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The Markdale Public Library and Reading Room is open on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock. Members' tickets, $1, which entitles two persons of the family to the use of reading room and library. Tickets and all other information can be had from the librarian.
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A Roland For an Oliver.

Mrs. G.—My dear, when will you learn to take your hat off in the elevator when you are with me?

Mr. G.—When you learn to take yours off in the theater when you are with me, my dear!—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM AROUND THE WORLD

Prunes, Punctuated and Preserved in Paragraphs for the Perusal of Preoccupied People — Personal, Political and Profitable.

The wheat crop in the northern district of Western Australia is estimated to be between 14 and 15 bushels per acre.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

The exportation of leaf tobacco from Cuba, free of duty, has begun.

The firm of F. H. Blumenthal & Sons, one of the largest clothing dealers of Montreal, has assigned.

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

Rev. J. Britton, M.P., has been elected president of the Kingston branch of the Bible Society.

News has been received of the dedication of the Union Church at Skaguay, erected through the efforts of Rev. R. M. Dickie, Presbyterian.

According to a Rome despatch the Pope has nominated Father Searle of New York, director of the Vatican Observatory. He will reside at the Vatican.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Lord Governor Mackintosh and family have removed from Regina to Victoria.

The Earl of Ava, eldest son of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, the former Governor-General of Canada, arrived at New York by the Teutonic.

Joseph E. Redmond, the Irish M.P., and Michael Rippert Quinness, have arrived at New York. The former will lecture on the Irish rebellion of 1798, and try to enthuse Irish Americans in the centenary pilgrimage proposed for next July.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Mrs. Mabel Beverly has been running a tramway car at Middleton, N.Y., but the men on the line secured her discharge. Her husband is an engineer on the Erie Railway, and he wanted his wife to return home, but she declined.

Havelock Wilson, the English labor leader, has been touring in the United States, the Seamen and Firemen's Union has almost gone to pieces, the membership having dwindled from 100,000 to 6,000, and its press organ, the Seamen's Chronicle, has stopped publication.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A fire started in the mess room of Sing Sing prison, and the convicts put it out instead of trying to escape.

Early, the home of John T. Brady, a Gloaksville magnate, three miles east of Indianapolis, Ind., was gutted by fire Sunday morning. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

Fire broke out in the chapel of the penitentiary at Kingston while Rev. Father Lagacher was celebrating mass. A valuable oil painting of the Saviour, the work of one of the convicts, was destroyed, and there was a scene of panic among the female convicts.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

J. J. Chamberlain, Q.C., has been appointed City Attorney of Montreal.

John Gallagher, an Irishman, 52 years old, was appointed Chief of Police of Greater New York.

The city of Prague, Bohemia, due to the recent riots, will be raised today, when the Diet meets.

In consequence of the retirement of Mr. Rouer Roy, City Attorney of Montreal, Mr. L. A. Rocher, his assistant, has been appointed to that position at a salary of $4,500, and Mr. J. L. Archambault has been appointed joint City Attorney at a salary of $2,000.

SUICIDES.

James Kirby, a farmer, near Canfield, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

At Memphis, Tenn., Mrs. Sandbrink shot Dr. Rogers fatally and then sent a ball through her own brain, dying instantly.

A man who gave his name at the Grand Union Hotel in New York, registered as "Paul Anstie, Montreal," was assigned to a room, and was found dead half an hour later. He took carbolic acid as the means of death.

William Buckley, of the firm of Buckley & Co., dry goods, New York, shot himself at his beautiful home in Wave Crest, Long Island, and is dead. He was worth a million, but became despondent, no one knew why.

PREPARATIONS OF WAR.

Ex-King Milan has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Servian army.

China is said to have ceded a large territory adjacent to Kiau Chou Bay to the Germans.

It is reported that France, England, Japan and Russia have come to an agreement regarding Corea.

Col. Strathcona is to be still in command of the Royal Scots of Montreal, and is making alterations in the regiment as if he had come to stay.

The German Marine Department has ordered that a translation of Capt. Mahan's "Influence of Sea Power in History" be supplied to all the public libraries, schools and government institutions.

POLITICS FOREIGN.

The Government of Russia and Japan, it is reported, have formally recognized the Imperial Government of Corea.

Representatives of the Chinese Empire have arrived in Washington and introduced a bill proposing to establish a mint in that country, for the purpose of coining for higher duties.

Representative Gillespie, of Texas, has introduced in the United States Congress a bill which has just gone into effect, providing that the sealing and killing of seals taken by pelagic sealers.

Senator Lodge introduced in the United States Senate at Washington a bill for the construction of a telegraph cable from the United States to the Hawaiian Islands, Japan, China, Australia. A subsidy of $125,000 a year for 20 years is granted to the Hawaiian line, and $75,000 additional per annum for the Japan or Australian section.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

Lou Lawrence, who escaped from Kingston Penitentiary a few weeks ago, has been captured at Watertown, N.Y.

Durrant's lawyers are receiving the same treatment meted out to those who plead on behalf of an ordinary murder death.

Mrs. Sternaman's friends still claim innocence and hopes for her release. The condemned woman has failed rapidly since the death sentence was passed upon her.

A true bill has been returned against Mrs. Poirier and her son for the Canute murder, and they will be tried on Thursday, the 23rd instant.

Clark Bradon, night clerk in the American Express Company's employ, in New York, is said to have stolen $5,000 worth of Government Gas bonds and $5,000 in cash, and skipped. He had only held the position three days.

W. H. T. Dunn was hanged at San Quentin, Cal., on Friday last, for the murder of Blanche Lamont. The murder of Minnie Williams in Emmanuel Church, San Francisco, in March or April last, was the legal battle to save his life was prolonged and attributed in the annals of the United States courts.

POLITICS CANADIAN.

New Brunswick will be asked for business Facilities.

The news of the appointment of Judge Jette as Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec has been confirmed.

Judge Barron has assumed his new duties at Stratford, and received an address of welcome from the bar.

South Wentworth Liberals have nominated John Dickenson, M.P.P., for the coming contest against Sanford Evans.

It is stated that Sir Charles Tupper will enunciate the policy of the Conservative party at the banquet to be tendered him in Carberry.

Spain has been added to the list of countries entitled to the preferential tariff.

CASUALTIES.

The Queen and Mr. Chamberlain sent messages of sympathy with the citizens of London in the City Hall catastrophe.

Mr. James Corbett, night operator for the Bell Telephone Company in Belleville, was killed on the Grand Trunk track.

Captain Hall, who met his death on Wednesday at the Le Roi mine in Rossland, B.C., was 60 years old, and left a widow and several grown up children.

Capt. Wm. E. Hall, Superintendent of the Le Roi mine at Rossland, slipped and fell down the main shaft, a distance of 600 feet. His body was crushed beyond recognition.

An explosion took place at Glasgow during a fire at Hardick's chemical works, in which four firemen were killed and several people injured.

Sydney Glendining, the 21st victim of the London City Hall disaster, died Saturday morning. Deceased had his chest crushed in, and he contracted cold. He succumbed to pneumonia.

Two Montreal laborers, August Bourdon and Joseph Gauthier, who were going out to their work on the St. Lambert waterworks, were instantly killed by a South Shore engine which crashed into the side of a G.T.R. Suburban train on Saturday.

THE DEAD.

Mr. A. S. Abbott, ex-City Clerk of London, died at the age of 85 years.

Miss Boys, aged 76 years, dropped dead while out walking at Guelph, from heart disease.

Sir Robert Henry Meade, permanent Under Secretary of State for the Colonies since 1891, is dead in London.

Major-General Yeatman-Biggs, who commanded the second division in the India frontier campaign, is dead. He fell a victim to dysentery in India.

Robert Werden, an eccentric resident of St. Catharines, aged 84, was found dead in his bed. He formerly lived at Picton, and his body will be buried there.

John W. Cabot, a New York broker, died at his home in Elizabeth, N.J., from paralysis. Mr. Cabot claimed to be a direct descendant of Explorer Cabot.

Major Moses P. Handy, the well known newspaper man of Chicago, who was appointed Commissioner-General to the 1900 Paris Exposition, died on Friday at Augusta, Ga.

At 11.30 Saturday morning Mr. Adolpho Mueller, German and French teacher at the Berlin High School, was found dead in his room at the Walper House. He went to bed in fairly good health the night before. Mr. Mueller, who was one of Berlin's prominent citizens, was 50 years of age and unmarried. He was a German by birth.

UNCLASSIFIED.

The Canadian Freight Agents' Conference at Montreal has closed.

About 55 English emigrants arrived at Winnipeg Thursday evening.

There have been no developments in the case of the boxed human body opened at Charlton, Ia., last week.

A rumor is current in Hamilton that the Grand Trunk bell works will be removed from that city to London.

Montreal Street Railway Co. will hereafter pay a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. instead of 4 per cent. half yearly.

United States women who wear seal-skin sacques demand a tag from U. S. customs authorities for them before entering Canada.

The Minister of Public Works has extended the time for receiving models for the monuments of Queen Victoria and Alexander Mackenzie.

Willie Matthews, a Hamilton newsboy, was nearly frozen to death on Saturday night. He had slept under a doorstep because he was afraid to go home without having sold all of his papers.

A despatch from Bermuda states that the steamer Scotia has commenced the work of laying the cable which is to establish communication with Turk's Island and Jamaica.

A large English syndicate has been formed to erect palatial hotels at Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and Niagara Falls. The plans also include a big hotel in London, England, that will cater to the colonial trade.

Miss Julia Ging, twin sister of Catharine Ging, Minneapolis Minn., the victim of murderer Harry Hayward, has lost her suit against the Traveler's Accident Insurance Company to recover the face of an accident policy on her sister's life. Judge Metcee held that the murder was not an accident.

Windsor people who own sealskin coats, sacques and capes are greatly worked up over the new regulations which prevent them from wearing those articles when they go to Detroit. A Windsor merchant, however, is jubilant, because he says, residents of the Baby City will have to purchase their goods at home.

HARDY WORKS SUNDAY

And Likewise Presses His Secretary Into the Work—If the Sunday Law Had Passed.

Toronto, Jan. 17.—Premier Hardy not withdrawn his bill to amend the Lord's Day Act he and his chief secretary would now probably be lodged in jail, for yesterday both of them were busy vacations to some extent. On Friday night the Premier adjourned with the understanding that he should meet this afternoon, merely to prorogue, but yesterday morning the Attorney-General remembered something that he had overlooked and immediately, with the aid of Mr. Bastedo, set about the work of scaring up enough Liberal members to make a quorum of the House to-day. The latter spent most of the day scurrying about the city in a hack, endeavoring to find those representatives of the people who had not gone home.

It is hardly thought that Mr. Hardy secured his quorum. His object is, it is understood, to put the bill through some overlooked bill, or to fix up in proper shape some measure passed in a ragged form.

Death of Dr. Shaw.

Hamilton, Jan. 17.—Dr. George McN. Shaw, one of the best known physicians in the city, died Sunday morning. He had been sick since Thursday. Pneumonia was the cause of death. He leaves a widow, three daughters and a son to mourn his death. He was 48 years of age, and had practised in Hamilton 20 years. He was district representative in the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons; school trustee, consulting physician of several insurance companies and fraternal societies and a member of the Sons of Scotland. Prof. Shaw, late of the Ontario School of Agriculture, Guelph, now of St. Paul, is a brother of his.

Burglars Ransacked Gray Gables.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 17.—Gray Gables, the summer home of ex-President Cleveland, has been visited by burglars. They ransacked the house from attic to cellar and made good their escape without leaving the slightest clue as to their identity.

The Danube Released.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 17.—The Canadian steamer Danube, which was voluntarily placed into the custody of the United States authorities for violating the customs regulations of Alaska, has been released on the filing of a bond for $36,000.

Death of Mr. John A. Gano.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 17.—Mr. John A. Gano, a well-known citizen, formerly one of the proprietors of the Cincinnati Commercial, died Saturday.

MUST MRS. STERNAMAN DIE?

Mr. German and Rev. Mr. Foote Are Trying to Save Her.

The Persevering Lawyer Who Defended the Unhappy Woman Argued Ably Before Members of the Cabinet Yesterday and Believes He Will Secure Commutation—The Matter Will be Decided To-day by His Excellency.

Ottawa, Jan. 18.—Last night the Ministers of the Crown deliberated on the fate of the unhappy woman who is lying in Cayuga Jail under sentence of death. To-day His Excellency will have the case in his hands. For nearly three hours yesterday morning Mr. German, M.P.P., counsel for Mrs. Sternaman, and Rev. Mr. Foote, whose church she attended, were engaged with the Minister of Justice and Messrs. Blair, Scott and Sir Louis Davies, discussing the question of executive clemency. Mr. German reviewed the evidence and made a very strong plea for commutation. He put in an affidavit from Dr. Thompson of Cayuga, the coroner, stating that he had found a quart of fluid in the thoracic cavity of the body, notwithstanding that it was sworn to at the trial that there was no fluid there. This fluid must have been injected by the undertaker, Snider. Dr. Harrison swore at the trial that there was no fluid in the body. Dr. Thompson did not mention this at the court because it was not asked of him. At the time he was not aware of the evidence of Dr. Harrison.

Mr. German also spoke at length on the fact that while Mrs. Sternaman knew that the embalming of the body in Buffalo would have destroyed all traces of poisoning, she did not do so, but brought it to his mother's place of residence.

Rev. Mr. Foote strongly urged the moral life of the woman as exceptionally upright, and further pointed out the friendly relations existing with her first husband and family.

Mr. German in conversation last night said: "Perhaps the wish may be father to the thought, but I am rather inclined to think that on the whole Mrs. Sternaman's death sentence will be commuted. I secured no definite opinion, of course, from the committee of Council, but rather incline to this opinion from what I saw. I was closely questioned on all points; and as to the feeling in the west, I am bound to say that if the sentence takes its course it will not be in line with public sentiment there."

The Hangman at Cayuga.

Cayuga, Ont., Jan. 18.—Radcliffe arrived in Cayuga last evening. The people of Cayuga seem to realize that Mrs. Sternaman will suffer the extreme penalty of the law. Up to a late hour last night no word arrived from Ottawa whether executive clemency would be granted her.

MUST THE SENATE GO?

Mr. Tarte's Paper Has Sprung a New War Cry for Liberals—"Down With Irresponsible Bodies."

Montreal, Jan. 18.—La Patrie made the important announcement last evening that the war cry of the Liberal party will be "Down With Irresponsible Bodies," meaning, of course, the Senate and Legislative Council.

On the 26th of the month the Club Letellier will give a banquet to the Hon. Felix Marchand, and La Patrie states that this function will be a formal protest against irresponsible bodies. All the stuff of the Liberal party—whatever that is—will surround, La Patrie says, the Premier of Quebec when he protests against the action of the Legislative Council in rejecting the Quebec Government's Education bill. Hon. Mr. Tarte's paper declares that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Messrs. Tarte, Joly, Mulock, Dobell, Fitzpatrick and Sifton, together with Premiers Hardy, Greenway, Murray and Emerson, will be present at the protestation.

In spite of the above splurge it is believed that Premier Marchand will go slowly, as the Premier is opposed to the bill, and the local leader has never been known as a priest-hater.

What Is Heinze After?

Mr. August Heinze's presence in the city has given rise to further rumors regarding the disposal of that gentleman's property at Rossland and Trail. It is now said that Heinze is in negotiation with the Macintosh Gold Mining Company for the transfer of his smelter at Trail and the Narrow Gauge Railway from that place to Rossland. It is said on the other hand that the C.P.R. deal has not altogether fallen through. The Canadian Pacific, it appears, offered Mr. Heinze $800,000 for his property, but he held on for $1,100,000.

Clear of Smallpox.

The city health authorities officially declare that Montreal is completely clear of smallpox.

9,000 OPERATIVES OUT

With the Serious Prospects of 125,000 Altogether Before the Cotton Strike Ends—Dirt-Throwing.

Boston, Jan. 18.—A reduction in the wages of about 125,000 operatives employed in nearly 150 cotton mills in New England which the manufacturers decided upon as a temporary remedy for a widespread depression in the cotton goods industry of the north went into effect in a majority of the mills yesterday morning. In several mill centres, namely, New Bedford, Biddeford, Saco and Lewiston, Maine, dissatisfaction among the mill hands is intense and strikes are on. The 18 mills of the former city, which give employment to about 9,000 hands, have been shut down because the operatives have refused to accept the reduction, and the contest thus inaugurated promises to be one of the most stubborn in the history of the textile industry.

The situation in New Bedford is viewed from a very gloomy light by the depression which followed the failure of six spill corporations last spring. The 3,500 employes at the Lizonia and Pepperell mills in Biddeford, Me., yesterday refused to go to work under the new schedule, and it is thought the strike there will not be settled easily. Some of the employes of the York mills of Saco also joined the Biddeford movement.

Dirt-Throwing at New Bedford.

New Bedford, Jan. 18.—A shut down, the most complete in the history of the cotton mills of New Bedford, began yesterday morning. Not a spindle is turning, not a loom in motion in the factories of the cloth portions an hour after the usual time of beginning work. Nine corporations, operating 18 mills, in which upwards of 9,000 hands are employed, are involved in the strike. The cut-down is uniform all over the city, ten per cent. The total pay roll of these corporations is estimated at $70,000 weekly.

Both manufacturers and operatives seemed to be well prepared for the strike, and the situation was treated in a very matter-of-fact manner by both sides.

Only at the Acushnet mills gates did any disturbance occur, and that did not prove serious, although the managers were jeered loudly, and some frozen dirt and sticks were thrown about, but no one was hurt.

LYING PAMPHLETS.

The Northern Pacific Railway Folders Inimical to Canadian Interests.—A B.C. Protest.

Vancouver, Jan. 18.—Comment is being made by the merchants of Vancouver and Victoria on United States pamphlets being distributed detrimental to the Canadian outfitting trade, particularly to one recently issued by the Northern Pacific Railway, entitled "Key to Klondike."

The local press commented on the matter and it is likely to be taken up by the Vancouver and Victoria Boards of Trade.

The Northern Pacific folder referred to strongly recommends outfitting in the United States. As a matter of fact the miner saves from 18 to 40 per cent. by outfitting in either Victoria or Vancouver.

The very marked absence of any reference to Victoria and Vancouver as the chief points of departure for the Canadian gold fields in the folder is strongly commented upon, and it is thought that, in view of the wide distribution of this misleading Northern Pacific publication, the Boards of Trade of the two Canadian coast cities will take joint action in calling attention, not only to the saving to be made in purchasing in Canada, but to the advantages in starting from Vancouver or Victoria, from which steamers sail regularly, and where accurate information can be obtained from Government officials as to the regulations under which the Canadian gold fields are administered. Such information can only be correctly and fully obtained in Canada, and a gold-seeker so posted need have no fear of detention and annoyance on reaching the confines of the Canadian Yukon by reason of his running counter to some regulation.

$100,000 SAVED.

Ontario Gains This Amount by the Present Method of Dealing With Neglected Children.

Toronto, Jan. 18.—The report of the Department of Neglected and Dependent Children, which was presented to the Ontario House in manuscript, states that there are now 603 children in foster homes throughout the province and that the various Children's Aid Societies are doing a splendid work in the aggregate for neglected and homeless children. The principle of finding homes for children instead of keeping them in institutions for a number of years meets with continued favor from all classes, and is effecting a very substantial saving of public funds. It is estimated that if half of the children who are now in foster homes had been kept in institutions, the annual maintenance for them would be over $30,000, and, taking the past four years, the cost would have been fully $100,000. By finding homes for these children without unnecessary delay, the cost of large and expensive buildings and of many officials is avoided. The benefit to the children themselves, which, after all, is the chief consideration, is very pronounced.

HASN'T FORGOTTEN THEM

Lord Edward Clinton Remembers "Boys of the Old Brigade."

Hamilton, Jan. 18.—To show that he hasn't forgotten Thomas Wyatt and Henry Turner, two comrades with him in the rifle brigade 36 years ago, Lord Edward Clinton of Osborne House, Isle of Wight, has forwarded £10 to Secretary Gardner of the Soldiers' Monument Committee to mark their last resting places.

The Sanford Mausoleum.

Senator Sanford purposes erecting a magnificent tomb over his only son's grave in Hamilton Cemetery. The mausoleum, when erected in the spring, will face towards the Bay. The rough slabs of Vermont granite are to be shipped to Hamilton, to be polished and erected by Canadian workmen.

Burglars at Weston.

Weston, Jan. 18.—The Weston Trading Company's store here was burglarized on Sunday between the hours of 2 and 3 a.m. The burglars took a lot of silk handkerchiefs, gents' gloves, cigars, tobacco, ladies' hose, canned goods and $1 in stamps.

WHEAT STRONGER.

The Visible Supply Shows a Larger Decrease Than Expected—The Local Markets and Prices.

Monday Evening, Jan. 17.

Cash wheat ½c higher in Chicago at 91½c. The stock of wheat in Chicago is now 10,753,000 bu-bels.

English visible supply of wheat increased 124,000 bushels last week.

The world's shipments of wheat for the week were 5,800,000 bushels.

Russian shipments of wheat the past week were 1,688,000 bushels.

Liverpool wheat futures are 3d to 4d higher for May and July and 1d higher for March.

Grand Trunk Elevators.

The receipts and shipments of grain at the two G. T. R. elevators at Toronto in 1897 were as follows:

	Inwards.	Outwards.
Wheat, bu.	229,114	219,488
Peas, bu.	220	22
Barley, bu.	17,469	1,222
Oats, bu.	16,241	6,553
Corn, bu.	14,568	14,568
	388,288	367,792

Visible Supply of Grain.

The visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada, with comparisons, is as follows:

	Jan. 15. 1898.	Jan. 16. 1897.	Jan. 17. 1896.
Wheat, bu.	37,818,000	52,459,000	67,958,000
Corn, bu.	41,134,000	21,522,000	7,713,000
Oats, bu.	15,983,000	13,621,000	6,616,000
Rye, bu.	1,151,000	3,112,000	1,251,000
Barley, bu.	5,382,000	2,877,000	3,326,000

Wheat, decreased 1,625,000 bushels last week, as against decrease of 1,413,000 the corresponding week of last year. Corn increased 1,621,000 bushels last week, oats increased 225,000, rye increased 51,000 and barley decreased 188,000 bushels.

Leading Wheat Markets.

Following are the closing prices to-day at important centres:

	Cash.	May.
Chicago	89 3/4c	90 1/4c
New York	1 00½	0 92¾
Milwaukee, No. 1 Northern	0 91¾	0 90¾
St. Louis	0 94	0 91
Toledo	0 91½	0 92½
Detroit	0 93¾	0 91¾
Duluth, No. 1 hard	0 91¾	0 91¾
Duluth, No. 1 Northern	0 90¾	0 90¾
Toronto, red	0 86	
Toronto, No. 1 hard	1 01	

Toronto Grain and Produce.

FLOUR—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. Straight rollers are quoted at $3.80 to $3.85, middle freights.

WHEAT—The demand is only moderate with little change in prices. Red winter sold at 85c to 86c west. Spring is quoted at 85c for No. 2 and goose at 77c. Midland. Manitoba wheat steady, with No. 1 hard quoted at $1.01, grinding in transit. Toronto freight: 88c to 90c Fort William, and 97c Midland.

BARLEY—The market is quiet, with No. 2 quoted west at 32c to 33c, No. 3 extra sold at 28c and feed at 26c to 27c.

OATS—The market is firmer, with sales west at 27½c to 28c for white and 27½c for mixed.

PEAS—The demand is fair, with offerings light. Dealers quote 56c to 57c north and west.

BUCKWHEAT—The market rules dull, with cars quoted at 38c west and 41c east.

RYE—The market is dull, with quotations unchanged at 44c west and at 46c east.

CORN—The market is quiet and prices firm. Car lots quoted at 27½c to 28c west.

FLOUR—The demand is fair, with sales at $7.50 to $7.75 west. Shorts rule at $10 to $12 middle freights.

OATMEAL—The market is unchanged, with car lots in bags quoted at $3.20.

Toronto St. Lawrence Market.

The receipts of grain were small to-day, only 1600 bushels. Prices were steady. Wheat, 200 bushels, sold at follows: White 84c to 85c, red 87c to 88c and goose 77c to 78c.

Rye, one load, sold at 46c. Barley, 400 bushels, sold at 31c to 34c. Oats, 800 bushels selling at 28c. Peas, firmer, 100 bushels sold at 53½c to 54c. Hay, 40 loads sold at $8 to $9 per ton. Straw sold at $6.50 to $7.50 per ton.

British Markets.

Liverpool—Close—Wheat futures steady at 7s 3½d for March, 6s 9½d for July and 6s 4½d for Sept. Maize firm at 3s 2½d for Feb., 3s 2d for March and 3s 1½d for May and July. Flour 25s.

London—Close—Wheat off coast, buyers and sellers apart. No. 1 Manitoba hard, steam, 32s 6d Jan. and Feb. Maize on passage, buyers and sellers apart.

Paris—Close—Wheat steady at 27f 45c for June. Flour 59f 5c for March.

East Buffalo Cattle Markets.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 150 cars, including 17 loads of Canadian stock. Market generally steady. The bulk of Canadians were stockers and feeders, in which little was done until late in the day and then at a low price. Extra choice export steers, $4.90 to $5; good to choice shipping, do., $4.75 to $4.85; coarse, $3.75 to $4.25; choice to smooth 1st heifers, $4.25 to $4.50; fair to good butchers' cows, $3.15 to $3.75; export bulls, $3.65 to $3.80; oxen, $2.25 to $4.50.

Freight on Hogs to Canada.

New York, Jan. 17.—Commodity rates on hogs from Buffalo, N.Y., to Ottawa, have been fixed by the joint traffic managers at 18c per 100 pounds, plus Buffalo switching charge of $3.60 per car.

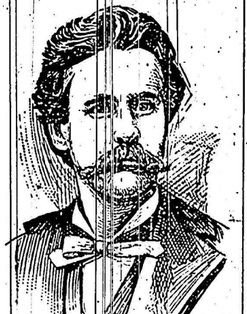
NEW STYLE TEACHING.

Prof. Ferguson of Sheboygan Uses the Hypnotic Method.

SCHOOL CHILDREN HIS SUBJECTS.

Experimented With Pupils and Teachers For Two Years Before Authorities Found It Out and Fired Him—Made Bad Children Good and Sick Children Well.

According to public opinion in Sheboygan, Wis., Du Maurier's Svengali is but an outline compared with Professor George W. Ferguson, the instructor in drawing in the Sheboygan public schools.



GEORGE W. FERGUSON.

Svengali had his Trilby; Professor Ferguson had 2,000 and what the art instructor has done with his young subjects places Du Maurier's hypnotist in the position of an amateur.

The Sheboygan Svengali, it is commonly believed, causes children unacquainted with the rudiments of music to play Beethoven's symphonies, Von Suppe's operas and the most difficult piano music. Pupils in the schools, who know nothing of art, were made to draw and to paint artistically on first grasping the brush; teachers who came to their classrooms suffering from nervous prostration were made well; children were cured of headaches, drowsiness and listlessness; the dull were made bright. But notwithstanding all this Professor Ferguson's charming methods in the public schools and his services to teachers, he has returned to private life. He has returned work, he claims, was for the good of mankind in general, but for the good of mankind in particular, personified by the pupils of the public schools, and he will continue his efforts to relieve the sufferings of the race by establishing a school of hypnotism.

Professor Ferguson's experiments in hypnotism as applied to school children have been in progress nearly two years, having begun while he was connected with the public schools of Sheboygan as two years ago. He is an artist of ability and derived a good income from his work, and his acceptance of a position in the public schools surprised his friends. Not however, it is believed, from any great love for the young by the professor, but from a desire to put in practice the science of hypnotism. Hundreds of excellent subjects could be found, and while the experiments could be conducted with the greatest ease. The professor, however, kept his study of the science in a drawing, and the experiments were continued until the exposure of his operations a short time ago.

The discoveries that have been made concerning Professor Ferguson's experiments have astonished the school authorities and aroused the indignation of parents. It has not been alleged that any child has been wronged or improperly treated, but it has been learned that in every school in the city and in every department of each school and in all grades this Svengali in real life has found subjects. They need not only the children of the pupils in the schools but many of the teachers. Professor Ferguson has conducted scores of exhibitions, as he calls them, in which pupils, to all the subjects and with the exception of two or three, are but a few instances, according to the professor's admissions, where hypnotism has been practised in the schools.

If a teacher had headache, Professor Ferguson made a few magical passes with his hands, gazed steadily in her eyes until the lids dropped, and, snapped his fingers, and the pain was gone. If a pupil's memory was poor, the science of suggestion was applied and his memory was improved. If a pupil had a lame hand and could not do his exercises, the professor's hand was passed gently over the crippled member, and it became well. If in the school room a ball or a scrimmage had taken place and had received a kick in the ribs and was apparently incapacitated for school work, Professor Ferguson, drove away the pain, reduced the swelling and had the child back in school the next day. He was the conquering antagonist of earache, toothache, growing pains and all the little ailments that boyhood is heir to and was the children's friend.

Many of Professor Ferguson's experiments were among members of the school board. One of the members of the board is Dr. H. D. Square, a leading physician and a staunch born enemy of Professor Ferguson's hypnotic experiments. He was at the board meeting when the subject was taken up and took a spectator's place. Yet Mrs. Square, the doctor's daughter is a staunch believer in the powers and practice of hypnotism through her own experience. Mrs. Square attends the Sechool and recently was indisposed and could not continue to attend Professor Ferguson was called in to the room of her father and invited her into the main hall, and by a few passes of the hypnotic sleep and left her. She was prostrated to a sound nap for two hours and when awakened she became connected with the school board two years ago. He is an artist of ability and derived a good income from his work, and his acceptance of a position in the public schools surprised his friends. Not however, it is believed, from any great love for the young by the professor, but from a desire to put in practice the science of hypnotism. Hundreds of excellent subjects could be found, and while the experiments were conducted with the greatest ease. The professor, however, kept his study of the science in a drawing, and the experiments were continued until the exposure of his operations a short time ago.

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