that the reason the Witness dies is because it could not be made to pay. In the hands of the Dougalls the Witness has been a power in the land. Politically it has been classed as Liberal and on several occasions has been understood to voice the opinions of Sir Wilfred Laurier. But it was never a violently partisan paper and never represented anyone but the Dougall family. The Witness cared much more about moral issues then it did about purely political issues. It has been pointed to as an illustration of the alleged fact that a newspaper cannot be strict in its moral views and at the same time be made to pay. But this is hardly a fair deduction to draw from the example of the Witness. The Witness' views and policy were extreme. It would accept no liquor or questionable medical advertisements and in this its example is being followed by many publications. But it would be difficult to discover another secular publication which refuses to publish theatrical news and advertisements, or sporting news and advertisements. And this was the policy of the Witness for many years. This policy was based on the belief that amusements and sports were often sinful, and if not actually sinful themselves, were frivolous in their character and might have a debasing effect, to which the publishers of the Witness were not willing to subject their readers.

This was the spirit of the Monastery and not of a modern business establishment. It typified how far out of touch the old Witness was with the world in which it lived. It was not that the Witness lost so much in actual cash in the advertisements it refused as that it failed to find a clientelle.

Who Are The Purchasers?

The Dougalls would not sell the name. But the rest of the property has been transferred to new owners who are represented in the management by Mr. C. Gordonsmith, who for many years was associated with the Dougalls as Managing Editor, and who has absorbed their ideals. Mr. Gordonsmith is as pleasant a gentleman as one could wish to meet and should know the newspaper game.

The purchase of the Herald by Mr. D. Lorne McGibbon, one of the aggressive capitalists which Montreal has produced in the last dozen years, made it essential for Liberals to get a mouthpiece and no doubt hastened the purchase of the Witness. Who that someone is remains a mystery. One surmise is that E. A. Robert, a local capitalist interested in the Street Railway, has associated himself with Liberal politicians in the venture. Another guess is that Sir Hugh Graham, proprietor of the Montreal Star, is now behind the scenes in the Telegraph office, but this scarcely seems creditable, although there are examples in England of capitalists owning and managing newspapers on opposite sides of politics. The Montreal Star has been accepting full page advertisements from the Telegraph, a circumstance which may have originated the rumor, but it would seem that this fact is no more significant then that the Star is not unwilling to see the Telegraph find its place as the Liberal mouthpiece, particularly if, in doing so, it injures the Star's old rival, the Herald, which now threatens to rival the Star in Imperialism and to be a more active competitor than ever. The Herald has even gone to the length of buying a weekly paper, The Mirror, to get out in competition to Sir Hugh Graham's Standard.

Daily Mail Coming.

Meanwhile, new buildings, new presses, new equipment are being rapidly assembled for the morning Daily Mail. With its publication, the Gazette will, for the first time, have competition. In the active management of the Daily Mail will be B. A. McNab, for many years Managing Editor of the Montreal Star, and a sphinx like gentleman of portentous mien. Also there will be M. E. Nicholls, who has had much experience in Toronto, and later on the Winnipeg Telegram. He is a half brother of Hon. W. T. White and is regarded as one of the most promising men in Canadian journalism to-day. With two such men the Daily Mail will not be undermanned. There is also a mystery as to who the proprietors of this paper are, though it is generally accepted that Robert Rogers and associates are interested. Sir Hugh Graham's name is also mentioned in this connection. The Star and the Gazette, though on the same side of politics, have never got on with one another any too well, and it has frequently been rumored that Sir Hugh Graham proposed to attack the Gazette's monopoly of the morning paper field.

North Grey's Surprise.

The result of the by-election in North Grey came as a surprise to the politicians. It was generally recognized that the majority given Hon. A. G. MacKay in the previous election had been abnormal, and there were few on either side who expected a majority either way of more than 100 or 150.

The comment of the party papers on the result is typical of the general comment. For example, the Mail and Empire and the World accept the verdict as an endorsement of the Government's license policy, as contrasted with the Opposition's Banish the Bar platform and as a refutation of the charges made against Hon. W. J. Hanna. The Globe, on the other hand, says that the Government had to win the seat and had to procure the means of doing it. Answering a question running through many minds, the Globe affirms that the event will only make Liberal workers more determined to win at the General Election and "not a plank will be dropped out of their platform, the abolition of the bar above all."

Duke of Connaught Returns.

The news that the Duke of Connaught has accepted an extension of one year of his term of office as Governor-General of Canada has been received with satisfaction. Perhaps the most satisfactory feature of the circumstance is that it furnishes a refutation of the idea that His Royal Highness found life in Canada partaking of the nature of an exile.

The Duke of Connaught's original appointment in October, 1911, was a bold departure from established practice. Never before in the long history of the British Empire had a Prince of the Blood visited at any of the dominions as the official and resident vice-regent of the King. There was at that time some little uneasiness felt in some quarters of the Dominion. It was suggested that the etiquette of the court might estrange the masses of Canadian democracy. However, we are now assured that life at Rideau Hall has never been simpler than since the King's uncle has been Governor-General and that never has its social atmosphere been more wholesome or more natural.

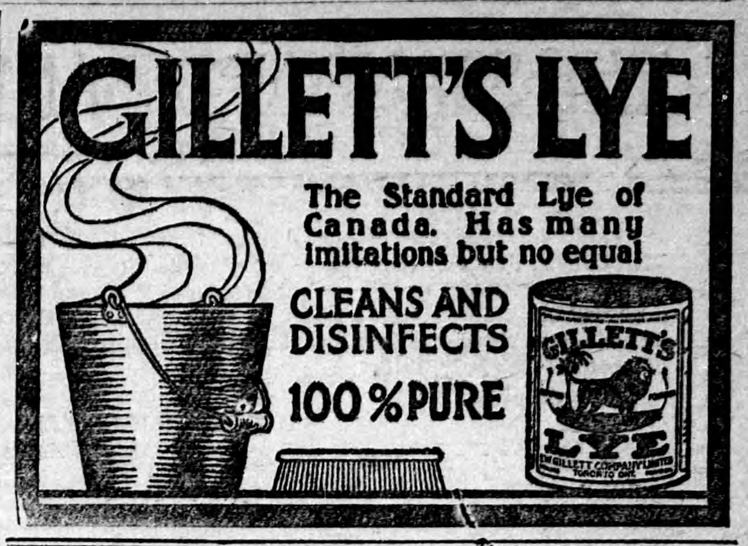
There has been nothing fussy or obtrusive in the action or in the speeches of the Governor-General, and naturally as a near relative of the Sovereign he has been more than ordinarily careful to observe the attitude of a constitutional ruler. Perhaps the most uncomfortable part of the Duke's sojourn has been the obsequiousness of certain sections of the community. Perhaps this will now disappear.

GILLETT'S LYE

The Standard Lye of Canada. Has many imitations but no equal

CLEANS AND DISINFECTS

100% PURE



ATROCITIES BY BULGARIANS

Story of the Sacking and Burning of the Macedonian Town of Seres Is Confirmed

A despatch from Salonika says: Full confirmation of the reported sacking and burning of the Macedonian town of Seres by the fleeing Bulgarian troops, and of the crucifixion, hacking to death or burning alive by them of many of the inhabitants, has been sent to the Austro-Hungarian Government by Consul-General August Kray of Salonika. Three-fourths of the formerly flourishing town of about 30,000 inhabitants is a mass of smoking ruins, says Consul-General Kray, who has just returned here from Seres, where he thoroughly investigated the situation. He had been ordered to inquire into the plundering and burning of the Austrian Vice-Consulate there, and the carrying off of Vice-Consul George C. Zlako by the marauding Bulgarians.

Another horrifying story of massacre reached here on Wednesday from Doiran, a town 40 miles to the north-west of Salonika. Mussulmans there have made a written declaration, countersigned by three local Bulgarian priests, stating that the Bulgarians slaughtered 30,000 Mussulmans who had sought refuge in Doiran from the surrounding districts.

Drunkenness Increases.

Some rather remarkable figures of an increase in intemperance in Canada have recently been compiled. In the City of Toronto, for example, in the year 1901 there were 3,943 arrests on charges of being drunk and disorderly. At that time the city had a population of about 240,000 so that for every 1,000 persons there were 17 drunks in the year. In the year 1912, however, there were no less than 15,605 drunks and disorderlies. This with a population of 450,000 means that out of every 1,000 persons there were 35 drunks; that is, just twice as many as 11 years previously. Similar figures are obtainable from other Canadian centres.

It is said that one of the reasons for the increase is the increase in foreign population. The chief cause would seem to be the great increase in prosperity, an increase which it is to be feared has not been accompanied by a corresponding increase in godliness.

Balkan Barbarism.

The original triumphs of the Balkan allies over the Ottoman Empire have had a deplorable and repulsive sequel. They set forth to carry freedom to their kinsmen and they are ending up by spreading devastation among peoples already tried almost beyond endurance. The Balkan States are falling into a barbarism deeper and more shameful then was imposed by the Turk. The civilized nations are looking on without interest beyond the desire that the inflammable tendencies should not spread to Europe.

Home Rule on the Way.

The passing of the second reading of the Irish Home Rule Bill in the British Parliament by a majority of 109, on the second of the three necessary journeys of the measure through the House of Commons, has made a good many people for the first time really believe that Home Rule is actually coming. The majority is above the present normal majority of the Government, indicating not merely lack of dissension but enthusiasm.

Another significant thing happened when Premier Asquith accepted an invitation to dine with John Redmond and the members of the Irish Parliamentary Party. Such a thing has never happened in the long and acrimonious existence of the Irish Party in Westminster. The dinner was a private one, but it is understood to have been a love feast.

It was also significant that on the 12th of July in Ontario there were few, if any, references to the Home Rule issue in Ireland.

Meanwhile, Sir Edward Carson is touring England and Scotland working up enthusiasm for the cause of Ulster. It seems to be admitted that when Home Rule goes into effect, as it now seems likely to do next year, there will be in Belfast a certain amount of rioting. But this it is thought can be suppressed. The real disturbance may come from the farmers of the surrounding counties. If they make up their minds to rebel there will be rebellion. But up to the present there has really been no absolutely convincing sign of any such serious outcome.

FUTILE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

Two Prisoners at Ottawa Try to Escape From Police Station.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Two prisoners, James Baldwin and Edwin Wendel, who stated that they came from New York to get jobs on the Ottawa ball team, and who were about to be charged with flim-flamming in the police court, jumped out of an upper window of the city police station to the ground, a distance of twenty feet, on Wednesday, and made a bold dash for liberty. Several policemen and detectives dashed after them, and they were recaptured within five minutes. They were remanded for a week, and the police will look up their records.

FELL WITH AERODROME.

Major Hewetson of the British Army Was Killed.

A despatch from Salisbury, England, says: Major A. W. Hewetson of the Royal Artillery Corps of the British army and a member of the military flying corps was killed at the army aerodrome here on Thursday by the falling from a height of 100 feet of his monoplane. The accident was caused by the machine taking a turn too sharply and overbalancing. On striking the ground the motor exploded and burned the aeroplane to ashes.

A PESTIFEROUS NUISANCE.

Wild Horses in Grand Prairie and Peace River Districts.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Claiming that wild horses in the Grand Prairie and Peace River districts have been causing serious depredations on the ranches by killing many valuable horses and leading away brood mares. Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, has applied to the Minister of the Interior here to have the Federal authorities suppress the nuisance by wiping out the wild animals.

FELL SIX HUNDRED FEET.

German Dirigible Balloon Wrecked in a Wind Squall.

A despatch from Schneidmuhl, Germany, says: The military dirigible balloon Schuette-Lanz was wrecked on Thursday morning after being torn from her mooring in a wind squall, when she carried up in her cordage two sentries, one of whom was killed by falling 600 feet, and the other seriously hurt by a jump of 30 feet. The dirigible landed an hour later near the village of Erpel.

J. A. RITCHIE KILLED.

Chief Fire Ranger Ground Beneath Train Wheels.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: Knocked from a train which was being shunted and ground beneath its wheels, Chief Fire Ranger J. A. Ritchie was instantly killed on Thursday night, a few miles up the Algoma Central Railway. He leaves a widow and daughter.

TWO-YEAR-OLD BOY DROWNED

Henry Boquike Found In the Well In His Own Yard.

A despatch from North Bay says: The two-year-old son of Henry Boquike was playing about the front door of his parents' residence at Trout Mills while his mother was preparing supper, and suddenly disappeared. He was searched for all over the village, being found an hour later drowned in the well in his own yard.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Thomas Stillar Was Electrocuted at Powassan.

A despatch from Powassan, Ont., says: During a severe electrical storm which occurred here on Friday afternoon Thomas Stillar was sitting in his home with his baby on his knee when the bolt struck him. The baby was uninjured. He was forty-two years of age, and is survived by a widow and seven children.

CAPT. JAMES LOW KILLED.

Had a Large Interest in a Fishing Industry at Port Dover.

A despatch from Port Dover says: Captain James Low, walking in safety alongside the track, became confused and stepped in front of an incoming forenoon train on Friday. The engineer applied the brakes unavailingly, and Low received injuries resulting in death two hours later. He had sailed the lakes many years.