MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, &c in the Leading Markets.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 22.—Wheat—The market is quiet at 65c asked for new red and white, and 67c asked for old red and white middle freights, and buyers are quoting 1c less. Goose wheat is nominal at 60c for No 2 east, and 58c middle freights. Spring wheat is quoted at 66c east for No. 1. Manitoba wheat is steady at 80½c east for No 1 hard and 78½c for No. 1 northern grinding in transit, and 78c for No 1 hard and 76½c for No 1 northern local delivery Toronto and west.

Flour—The market is firmer. Some 90 per cent. patent sold to-day at $2.65 in buyers' bags middle freights, and $3 was asked for more in barrels. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at $4 for Hungarian patents and $3.70 for strong bakers' in car lots, bags included, Toronto.

Millfeed—Is steady. Cars of shorts are quoted at $15 to $15.50 and bran at $13 to $13.50 west. Manitoba shorts are quoted at $19 and bran at $17 Toronto freights.

Barley—There is some demand for home malters, but little or no inquiry for export. The market is steady. No 1 is quoted at 52c, No 2 at 48c, No 3 extra at 47 and No 3 at 43c middle freights.

Buckwheat—Is steady at 50c middle freights.

Rye—Is steady at 49c bid and 50c asked east, and 48c bid and 49c asked middle freights.

Corn—Is steady. Canada mixed is quoted at 54½c and yellow at 55c west. New Canada is quoted at 49c to 50c west. An advance of 2c in the freight on corn from the west, equal to 1.12c per bushel, goes into effect on Monday. American No 3 yellow is quoted at 63½c in car lots here.

Oats—Are firm at 35½c to 35¾c for No. 2 white on a low freight to New York, at 35c east and 34c to 34½c north and west.

Oatmeal—Is steady. Cars of bags are quoted at $4.20 and barrels at $4.35 on the track Toronto and smaller lots 25c more.

Peas—Are steady at 71c north and west and 72c middle freights.

PROVISIONS.

Hog products continue in good demand and prices are all firmer, although live and dressed hogs have been steadily declining for some time. Lards and smoked meats are steady and in good demand.

Pork—Canada short cut, $22; heavy mess, $21.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats — Long clear bacon, tons 11¾c, cases 12c and small lots at 12½c; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; hams, 13½c to 14c; rolls, 12c to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 15c to 16c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tierces 11¾c, tubs 12c and pails 12¼c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The heavy offerings of low grade and medium goods continue to depress the market, and it is expected that creameries also will soon offer heavily and cause a still further decline. Many cheese factories are at present expecting greater profit out of creamery than out of cheese and are going into their manufacture. This is expected to cause a large offering of creamery in the near future. The best dairy pound rolls are now quoted at 17c and the choicest pails and tubs at 16½c. The lowest price for off-grades is 12c, but anything which has to sell from 12c to 16½c is dragging, as the consumers of low grade or medium goods wish to get them at 12c. Creamery is in fair demand and steady at 18c to 20c for solid and 21c to 21½c for prints.

Eggs—Choice new laid stock is offering plentifully now and the market is firm. Prices are steady at 17c for selected stock, and ordinary are quoted at 14c to 16c.

Poultry—The demand for fresh killed stock is strong and offerings are liberal. The market is steady at 45c to 50c for choice dry-plucked stock, 35c to 50c for scalded and 35c to 50c for live chickens. Turkeys are quoted at 10 to 12c for fresh killed, dry-plucked young birds, 11c to 12c for young gobblers and 9c to 10c for old gobblers.

Potatoes—Dealers are still unable to obtain shipments of car lots and cannot fill orders, which are numerous. The market is steady at 55c. Potatoes out of store are quoted rather firmer at 75c to 80c.

Game—Canvas back duck, black duck and mallards, 75c to $1.25 per brace; red heads, 50c to 60c per brace; pintails, bluebills, 40c to 50c per brace; butter balls, teal and other small duck, 25c to 30c per pair.

Baled Hay—The offerings are fair, there is a moderate inquiry and the market is steady. Bars on the track here are quoted at $8.50 to $9.

Baled Straw—The receipts are fair, there is a moderately good demand and the market is steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at $5 to $5.50.

FRUIT AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Synopsis of Toronto fruit and produce market by the Dawson Commission Co., Limited:

Apples are in good demand and are coming in in all kinds of packages—apple barrels, sugar barrels, baskets and boxes. Good apples, well packed, are selling at $2.50 to $3.50 per bbl, the latter price for fine apples suitable for table. Sugar bbls are selling at about the same price but not so readily because not so attractive as well packed fruit. Baskets are selling at 20 to 35c per basket. Toronto will be able to take care of all the apples sent to her market, and the Dawson Commission Co. think that prices will average as well as any other market at home or abroad, during the season. Pears are still meeting good sale at $2.75 to $3.50 per bbl and 20 to 40c per basket. Peaches are about done. Grape supply not equal to demand, selling Concords, small baskets, 15 to 20c; Niagaras 20 to 25c; Rogers, 25 to 30c; large baskets Concords, 30 to 35c; Niagaras 35 to 40c; Rogers, 45 to 50c.

Eggs—Case lots, 15 to 17c per dozen; strictly new laid would sell at 18 to 22c. Butter—Choice lb rolls, 16 to 19c; crocks and tubs, 14 to 17c; inferior butter, all kinds, 12c to 14c; creamery rolls, 20 to 21c; creamery tubs, 20 to 20½c.

Chickens (spring) 40c to 60c per pair; old fowls, 30 to 50c pair; geese, 6 to 7½c per lb; ducks, 50 to 75c pair; turkeys (small plump birds) 10 to 12c per lb; large turkeys sell at 8 to 10c per lb. Live chickens sell well at 40 to 50c pair. Dressed hogs easier, selling to-day at $8 to $8.25.

Chestnuts—To-day's price, $5 per bushel, but under heavier receipts price will decline. Potatoes firm at about 55c per bag on track; 60c for fancy smooth potatoes.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 22.—At the Western cattle yards to-day we had only 43 carloads of live stock in, comprising 671 cattle, 991 sheep and lambs, 1,000 hogs, and between thirty and forty calves and milch cows.

The market was dull and uninteresting; prices for cattle were down; the market at Montreal was off color and cable advices continue depressing, all of which adverse circumstances reflected here.

The export trade was light; the best price to-day was $4.75 per cwt.

Butcher cattle was dull; no doubt good stuff would have gone well had it been here, but the best price paid was $3.90, though more money may have been given for ordered lots. Secondary and inferior cattle sold for anything it would fetch.

Stockers are quotably unchanged, but certainly not any stronger.

Feeders are in fair demand at steady unchanged prices.

We had no good milch cows here, though cows of a good grade are wanted. Prices to-day ranged from $25 to $45 each.

There is a steady demand for a better class of calves than is coming along at present.

Small stuff was steadier to-day.

Export ewes are worth from $3 to $3.15 per cwt.

Lambs are worth ten cents more, as choice stuff sold to-day at $3.60 per cwt.

Bucks are worth from $2 to $2.50 per cwt.

Hogs were unchanged to-day, but prospects are for still lower prices.

The best price for "singers" is 6¼c per lb; thick fat and light hogs are worth 6c per lb.

Hogs to fetch the top prices must be of prime quality, and scale not below 160 nor above 200 lbs.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt... ...	$4.25	$4.75
Butchers, choice...	3.50	4.00
Butchers, ord. to good	3.25	3.75
Butchers, inferior...	2.75	3.00
Sheep and Lambs.		
Choice ewes, per cwt...	3.00	3.15
Butcher sheep, each.....	2.00	3.00
Lambs, per cwt...	3.25	3.60
Bucks, per cwt...	2.00	2.50
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each... .....|	30.00	45.00
Calves, each...	2.00	10.00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt...	0.00	6.25
Light hogs, per cwt....	0.00	6.00
Heavy hogs, per cwt ...	0.00	6.00
Sows, per cwt...	3.25	3.75
Stags, per cwt...	0.00	2.00

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, Oct. 22.—Flour steady. Spring wheat strong; No 1 northern 75c; No 2 do., 73c. Winter wheat, no offerings. Corn steady; No 2 yellow, 62c; No 3 do, 61½c; No 2 corn, 61¼c; No 3 do, 61c. Oats firm; No 2 white, 41c; No 3 do 40½c; No 2 mixed, 39½c; No 3 do, 38¾c. Barley steadier; western fair to fancy, 57c to 63c. Rye quiet; No 1, 58½c. Canal freights steady.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, Oct. 22.—Opening—Wheat on passage firmer tendency. Haize, on passage rather firmer. Yesterday's country markets, English firm. French firm.

London—Close—Mark Lane—Wheat, foreign and English firm with a fair business; corn, American and Danubian firm with a fair business; flour, American somewhat firmer, English firm.

Liverpool, Oct. 22.—Close—Spot wheat steady; No 1 standard California, 5s 9d to 5s 9½d; Walla, 5s 8d to 5s 8½d; No 2 red winter, 5s 7d to 6s 8d; No 1 northern spring, 5s 7d to 5s 8½d; futures quiet; December 5s 8d. March 5s 9½d. Spot corn quiet; new, 4s 10½d to 4s 10¾d; futures quiet, October 4s 10½d, November 4s 10½d, December 4s 11d. Flour, 17s 3d to 18s 6d.

Paris, Oct. 22.—Opening—Wheat steady; October 20f 75c. January and April 21f 80c. Flour steady; October 26f 65c, January and April 27f 85c.

Paris—Close—Wheat firm; October 20f 95c. January and April 22f. Flour firm; October 26f 80c, January and April 28f 5c.

Antwerp, Oct 22.—Spot wheat steady; No 2 red winter unchanged at 15¼f.

RIOTS IN RUSSIA.

Fourteen Peasants Were Killed in Samara.

A despatch from London says:—The Lemerg papers report bread riots at Taraskova, Eastern Russia, says the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail. In Samara the starving peasants stormed the municipal buildings and the residences of wealthy persons, setting some on fire. Troops were summoned and 14 peasants killed.

Similar riots in which several persons were killed, occurred at Anderweska, where two land owners had been murdered, and also at Pestrawka and elsewhere in the same district.

BRUTAL BURGLARY.

Two Women Over Sixty Beaten and Robbed.

A despatch from Rochester, N.Y., says:—One of the boldest and most deliberate burglaries recorded in the history of the city was carried out with consummate skill and brutality at No. 136 Scio street on Tuesday afternoon. Two elderly women, Mrs. L. M. French and Mrs. A. A. Gardiner, both about 60 years old, were the victims, and were relieved of personal property amounting, all told, to over $3,000. At about 3.30 in the afternoon three young men, ranging in ages from 22 to 25, beardless, and dressed neatly, appeared at Mrs. French's house and presented a paper which alleged that they were authorized agents of a local gas company and that they wished to examine the gas meters. After completing their supposed duties the men went away, but later returned, "to turn on the gas," which they said they had forgotten to do. After ten minutes in the cellar the men came upstairs, and without warning fell upon the two helpless women, beating them into insensibility. Two of the brutes then stood guard over the prostrate victims while the third ransacked the house, securing diamonds, watches, sealskin sacks, etc., valued at more than $3,000. Locking the bruised and bleeding women in the cellar, the burglars cut the telephone wires running into the house, and, after occupying nearly two hours in their work, leisurely departed.

CANADA'S WINNINGS.

Our Live Stock on Top at the Buffalo Show.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Department of Agriculture has just received summaries of the winnings of Canadian live stock at the Pan-American. The showing is exceedingly creditable to Canada, especially when compared with the winnings of the American stock. Practically all the live stock awards were in cash, hence the comparative statements given with regard to Canadian and American cattle are therefore indicative of the relative merits of the exhibits—the Canadian winnings more than cover the expenses of exhibiting. A general summary of the winnings is as follows:

Cattle	$3,813.40	$3,111.60
Sheep...	1,390.62	2,152.50
Swine...	165.00	377.50
Total of United States...		$5,369.02
Total of Canada...		$5,641.60

ELECTRIC ENERGY.

Most Important Discovery Since Stephenson's Day.

A despatch from London says:—Messrs. Armstrong and Orling profess to have made what may prove to be the most important discovery since the days of Stephenson. They say they believe they have found the secret of freely transmitting electric energy without wires. The members of the press have been invited to Hughenden to witness a series of demonstrations of apparatus, constructed under Orling-Armstrong patents, relating to the reception and transmission of electro-magnetic impulses, without the use of wires, together with the control of the steering mechanism of torpedoes and other submarine engines of destruction by means of electrical radiation from a distance, without wires or material connection.

HAS FASTED 40 DAYS.

Preacher Says He Has Grown Stronger—Will Keep It Up.

A despatch from Huntington, W. Va., says:—The Rev. L. S. Scott, a Methodist Minister of this city, has not partaken of food for forty days. He has been a severe sufferer from rheumatism for a dozen years, and a Meadville, Pa., physician told him that fasting was a "cure all."

Forty days ago when the Rev. Mr. Scott ceased eating he could not rise from his chair. To-day he can run up and down a stairway and is as agile as a child. He says he will continue his fast forty days longer.

FOUGHT ALL DAY.

Boers' Unsuccessful Attack on a Convoy.

A despatch from Bloemfontein says:—On Saturday a steam convoy left here for Dewetsdorp with 120 tons of supplies for the Bogliesmith column, escorted by 120 of the Scots Guards, commanded by Major MacGregor. When it reached Lefuw kop it was attacked by 200 Boers, who held a position on a hill. The fighting lasted all day Sunday until dusk. The Boers decamped during the night, leaving twenty of their dead behind them. The British casualties were eleven slightly wounded. The convoy delivered the supplies at Dewetsdorp and returned without further trouble.

LIVED TO BE 160.

And Had All His Teeth When He Passed Away.

A despatch to the London Daily Mail from Athens records the death at Khuti, Albania, of Ismail Hudjo, who claimed to be the oldest man in the world. It is said that he was 160 years old. His faculties were unimpaired, and he had all his teeth when he died. He leaves two hundred descendants.

ALGOMA'S POPULATION.

Full Returns Show It to be 64,000 Instead of 56,500.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The full returns of the population of Algoma have been received. The total is 64,000 instead of 56,500 in the first census bulletin.

LEFT IN THEIR CAVES.

British Were Unable to Rescue Boer Women.

A despatch from London says:—Writing from Bloemfontein, Reuter's correspondent states that during General Elliot's operations along the eastern border northwards, the farms were all deserted, the Boers having fled into the mountains with their families, who lived in caves and wagons.

Some twenty-five women and children were found in one cave high up a mountain, the Boers having hauled them up by means of ropes. They were very anxious to get out of the place, but although the troops tried hard they could not assist them out and had to leave them there.

Most of the women gathered up by the columns at other places were at first very bitter, and when asked why they had fled from their homes on the approach of the British stated that the Boers had told them most frightful stories of how women and children were ill-treated by the British. But they were not long in realizing the absurdity of these yarns. After being a few days in British hands the women appeared quite happy, and offered to bake bread for the officers.

BURGLARS GOT $40,000.

Robbed a Bank, and Stood Off Crowd With Rifles.

A despatch from Gallon, Ohio, says:—The vault of the Farmers' and Citizens' Bank at Tiro, a small town near here, was wrecked early on Wednesday morning by six robbers, who secured the contents and escaped. It is said the vault contained $40,000. The cracksmen used nitro-glycerine. The doors of the vault were blown completely off and the building partially demolished.

FOUGHT WITH BAYONETS.

Battle Between Two British Regiments.

A despatch from London says:—The long-standing feud between the Durham and Worcester Regiments of Infantry culminated on Wednesday night in a serious affray at Aldershot when the Worcesters, with fixed bayonets and ball cartridges, attacked the quarters of the Durhams. Severe fighting followed, during which many of the men were injured. A number of the Durhams are suffering from dangerous bayonet wounds.

KING'S INSURANCE.

Effected By A Syndicate of Tradesmen and Others.

A despatch from London says:—The Chronicle says that a very large insurance on the King's life has been effected at Lloyd's by a syndicate of tradesmen and others, who will lose heavily if the coronation does not occur next year. The premium paid is high, being ten guineas per cent. The insurance only covers a year from date.

IT SPELLS DECAY.

The Nation That Is Satisfied Is Lost, Says Rosebery.

A despatch from London says:—In a speech at Birmingham to-day Lord Rosebery complained of the complacent apathy of the people of Great Britain. He said they needed to be inoculated with the nervous energy of the Americans. "Be thankful," he added, "was a motto that spelled decay. The nation that was satisfied was lost."

FOR MUNICIPAL RESTAURANT.

Novel Plan Suggested by British Workingmen.

A despatch from London says:—British workingmen are advocating the establishment of a municipal restaurant, where well-cooked meals and pure tea, coffee and liquors can be obtained amid comfortable surroundings at moderate prices. A joint deputation of the London Trades Council and the Social Democratic Federation will invite the London County Council to make an experiment with one such enterprise in the heart of London, where the great new thoroughfare will shortly be opened connecting the Strand and Holborn.

NEW C. A. R. ELEVATOR.

Company to Erect One of 2,000,000 Bushels at Depot Harbor.

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—The Canada Atlantic Railway Company are to erect a steel grain elevator at Depot Harbor next year at a cost of $500,000. It will have a capacity of 2,000,000 bushels, and will be a very substantial structure. The present wooden elevator has a capacity of 1,500,000 bushels, but the constantly increasing traffic necessitates further accommodation. Buffalo parties were in the city within the past few days with a view of obtaining contracts for the construction of the building.

CANADIAN GOODS REJECTED.

Canners Who Supplied Them to War Office Enter Protest.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—War Officials have rejected a quantity of Canadian canned meats sent to South Africa. The Canadian canners entered a protest against the rejection, claiming that there was nothing to justify the officials' action. Chemists' reports already received bear out the Canadian claim. Sample tins of the meat in question are now on the way to Canada, and the Department of Agriculture will have the goods tested. It is expected that the correctness of the Canadian claim will be demonstrated. No orders for canned goods have been received in Canada since the rejection.

NOVA SCOTIA APPLES.

Splendid Exhibit at the Pan American Exposition.

Canada has come to the front again in the shape of a very attractive apple exhibit from Nova Scotia. This exhibit is under the efficient management of Mr. J. W. Biglow President of the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers' Association. The exhibit consists of twenty barrels of Nova Scotia apples of commercial varieties, grouped with a view to showing quantity and quality. Mr. Biglow has a specialty of showing apples in the name of the growers. In this class he has one hundred varieties grown by the exhibitors. Amongst these may be mentioned Mr. Starr of Starr's Point, Nova Scotia, who produced this year 2,500 barrels on 26 acres. The names of other prominent exhibitors are J. Elliot Smith, who exhibits two barrels; Mrs. Olivia Johnston, who is a horticulturist from the word "go"; Mr. S. M. Vaughn; Mr. Herbert Johnston and others. A fine display of potatoes has been sent from Nova Scotia Government Farm at Truro, and from the Canadian Government Farm at Nappan, about 60 bottles of fruits in acids. Nova Scotia is famous for its apples of superior quality. In London, England, especially they are highly esteemed. 300,000 barrels are annually exported to the old country. This year the crop has been so good that a larger quantity is available Nova Scotia apples now bring a price varying from three to five dollars per barrel. Some fine Gravensteins are shown; they are said to be the best flavored apples grown and are used both for dessert and cooking purposes. This quality won a gold medal at Omaha Exposition for one barrel. The exhibit is artistically arranged and forms a very attractive feature of the horticultural building. It will no doubt be of great service in bringing Nova Scotia before the Americans.

—Martha Craig.

MURDERER'S MISTAKE.

Aims at One Man and Kills Another—Verdict of Wilful Murder.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says:—Henry Gill, sapper, Royal Engineers, aged 20, is under arrest for the murder of Gunner Clinnick. Gill secured a carbine and went to the canteen, where the gunners were playing cards, intending to murder Gunner Mahoney, and on entering the canteen he took aim at the back of Mahoney's head. Gunner Foster, who was watching the men playing cards, saw him and shouted to Mahoney, "Look out!" Mahoney turned his head just as the carbine was discharged, and the bullet whizzed past his ear and struck Clinnick, who sat opposite, in the mouth. Clinnick slid to the floor bleeding in the mouth and the others jumped upon Gill, who was borne to the floor.

As he fell he said, "I'm glad I killed Mahoney."

Foster said—"You didn't kill Mahoney, you killed Clinnick."

"My God!" said Gill, "I intended to shoot Mahoney."

Clinnick died soon after being removed to the hospital.

The coroner's jury on Monday evening brought in a verdict of wilful murder against Gill. In the evidence it was shown that Gill borrowed a crabine from one of the men in the barracks and went to the canteen to shoot Mahoney, but for what reason nobody knows, Mahoney himself saying that he can conceive of no reason for it.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

Tourist Took Observations While in Japan.

A despatch from San Francisco says:—A war between Russia and Japan over Corea is predicted by Dr. Nicholas Senn, professor of surgery in the University of Chicago, who has arrived here from a tour of the Orient. Said he:—

"While I was in Japan I noticed on every hand that the Japanese were making preparations for war with Russia, and they made no secret of it. The cause of the trouble is no secret in Japan. It wants Corea. Japan is not large enough for the Japanese. Russia practically holds Manchuria, and Japan does not intend letting this nation extend its influence to Corea if this condition can be prevented; hence the preparations for war."

IN MEMORY OF THE DEAD.

Ottawa to Erect Monument to Her South African Heroes.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Steps towards the erection in Ottawa of a suitable monument in memory of the Ottawa Valley soldiers who died in South Africa are progressing favorably. The sum of $3,000 will be spent on the monument, which will be 17 feet high. The design will be the bronze figure of an infantryman standing on a base of Stanstead granite. On the front will be a suitable shield, containing the names of the dead soldiers. The monument will be erected next spring and a suggested site for it is on City Hall Square, facing Queen Street.

FOR HER BROTHER.

Montreal Girl Gives Skin to Heal His Wounds.

A despatch from Montreal says:—An interesting skin-grafting operation was performed at the General Hospital here on Wednesday. Arthur Mitchell, a nine-year-old boy, several months ago sustained injuries by which he lost an arm and had a large piece of flesh cut out of his left thigh. In order that the wound might be skinned over his sister offered herself as a subject, and the hospital doctors removed sixty square inches of cuticle from her body, and grafted it upon her brother. Both are doing well.

THE KING ATTACKED.

He Is Scored by a High Church Organ.

A despatch from London says:—The Church Times, organ of the Ritualists, contains a virulent attack on King Edward for attending the services at the Presbyterian Paris Church. The King, declares this newspaper, is a "Catholic prince," and ought not to be found worshipping in the company of Presbyterians and conforming to a "different religion" in Scotland. Queen Victoria, continues the Church Times, attended the Church because of her "Jacobite sympathies," and the King "ought to know better than to follow her example."

The Church Times seems to forget that King Edward is not only spiritual head of the Anglican Church, but also head of the Presbyterian Church of Scotland as well. Just as he must attend the services of the Church of England when in England so his duty compels him to attend the services of the Church of Scotland when in North Britain.

The Presbyterian Church is the official state church of Scotland, precisely as the Anglican is the State Church of England, and King Edward exemplies the anomalous position of head of both.

NEW HOME FOR DUKE.

Marlborough House Being Refitted Against His Return.

A despatch from London says:—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, when they return from their trip around the world will take possession of their new home, Marlborough House, which was presented to the Duke by King Edward. The title of Prince of Wales will be conferred on the Duke on his return. The necessary documents have been prepared, and the King's signature will be appended as soon as the Duke's royal party reaches England. Several changes are being made at Marlborough House so as to fit the residence for its future occupants. A special present wing will be added to the structure and the orders are that this shall be completed before the arrival of the Duchess in April next.

A BOER VILLAGE TYRANT

British Again Raid ex-President Steyn's Headquarters.

A despatch from Durban says:—A telegram from Harrismith states that the British columns are continuing to do good work in the north-eastern districts of the Orange Colony. The Reitz district is receiving a great deal of attention, as being the distributing centre of the Boers and still the headquarters of ex-President Steyn. The British force last week paid another surprise visit to the town where Steyn had such a narrow escape from capture a few months ago. Another good "bag" was secured. Among 22 Boers who were captured was one Fierce de Villiers, whose capture is of particular interest to loyalists. De Villiers was always the greatest enemy of the British residents of Reitz, and has attempted to force many of them to take up arms on behalf of the Boers. On one occasion he arraigned more than 50 of them for refusing to do so. De Villiers's arrest has occasioned the greatest satisfaction.

RED MEN DYING OFF.

Census Returns From the West Show a Decrease.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The census returns for the North-west Territories are complete with the exception of the three sub-districts in East Assiniboia and six in Saskatchewan, for which schedules for some Indian reserves are wanting. The total number of Indians returned to the present time is 27,527 for Saskatchewan, 2,129 for Assiniboia and 1,749 for Alberta, the last named including the population of only two reserves. This is about 2,500 less than the Indian population of the same territories as published in the report of the Indian Affairs for 1900.

The schedules received at the Census Department give the actual population of each census district as follows:—Alberta, 31,737; Assiniboia, East, 43,339; Assiniboia, West, 17,992; Saskatchewan, 21,823. Making a total of 114,891.

The estimates for the four census districts of the Territories as published in bulletin No. 1 of the census was 115,000, and the chief census commissioner, Mr. Ward, is confident that when full returns are in the total will exceed 150,000.

MAY COME TO CANADA.

What Boer Commandant Viljoen Told Sir Bindon Blood.

The London Times correspondent, in again referring to the conference of Viljoen and Sir Bindon Blood, says:—It was noticeable that the word "independence" was not mentioned throughout the interview. As to the future of the country Gen. Viljoen had no misgivings. A large number of the Boers would elect to emigrate—to Canada or to Australia, he thought. They had no objection to British rule; in fact they would prefer to be under it rather than under any other foreign power. But the reason for the emigration would be a dislike to remain side by side in the altered circumstances with the colonials they had known in former days.

THREATS AGAINST KING.

Dublin Judge Receives Documents From Irish League.

A despatch from Dublin says:—Judge O'Connor Morris at the opening of the Assize Session on Thursday said he had received documents from the United Irish League, marked with threats purporting to emanate from a coffin, and containing diabolical threats against King Edward!

ON THE FARM.

FALL PLOWING.

One of the greatest losses that follow in the train of a dry season is the prevention of fall plowing. In addition to the opportunity given for early sowing, and planting in the spring fall plowing exerts a most beneficial effect upon the soil. It is well known that cultivation tends to conserve moisture. Land turned up and loosened by the plow before the fall rains set in act as a sponge to absorb and hold the moisture. When as happened, during the season just closing, there is a scarcity of early spring rains, this serves largely to counteract the effect of a drouth that otherwise would be much more injurious. In Manitoba and the Northwest summer fallowing is largely practised not only to exterminate the weeds, but to store up the late summer showers for the crop of the succeeding season, and experiments conducted at the Government farms at Ottawa and Guelph proved conclusively that a large amount of moisture is held by soil worked in this way. Fall plowing has the advantage also of utilizing the pulverizing and mellowing effect of frost on the land. Experience has shown over and over again that land plowed in the fall

YIELDS BETTER CROPS

than that plowed in the spring, that it is more easily pulverized, makes a smoother plant bed, and has received not only moisture but valuable plant food from the rain and snow. Another advantage of fall plowing is the fact that the cover crop turned under will have been made available as plant food by the time the plant require it in the spring, which would not be the case if turned down shortly before the seed is sown. The thrift of a crop depends very largely on the conditions attending its growth during the first few weeks. If moisture is wanting, if there is an insufficiency of rain to wash down and convert the manure and soil particles into plant food which the growing rootlets can assimilate, the growing crop gets a set back which no favorable conditions of sunshine will enable it to overcome. The best safeguard against this possibility is to give the land all the cultivation possible in the fall and so build up a bed which will act as a storeroom

The Lesson of Health

IS ONE TAUGHT US BY THE EXPERIENCE OF OTHERS.

Learn This Lesson Well and the Ravages of Disease Will No Longer Be So Prevalent—The Story of One Who Has Benefited and Who Offers Her Experience To Aid Others.

From L'Sorelois, Sorel, Que.

Among the multitude of ailments that afflict humanity there are few that cause more acute misery than indigestion or dyspepsia, as it is variously called. Both young and old are susceptible to its attacks and its victims throughout the country are numbered by tens of thousands. Among the distressing symptoms which accompany dyspepsia and make it easily recognized are weight, uneasiness and a painful feeling in the stomach after eating, a feeling of weariness, sick headache and dizziness, pains in the stomach, offensive breath, irritability, etc. Ordinary medicines will not cure dyspepsia. They may relieve the symptoms temporarily, but the trouble always returns and each time in an intensified form. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine which will thoroughly and effectively cure dyspepsia. These pills act not merely upon the symptoms, but upon the disease itself through the blood, hence through the stomach, which is strengthened and restored to normal functions.

Mrs. Alp. Lussier, a lady well known in Sorel, Que., is one of the many who have been released from the clutches of dyspepsia through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and in the hope that her experience will be of benefit to some other sufferer she gives the following statement for publication: "For over two years I was a sufferer from dyspepsia or bad indigestion. The disease became chronic and I was an almost continual sufferer from headache, heartburn and heart palpitation. All sense of taste left me and at times my stomach was so weak that I was unable to keep any food down and this caused me more distress than one could imagine. Although I tried several remedies, none of them gave me any relief, and I began to regard my life as a burden, rather than a joy as it should be. One day while reading I came across a case similar to my own, cured through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so in the hope that I would receive similar benefit I decided to give the pills a trial. I had not taken the pills long before I could see that my hopes for recovery were being realized. By the time I had taken half a dozen boxes all symptoms of the trouble had disappeared and I was able to enjoy life as it did before being seized with the malady. I have no hesitation in saying that I think that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best known cure for dyspepsia, and I would strongly advise all sufferers to give them a trial.

The old adage, "Experience is the best teacher," might well be applied in cases of dyspepsia, and if sufferers would only be guided by the experience of those who have suffered but are now well and happy through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, there would be less suffering throughout the land. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be had at all dealers in medicine or, by mail, post paid, at 50c a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.