CIRCULARIZING LOTTERIES

Fortune-Telling Literature and Racing Circulars Denied Use of Canadian Mails

A despatch from Ottawa says: A number of new regulations have just been promulgated by the Postoffice Department. To begin with it is vigorously suppressing lotteries and prohibiting their use of the mails. Money orders payable to them, also, are not to be issued. Instructions have been issued to postal clerks to forward to the Dead Letter Office all matter originating in such sources. The concerns condemned are the Great Hamburg Lottery; Great Danish Colonial Lottery; Great Danish International Lottery; Great Hamburg Money Lottery; Credit Universal; Royal Hungarian and Royal Danish Lottery.

Circulars regarding the fortune-telling business and racing sweepstakes circulars are also ordered to be treated as unmailable, and are placed in the same class as illegal lottery literature.

Other new regulations prohibit the circulation in the mails save to the trade only of samples of patent or proprietary medicines; preclude from the mails raw hides, pelts or any articles with a noxious odor and prescribe that inflammable or explosive articles when discovered shall be packed and sent to a postoffice inspector, if possible.

The prohibition of Christmas or charity stamps to be affixed on the address side of letters has been made into a regulation. Such stamps may be affixed to the back of the envelopes.

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, Aug. 19.—Flour—Ontario wheat flours, 90 per cent., old, $4.00 to $4.10; Toronto or Montreal freight. Flour made of new wheat, $3.60 to $3.65, seaboard, for September delivery. Manitobas — first patents, in jute bags, $5.50; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4.80.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.01, on track, Bay ports; No. 2 at 99c; No. 3 94c, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white and red wheat, 98 to 99c, outside, and new wheat at 85 to 87c, outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats, 35 to 36c, outside, and at 37 to 38c, on track, Toronto; new oats, 33 to 35c, nominal; Western Canada oats quoted at 39 1-2c for No. 3, Bay ports; No. 1 feed, 38 1-2c.

Peas—90 to 95c.

Barley 52 to 53c.

Corn—No. 3 American corn, 75 1-2c. c.i.f., Midland.

Rye—60 to 62c.

Buckwheat—50 to 53c.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $18 to $18.50 a ton, in bags, Toronto freights. Shorts, $21, Toronto.

Country Produce.

Butter—Choice dairy, 21 to 23c; inferior, 17 to 19c; creamery, 25 to 26c for rolls, and 24 to 25c for solids.

Eggs—Case lots of new laid, 24 to 25c per dozen; fresh, 20 to 21c, and seconds, 16 to 18c.

Cheese—New cheese unchanged at 13 3-4 to 14c for large, and 14 1-2 for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $2.25 to $2.35 per bushel; primes, $1.75 to $2.00.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 11 to 12 1-2c per lb, for No. 1 wholesale; combs, $2.50 to $2.75 per dozen for No. 1, and $2.25 to $2.50 for No. 2.

Poultry—Hens, 16 to 17c per lb; turkeys, 18 to 20c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

Potatoes—Jobbing lots of new potatoes, $2.25 per barsel.

Provisions.

Bacon, long clear, 15 3-4c per lb, in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $28.50 to $29; do., mess, $24. Hams—Medium to light, 21 to 21 1-2c; heavy, 19 1-2 to 20 1-2c; rolls, 17c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 22c; backs, 24 to 25c.

Lard—Tierces, 14c; tubs, 14 1-2c; pails, 14 3-4c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled hay—New hay, $12 50 to $13. No. 1 at $13.50 to $14.50, on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at $11 to $13.

Baled straw—Good stock, $8 to $8.50, on track, Toronto.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, August 19.—Cash:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 95c; No. 2 Northern, 93c; No. 3 Northern, 88c; No. 4, 80c; No. 5, 72 1-2c; No. 6, 68c; feed, 60c; No. 3, tough, 82 1-2c; No. 4, tough, 73c; No. 5, tough, 65c; No. 6, tough, 60c; feed, tough, 54c; oats, No. 2 C.W., 35c; No. 3 C.W., 34 1-4c; extra No. 1 feed, 34 1-2c; No. 1 feed, 34 1-4c; No. 2 feed, 31 1-4c; Barley, No. 3, 45 1-2c; No. 4, 44 1-2c. Flax, No. 1 N.W.C., $1.35; No. 2, C.W., $1.31; No. 3 C.W., $1.19.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, August 19.—Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 41 to 41 1-2c; Canadian Western, No. 3, 39 1-2 to 40c; extra No. 1 feed, 40 1-2 to 41c. Barley, Man. feed, 51 to 52c; malting, 62 to 64c. Buckwheat, No. 2, 58 to 60c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.60; seconds, $5.10; strong bakers', $4.90; Winter patents, choice, $5.50; straight rollers, $5.10; straight rollers, bags, $2.40. Rolled oats, barrels, $4.60; bags, 90 lbs., $2.17 1-2. Bran, $19. Shorts, $21. Middlings, $24. Mouillie, $26 to $32. Hay, No. 2, per ton car lots, $12 to $13. Cheese, finest westerns, 13 1-8 to 13 3-8c; finest easterns, 12 3-4 to 13c. Butter, choicest creamery, 24 to 24 1-4c; seconds, 23 1-2 to 23 3-4c. Eggs, fresh, 29c; selected, 27c; No. 1 stock, 23c; No. 2 stock, 18 to 19c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Aug. 19.—Wheat, September, 86 3-4c; December, 89 3-4c; May, 95c. Cash:—No. 1 hard, 89 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 87 3-4 to 89 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 85 3-4 to 87 1-4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 76 1-2 to 77c. Oats—No. 3 white, 39 1-2 to 40 1-4c. Rye—No. 2, 57 1-2 to 59 1-2c. Flour, unchanged. Bran, f.o.b., Minneapolis, $19.50 to $20.

Duluth, Aug. 19.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 89 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 86 3-8 to 86 7-8c; September, 88 3-8c asked; December, 90 5-8c bid; May, 96c bid. Linseed, $1.50 1-4c; September, $1.50 1-4c asked; October, $1.51; November, $1.51 asked; December, $1.49 1-8c asked.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Aug. 19.—Cattle—Export, $6.50 to $6.85; choice butchers, $6 to $6 55; good medium, $5.25 to $6.20; common, $4.75 to $5; canners, $2 to $3.50; cows, $4.25 to $4.75; good common cows, $4.75 to $5.50; milch cows, $50 to $75 each. Calves—Good veal, $6 to $7.50; choice, $8.25 to $9.50; common, $3.75 to $5. Stockers and feeders—Steers, 700 to 800 pounds, $3.25 to $4.25; extra choice heavy feeders, 900 pounds, $4.75 to $5.25; rough, light, $2.50 to $3.25. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $5 to $5.50; heavy, $4 to $4.50; bucks, $3.50 to $3.75; spring lambs, $7 to $8. Hogs—$9.90, f.o.b.; $10.25, fed and watered, and $10 50, off cars.

Montreal, August 19.—Large supplies of common cattle had a depressing effect on prices. None of the sales were over 6 1-2 cents, and not many over 5 3-4 cents per lb., and from that down to 2 1-2 cents for some of the leaner stock. Cows—$30 to $65 each. Calves—2 3-4 to 6. Sheep—4 1-4 to a little over 4 1-2. Lambs—7. Hogs—About 10 1-2.

A Highly-Paid Chief.

F. P. Gutelius, General Manager of the Governmen Railways, is one of the very highest salaried men in Canada. He is paid $20,000 per year to supervise and direct all departments of the Government railways and will be in charge of the Hudson Bay Railway when it is completed.

He is recognized as one of the

Mr. F. P. Gutelius.

ablest railway men in the country. He was born in the United States 49 years ago, and is of German and Quaker parentage. He graduated as a civil engineer in 1887, went to British Columbia in 1895, and has held many important posts in the service of the C.P.R.

WHERE TO EAT AT TORONTO EXHIBITION.

That is the annual problem at the big Toronto Fair, but this year a tasty meal may be had in the large, airy dining rooms of Nasmith's, Limited, situated under the East and West ends of the big Grand Stand, where, with noise and heat and dirt screened out, one may enjoy a well-cooked, full-course meal on the American plan for only fifty cents. For those desiring a more elaborate service, the European Grill, at the extreme west end of the Grand Stand, is recommended, in which one may order according to the dictates of fancy or appetite, and be assured of treatment equal to the best hotel.

Wm. Hendershott, one of the best-known residents of Lincoln county, died at Thorold as the result of a runaway horse knocking down a ladder he was on.

LITTLE TO COMPLAIN ABOUT

Hon. A. L. Sifton, Alberta's Premier, Says Business in the West Is Good.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Hon. Arthur L. Sifton, Premier of Alberta, is not one of the men from the west who takes much stock in the "blue ruin" cry which tight money conditions have produced. He arrived in Ottawa on Thursday, and to the Canadian Press said that general business in the west is good, with a hopeful outlook for even better things. "Among real estate men business may be quiet just now," he said, "but I assure you that, financially and industrially, there is very little to complain about. Alberta will, I think, be able to look after her financial affairs without much trouble, if any, because of the rapid growth going on everywhere." Hon. Mr. Sifton said that the harvest promises to be bountiful.

COMMENT ON EVENTS

Every fourth person one meets in Canada has come to the Dominion within the past ten years. A tourist in the train or a visitor to any city or town from coast to coast if he has his eyes open is sure to be impressed with the number of faces he sees that plainly show foreign birth. This continent has become the great melting pot of the nations and the Government reports show that representatives of ninety different nations settled in Canada in 1912. In that year the number who came from the British Isles was 145,859 and from the United States 140,143, the first time on record when the British immigrants outnumbered those from the United States.

Industrial Progress.

The report of the census of 1911 dealing with the manufactures of Canada during the year 1910 has just been issued, and is a striking proof of the advance this country has made along industrial lines. Compared with the census of 1901, which gave the figures for 1900, there has been an increase in the ten years of 4,568 in the number of working establishments, of $800,667,122 in the capital invested, of 176,930 in the number of persons employed, of $127,759,066 in salaries and wages, and of $684,922,264 in value of products.

Shrinkage in Building Operations.

Building permits in Canada for the seven months of the present year have showed a decrease of eight per cent. over those for the same period last year This decrease has been due chiefly to Quebec and the West. In Ontario and the Maritime Provinces large increases have been recorded. The amount of money expended this year on buildings in Ontario shows an increase of 38 per cent. in the Maritime Provinces an increase of 87 per cent., in Quebec a decrease of 4 per cent., in British Columbia a decrease of 77 per cent., in Alberta a decrease of 23 per cent., in Saskatchewan a decrease of 63 per cent., and in Manitoba a decrease of 51 per cent. With only three exceptions, North Battleford, Medicine Hat, and Nelson, the western cities are very much behind their records in 1912. For the month of July, this year, the general decrease is 26 per cent.

Good Roads and Country Life.

The public improvement most needed today is the improvement of our roads, and there is reason for optimism. Persistent appeals accumulate effect, but better than a century of propaganda is the spread of the automobile and the motorcycle. It is the possession of these for practical use and pleasure that is forcing the good roads movement. And together they will still further transform the conditions of rural life. They will take up what the telephone and the trolley began and give to life in the country new social resources. Isolation is passing completely from the country, and with its departure one of the profoundest social and economic changes in the history of the country will take place.

Forests to be Safeguarded.

Arising out of the reorganization of the Forestry Branch of the Ontario Department of Lands, Forests and Mines, it is understood that an important move is shortly to be taken by the Government to more adequately safeguard the forest wealth of Ontario. Prof. E. Z. Zavitz, Forestry Commissioner, has been commissioned by Hon. W. H. Hearst to study the whole question and report with a recommendation of a plan to be adopted. It is likely that when the Legislature meets next session a comprehensive programme will be laid before the House. The fire-protection programme will co-ordinate with the reforestation scheme now under way. Not only is the fire-ranging force to be maintained and strengthened, but it is stated that fire belts will be cut through the most valuable stretches of pine forest, a more efficient patrol will be kept up, and severe prosecution of those who violate the forest regulations. The fire belts, it is hoped, will prove a buffer, and where a fire starts to spread it will strike these belts and stop for lack of combustible material.

Thousands of Hindus to Come to Canada.

Secret reports that have reached the Department of Immigration at Ottawa of a scheme on foot to bring thousands of Hindus to Canada by a direct line of steamers from Calcutta to Vancouver are causing the officials considerable concern. One rumor has it that a co-operative scheme, embracing one hundred thousand Hindus, will shortly be launched. Protests have already been received from the Pacific Coast, and it is reported that a special officer will be sent to London to make representations to the India Office.

Hitherto it has been possible to prevent an influx by the order in council which stipulates that immigrants must come by direct passage from the land of their birth. Another clause that may be used, and has been used in similar cases, is the one prohibiting the immigration of persons belonging to a race deem unsuited to the climate or requirements of Canada, but the Hindus have waged a campaign against this barrier, and point to their brethren now in good health and comfortable circumstances in British Columbia. Hindu women and children are said to be included in the new colonization scheme.

If despite warnings the Hindus attempt to land in Canada a serious situation will develop for feeling among the white population in British Columbia is very strong. Despatches from the Canadian Pacific coast say that white farmers are already clamoring for similar laws in British Columbia to those recently passed in California, and against which Japan so strongly protested.

Oil Fuel for the Royal Navy.

When Mr. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, announced that oil will supplement coal in the case of large as well as small ships of war, he called attention to another of the long series of changes that have revolutionized ocean transportation. This last is by no means the least, for the use of oil will bring with it not only increased speed, but a much larger radius of action and easier and faster replenishment. The admiralty has not, however, come to this momentous decision without full assurance that it is justified. For more than a hundred destroyers are built or under construction dependent entirely on oil fuel, and the experiment of building a division of fast battleships and battle cruisers and a number of light cruisers burning oil fuel only, Mr. Churchill affirmed, has proved successful.

Coal, however, will not be entirely abandoned, because, as the first lord explained, oil is only required in large ships when an exceptional speed has to be reached with a vessel of exceptional quality. Whatever may ultimately happen, coal will continue to be the main basis of British sea power in line of battle at present. But the stake in oil ships is already so important that Britain must have the certainty of a steady supply of oil at a steady price and the admiralty recognizes that it must become the independent owner and producer of its supplies. In Britain itself are great potentialities, since the Scottish shale deposits alone, if developed, can yield between 400,000 and 500,000 tons a year for 150 years. The problem, remarked Mr. Churchill, is not one of quantity, but of price.

SIR JOHN GIBSON.

Will Continue as Lieut.-Governor for Another Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is officially announced that Sir John Gibson, Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, will retain his position until about September, 1914, by which time the new Government House will be ready for occupancy.

HARD WINTER IN SIGHT.

Montreal Charitable Institutions Will be Taxed to Their Utmost.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. A. Chevalier, Chief City Relief Officer, says that from all indications that will be a hard winter for lately arrived immigrants. Already, he said, a greater amount of relief has been asked for than for the same time last year. Plenty of outside work is to be had just at present, but as soon as this has been stopped by frost all the people will be out of employment. Another feature will be the importation of many harvesters for the west. As soon as this work is over, said he, many of the laborers will return to town with the intention of sailing for home, but a certain number will be too late for navigation and will be stranded here. Mr. Chevalier said that the charitable institutions in the city would be taxed to their utmost.

ITALIAN CENSUS.

Illiterates Constitute 38 Per Cent. of the Population.

A despatch from Rome says: The results of the census made in Italy in 1911 have just been published by the Government. Here are some of the data: Total population, 34,671,377; males, 17,201,790; females, 17,694,587; unmarried men, 10,172,883; unmarried women, 9,617,301; married men, 6,133,745; married women, 6,461,557; widowers, 650,250; widows, 1,500,929. The increase in total population since the last decennial census is about 1,750,000. Illiterates constitute 38 per cent. of the total population. The region that gives the smallest percentage of illiteracy is Piedmont, with 11 per cent., while the maximum is reached by Calabria with 70 per cent.

BIRDMAN CODY.

Government Will Probably Provide for Widow and Family.

A despatch from London, says:—Samuel F. Cody, the Anglo-American aviator who was killed at Aldershot on August 7, died practically penniless. All the prize money he had won was spent by him in perfecting his machines, and his wife and family were left in such a dependent position that the British Government is making an investigation with a view to providing for them in some way.

REBELS DEFEAT LOYALISTS.

Chinese Northern Troops Expect to Rout Them.

A despatch from Hankow, China, says: It is reported that 25,000 rebels from the Province of Hu-Nan have crossed the border into the Province of Hu-Peh and defeated a small force of loyalists. It is reported to be their intention to capture Hankow and afterwards to move against Pekin. Northern troops, with artillery, have left here to intercept the rebels, and it is believed they will easily rout them.

AN OLD NURSE.

Persuaded Doctor to Drink Postum.

An old faithful nurse and an experienced doctor are a pretty strong combination in favor of Postum, instead of tea and coffee.

The doctor said:

"I began to drink Postum five years ago on the advice of an old nurse.

"During an unusually busy winter, between tea, coffee and overwork, I became a victim of insomnia. In a month after beginning Postum, in place of tea and coffee, I could eat anything and sleep as soundly as a baby.

"In three months I had gained twenty pounds in weight. I now use Postum altogether instead of tea and coffee; even at bedtime with a soda cracker or some other tasty biscuit.

"Having a little tendency to Diabetes I used a small quantity of saccharine instead of sugar, to sweeten with. I may add that today tea or coffee are never present in our house and very many patients, on my advice, have adopted Postum as their regular beverage.

"In conclusion I can assure anyone that, as a refreshing, nourishing and nerve-strengthening beverage, there is nothing equal to Postum."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Write for booklet, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms.

Regular (must be boiled).

Instant Postum doesn't require boiling but is prepared instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in an ordinary cup of hot water, which makes it right for most persons.

A big cup requires more, and some people who like strong things put in a heaping spoonful and temper it with a large supply of cream.

Experiment until you know the amount that pleases your palate, and have it served that way in the future.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

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.

Ingersoll citizens have formed a joint stock company to acquire the Daly House and run it as a temperance hotel.

Medical Health Officer Hastings states that "appalling conditions" in housing in Toronto will prevail during the coming winter.

James J. Burns, of St. Catharines, a trusted employee of the N., St. C. & T. Railway for thirteen years, has mysteriously disappeared.

Grace Cooper, five years old, lost for five days on Burnt Island, in Lake Timiskaming, was found alive by members of a large search party.

Wesley and Manitoba Theological Colleges, in Winnipeg, Methodist and Presbyterian, have both decided in favor of combining their forces.

Fruit growers throughout the St. Catharines district are clamoring for more baskets. The supply is not equal to the demand, albeit the factories have been working overtime.

As a result of an independent enquiry which has been quietly conducted, Montreal will probably have an investigation into alleged police graft.

The Bank of Montreal has refused to allow the town of Sarnia any more money for local improvements. The municipal account is overdrawn to a considerable extent.

John Robinson, aged 17, has been placed for three years in the Kingston Provincial Penitentiary for housebreaking. The Kingston Childrens Aid Society are trying to have youths removed from there, as it gives them no chance.

The entire street car system of Calgary was hired by the Hudson Bay Company for four hours on Monday, and the whole population of the city invited to ride free durthe hours from 2 to 6 p.m., in celebration of the opening of the company's mammoth new store.

GREAT BRITAIN.

At the Hotel Cecil, Londan, England, Prince Rolenburg was robbed of a cheque for $1,000, which he placed on the cashier's desk, turning his back for a few moments. The cheque was stopped by telegram.

UNITED STATES.

Governor Sulzer, of New York, was impeached and is superseded in office.

The United States Government has apologized to Britain for the rash statements made by Henry Lane Wilson.

William Colbert, a carpenter of Yonkers, New York, died of excessive laughter, when he woke up to find that someone had blacked his face for a joke.

A venomous insect, probably a spider, bit Abraham Snider, of New York, on the lip, causing his death, after intense suffering. Snider was 27 years old, and a noted bowler.

GENERAL.

August Bebel, famous German Socialist leader, is dead.

Capt. Koch, a Danish explorer, suffered terrible hardships in crossing Greenland.

A convention has been signed between France and Germany to provide for landings of aircraft in each other's territory. It is hoped thus to avoid unpleasant "incidents."

WINNIPEG SUFFERED.

A Sixty-mile Gale Swept Across Manitoba.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The worst electrical storm that has visited this portion of the country for years, accompanied by a sixty-mile gale, swept across from Brandon to the eastern boundary early on Friday. Hundreds of thousands of dollars damage was done to buildings in Winnipeg, and all the towns in the Province. The harvest had just started, and the damage to the ripening grain cannot be estimated. Electric light plants, railroads, telegraph, and telephone lines were put out of commission, and several towns will be without electric light for several days. Meagre reports coming over damaged wires indicate that central and southeastern Saskatchewan suffered great damage.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Has Resulted in Closing of Over 250 Postoffices.

A despatch from Ottawa says: During the past three months 178 new postoffices have been opened in Canada to keep pace with the flowing tide of settlements. The extension of rural free delivery has resulted in the closing of over 250 rural offices, principally in Ontario and the Maritime Provinces.

TREATMENT OF CANCER.

Tasmanian Doctor Meets With Entire Success.

A despatch from Hobart, Tasmania, says: Roentgen rays, filtered through silver, copper or tinplate, have been used by Dr. Roberts, senior surgeon of the general hospital here in the treatment of cancer, and the surgeon says he has treated 40 persons suffering from the disease with entire success.

"HUNGER AND THIRST."

Sylvia Pankhurst Again Released From Jail.

A despatch from London says: Miss Sylvia Pankhurst was again released from Holloway Jail on Thursday as a sequel to a "hunger and thirst" strike. She was in a condition of collapse. When she was sent back to jail last she was still suffering from the effects of a previous "hunger-strike."

A honeymoon generally lasts as long as the money holds out.

TWELVE HUNDRED KILLED

Half of Chinese Soldiers Have Joined the Rebels In Looting Stores.

A despatch from Canton, China, says: Twelve hundred were killed in the fighting between the rebels in Canton City on Wednesday, and pillage is in progress everywhere. Half of the soldiers have joined the rebels, and together they have looted the principal goldsmiths' and silversmiths' stores. The local Generals are powerless owing to dissention among themselves.

An attack on the foreign concessions at Shameen is believed by foreign residents to be in contemplation by the disorderly elements, and the detachment of Indian native troops stationed there as a guard was reinforced on Thursday from Hong Kong in preparation for eventualities. The foreign quarter serves as a buffer between the two forces. A huge fire broke out on Thursday, destroying thirty barracks, and as a result of the accompanying rioting, the exodus of the civilian population continued without abatement. Traffic on the Hankow Railway has been suspended.

From Fayuen to the north of Canton a report was received Thursday of a rising of brigands, and from other parts of the province of Kwang-Tung news has reached here that a state of chaos exists. General Lung Chi Kuang, with his northern troops, has retired from the vicinity of the city.