THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 27.—Wheat—The market is firm, with offerings small. No. 2 white and red held at 79 to 80c middle freights. Manitoba No. 1 hard dull at 86 Toronto and west; No. 1 Northern at 82½c, and No. 2 Northern at 80½c. Toronto and west. Grinding in transit prices 2½c higher.

Flour.—Ninety per. cent. Ontario patent quoted at $2.95 middle freights, in buyers' sacks. Straight rollers, in wood, quoted at $3.20 to $3.30. Manitoba flour is steady; Hungarian patents, $4.05 to $4.25 delivered on track, Toronto, bags included, and strong bakers', $3.80 to $3.95.

Oatmeal—Car lots in bbls. $4.85 on track, and in sacks at $4.70. Broken lots, 25c extra.

Millfeed—Bran is steady at $16.50 outside. Shorts $19 outside. At Toronto bran is $19 to $19.50, and shorts $20. Manitoba bran, $20 in sacks, and shorts $22, in sacks, Toronto.

Barley—Trade quiet; No. 2 quoted at 53c middle freight, and No. 3 at 50 to 51c middle freight.

Buckwheat—The market is firm at 61 to 62c east.

Oats—The market is firm No. 2 white selling at 45c east.

Peas—The market is dull at 78c. high freights, for No. 1.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The receipts are fair, and prices rule steady. We quote:—Fine 1-lb rolls, 16 to 17c; choice large rolls, 15 to 16c; medium, 14c; low grades in tubs and pails, 11 to 12c; creamery prints, 19 to 20c, and tubs, 18 to 19c.

Eggs—The receipts are fair, and the demand good. They sell at 13 to 13½c per dozen.

Cheese—Market is unchanged at 12½c for new.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Dried apples—Trade quiet, with quotations 5¼ to 5½c. Evaporated, 10½c.

Hops—Trade quiet, with prices steady at 12c; yearlings, 7 to 8c.

Honey—The market is dull at 9½ to 10c for standard; comb, $1.15 to $2.25 per dozen.

Hay, baled—The market is unchanged, with fair demand; timothy $10.50 to $10.75 on track for No. 1.

Maple syrup—Market quiet, with prices unchanged. Pure new make, Imperial gallons, 90c to $1; old, as to quality, 70 to 80c. Sugar, 9 to 9½c per lb.

Beans—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. They are jobbing at $1.15 to $1.30, and hand-picked at $1.35 to $1.40.

Straw—The market is quiet. Car lots on track quoted at $5.50 to $6, the latter for No. 1.

Poultry—Supplies are light, and the demand good. We quote:—Turkeys, young 13 to 13½c per lb.; do, old, 11 to 12c; chickens, 80 to 90c per pair.

Potatoes—The market is unchanged. Car lots are quoted at 78 to 80c per bag and small lots at 90c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Pressed hogs are firm, with a good demand. Hog products in active demand at unchanged prices. We quote:—Bacon, long clear, 10¾ to 11c in [illegible] on and case lots. Mess pork, $21 to $21.50; do., short cut, $23.

Smoked meats—Hams, 13 to 13½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, May 27.—Flour, quiet. Wheat, spring, quiet; No. 1 Northern 9⅞c carloads; winter offerings light; No 2 red, 49c. Corn, quiet; No 2 yellow, 68½c; No 3 do., 69c; No 2 corn, 67½ to 67¾c; No 3 do., 67¼c. Oats, steadier; No. 2 white, 48¾c; No. 3 do., 48½c; No. 2 mixed, 46c; No. 3 do., 45½c. Barley, 69 to 73c asked. Rye, No. 1 offered at 63½c. Canal freights—Steady.

Toledo, May 27.—Wheat, active, steady, cash 84c; May, 84c; July, 76⅞c; September, 76½c. Corn, dull; easier; cash, 63½c; May, 63½c; July, 62½c. Oats, dull, firm; cash, 43c; May, 42⅞c; July, 36c; September, 29½c. Clover seed, dull, steady, cash, $5; October, $5.07½; No. 2 $4.50.

Milwaukee, May 27.—Wheat, close, No. 1 Northern, 78c; No 2 Northern, 76½c to 77½c; July, 74½c. Rye, quiet; No. 1 60½c. Barley, steady; No. 2, 73½ to 74c; sample, 65 to 72½c. Corn, July 62½c.

Duluth, May 27.—Wheat, cash No. 1 hard, 78¾c, No. 1 Northern, 75¾c; No. 2 Northern, 73¾c; May, 75½c; July, 75¾c; September, 73c; Manitoba, No. 1 Northern, cash and May 74¾c; No. 2 Northern, 71⅞c. Oats, cash, 43½c; September, 29⅞c.

Detroit, May 27.—Wheat, No. 2 red cash and May, 85½c.

St. Louis, May 26.—Wheat, closed, cash, 80c; May, 79c; July, 72¾c; September, 72½c.

Minneapolis, May 27. — Close, wheat, May, 75½c; July, 75¾c; September, 71⅞c; on track, No. 1 hard, 77½c; No. 1 Northern, 76c; No. 2 Northern, 75c. Flour, first patents, $3.85 to $3.95; second do., $3.65 to $3.75; first clears, $2.90 to $3; second do., $2.30. Bran—In bulk, $14 to $14.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, May 27.—To-day at the western cattle market the receipts were 63 car loads, including 966 cattle, 265 sheep and lambs, 986 hogs, 83 calves, and a dozen milch cows.

The best export cattle were to-day sold at from $5.85 to $6.20 per cwt. The demand was brisk, prices steady but not advanced, and cattle sold out early.

Good to choice butcher cattle sold at from 4¾ to 5¼c per lb. the latter being the top price.

Good stockers are scarce and wanted at from 3½ to 4c per pound.

Milch cows sold to-day at from $30 to $48 each. A few prime cows are wanted.

The best export bulls are wanted at from 4½ to 5c per pound.

Calves are worth from $2 to $10 each. Good veals are in demand.

Export ewes are selling at from 4 to 4½c per lb.

Yearling lambs are worth from 4 to 5½c per lb.

Spring lambs sell at from $2 to $5 each.

Bucks fetch from $3 to 3¾ per lb.

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

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt.	$5.25	$6.25
do, light	4.50	5.50
Butcher, choice	4.75	5.50
Butcher, ordinary to good	4.00	4.50
Stockers, per cwt.	3.00	4.00
Sheep and Lambs.		
Choice ewes, per cwt.	3.75	4.50
Yearlings, per cwt.	4.00	5.50
Spring lambs, each	2.00	5.00
Bucks, per cwt.	3.25	3.75
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each	25.00	50.00
Calves, each	2.00	10.00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt.	6.75	7.25
Light hogs, per cwt.	6.75	7.00
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	6.75	7.00
Sows, per cwt.	3.50	4.00
Stags, per cwt.	0.00	2.00

ST. VINCENT SUFFERS.

Another Violent Eruption of La Soufriere.

A despatch from St. Lucia, B. W. I., says: News received here from St. Vincent is to the effect that there was a further eruption of La Soufriere. Enormous quantities of rocks and ashes fell within six miles of Kingstown, the capital of the island. At the point referred to, the ashes and rocks covered the ground to a depth of two feet. There was also a flow of lava. The volcano was also very active, ejecting streams of lava and showers of dust. Chateau Belair is deserted, and Kingstown is crowded with refugees. It is feared a new crater has opened in the Mamaqua Valley, which is nearer to Kingstown than La Soufriere. The valley is covered with smoke, which looks as if it were coming from the Bonhomme Mountain.

A great part of the island is threatened with complete obliteration by the flow of lava. At several mission stations everybody perished.

It is reported that the local authorities have lost their heads. There have been over two thousand deaths so far, and many of the inhabitants are still unaccounted for.

BIG SALVAGE.

Admiralty Court Awards $75,000 to Men of German Liner.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: The Admiralty Court has awarded salvage damages to the officers and men of the German steamer Karlsruhe, which towed the steamer Neckar into Halifax. He estimated the value of the steamer and her cargo at $1,125,377, and made the award $75,000, the largest ever given for salvage services in the Admiralty Court at Halifax.

The judge commented favorably on the character, skill, and efficiency of those in charge of both ships, which belong to the North German Line.

MINERALS DISCOVERED.

Three Valuable Properties in Michipicoten District.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., says: Local interest has been aroused by the mineral discovery announced by Louis Causley, who has been prospecting on the Michipicoten range. He claims he has discovered three valuable properties, one gold, another graphite, and the third cinnabar, the last a source of mercury, about 110 miles north of the Canadian "Soo." Causley recently made known his find to reputable people here, who made an investigation, and returned yesterday. They say it is a good thing, and will turn out right. They brought back with them splendid specimens of the three minerals. A company is being formed to work the property.

KILLED IN A FALL.

Traveler for Toronto Firm Meets Death at Peterboro.

A despatch from Peterboro, Ont., says: Mr. A. A. Benson, traveler for the firm of H. W. Petrie, Toronto, met death this morning by falling from a window in the second storey of the National Hotel, breaking his neck.

Mr. Benson came to Peterboro and retired in his usual good health. About one o'clock in the morning the night-watchman heard the crash, and going round to the yard, discovered the body of Mr. Benson in his night robe.

BALLOONIST KILLED.

Fatal Accident at Sheffield, Where Aeronaut Lost Her Life.

A despatch from London says: A woman balloonist, named Edith Brooks, was yesterday dashed to death at Sheffield through the failure of the parachute apparatus to work properly.

LOST SIGHT OF ONE EYE.

A despatch from Stratford says: William Casey was working at the Anchor Line Wire Fence Co.'s factory at the wire coiler, when a small piece of wire flew up and cut the ball of the left eye, so deeply that the fluid ran out. Dr. Deacon found his sight irremediably gone, and removed the eyeball.

TORONTO STORM SWEPT.

A Fierce Gale Destroys Property on All Sides.

One of the fiercest gales in years swept over Toronto Thursday night shortly after 6 o'clock. It lasted only a few minutes, but during that time a great many trees were broken, telegraph wires torn down, signs careened and demolished, fences levelled, and in one instance a church tower was overturned, while the breakages of window glass, even plate, were numerous. A fence was blown against a boy, breaking his leg. The wind blew west by southwest and rain fell in torrents. Very little electricity was noticeable.

The boy whose leg was broken had taken refuge against a fence opposite the Woodbine race track. The fence fell, and a part of it struck him. He was carried into the hotel near the course, and Mr. William Shields passed a hat around and collected $21 for him. Then he was taken in the ambulance to St. Michael's Hospital. His name is William Parker, 10 Tate street.

Erskine Presbyterian Church lost its tower, which fell on McCaul school, adjoining, breaking the windows on the west side and damaging the brickwork. Three turrets of the tower fell, and one remained in a shaky condition. The church lawn and the school yard were strewn with debris.

Twenty trees or more were either blown down or partly broken on Queen street, avenue and University street. Opposite Christopher street a large chestnut lay in the street. In fact, wherever there were shade trees the streets were littered with branches and leaves, especially the streets running east and west. Several large trees in the Horticultural Gardens and the Normal School garden were blown down, and the same havoc was quite frequent in the parks, especially Queen's. Broken window glass was common. A poplar on Simcoe street fell and demolished the chimney of T. D. Delamere's house, and a roof was blown from a house on Bathurst street. An oak on Sherbourne street, near Wellesley, gave way. At the corner of Bay and Temperance streets a huge sign crashed from the roof of a four-story factory. Part of the roof of one of the Exhibition buildings was torn away.

SALMON CANNERS COMBINE

Mr. Jarvis of Toronto Completes the Arrangement.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Mr. Aemilius Jarvis of Toronto, who has, with Mr. Henry Doyle of this city, conducted negotiations resulting in the completion of the combine of British Columbia canneries, left for the east Friday. Mr. Jarvis spent five weeks on the coast, and as the result of his efforts some 45 of the canneries have gone into the hands of a corporation, while negotiations with ten or a dozen more are still pending. He paid over a check for a million and a quarter, completing the amalgamation.

VICTIMS OF LIGHTNING.

Two Children Meet Death at Fenelon Falls.

A despatch from Fenelon Falls says: During a thunderstorm which passed over this village this evening little Jennie and Jimmie Smith, aged about fourteen and ten years respectively, children of Thomas Smith, of this place, were killed. The girl was going out to a neighbor's for milk, and had hardly passed the door, with her little brother close behind, when lightning struck and killed both the children instantly.

BOMB IN HAVANA.

Thrown Into Crowd Celebrating Republic's Birthday.

A despatch from Havana says: Half of the residents of the city were on the streets until a late hour watching the fireworks at Morro Castle and admiring the illumination of the city in honor of the new Cuban Republic.

During the night some one threw a bomb into a crowd of people, injuring eleven of them. Pieces of iron and nails were found in the wounds of those who were hit.

GOT HIS ANSWER.

It was a village post office. As in many villages, the office was also a general shop. It had, in fact, been the shop of the village, but within a few months a rival establishment had been set up. Yes, another shop had been opened, and the fickle villagers were already beginning to flock to it. Smithers, the post office shopkeeper, was furious. One day a villager entered and asked for a letter. Smithers eyed him severely. He was one of those who had gone over to the new shop.

"No, there's no letter for you," he said. "I told you so yesterday."

"But there might be one to-day," was the not unreasonable suggestion.

"Oh, there might, might there?" sneered Smithers. "Well, then, there ain't."

"But you haven't looked."

"Haven't I?"

"No."

"Oh, indeed! Well, you've got your answer and that's enough."

"But it ain't——"

"Confound you!" screamed the furious Smithers, stepping off his stool and flinging himself all over the counter. "Won't you take 'No' for an answer. I tell you again — no, no, no! And if you ain't satisfied, you go and get your letters where you buy your goods!"

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

A despatch from Montreal says: Detective Reid, a well-known member of the local detective force, was found dead in bed this morning. He was 33 years old, and had been connected with the force since 1893.

ONLY 4 DAYS TO CANADA

NEW ATLANTIC LINER TO BREAK THE RECORD.

London Engineer Has Designed a Vessel on Lines of New Discovery.

Mr. H. E. J. Camps, of the London firm of Camps and Piercy, consulting engineers and naval architects, has designed an Atlantic liner capable of beating the Trans-Atlantic record by almost two days.

During the last few years the success of a few of the English types of water tube boilers has become assured, and, owing to the vast strides made in the design and construction of steam turbines, this form of engine is now well within the range of practicability.

Mr. Camps has taken advantage of this great advance and the steamer which he has designed he proposes working with turbine engines supplied with steam by water tube boilers.

By using oil as fuel he will save weight and space. Oil will be carried in the double-bottom of the ship underneath the boilers.

"The speed of my vessel," says Mr. Camps, "will not be less than thirty knots an hour, more than six knots faster than the swiftest liner afloat. This is got without sacrifice of strength or stability.

"This speed will shorten the Atlantic passage by at least a full day, the record being about five and a half days, while my steamer will do it easily in four and a half. By taking the proposed route of the Canadian fast Atlantic service the greater part of another day can be knocked off, enabling a busy man to get from capital to capital in less than four days.

IMMENSE ENGINE POWER.

"My steamer is over 700 feet long—about the same length as the Oceanic. To drive her at the stated speed the huge installation of 80,000 horse-power has been decided upon. This is more than double the horse-power in any existing or proposed Atlantic greyhound. That of the Oceanic is 28,000, and that of the Deutschland, the Hamburg-American crack, 35,600.

"In spite of this I am able to save more than 50 per cent. in the weight of machinery and boilers over the ordinary type of liners.

"The boat will be not only the fastest vessel afloat, but the neatest.

"The present would be the best opportunity for the Canadian Government to step in with its fast line, so long suggested. I am willing to place my services at the disposal of Canada and to give the Dominion Government the benefit of my ideas.

"This would enable them to checkmate the operations of any hostile trust, and to annex the passenger traffic of the North Atlantic by feeding the United States through Canadian ports, the reduction in the time occupied for the journey being sure to prove irresistible to the great majority of passengers."

Mr. Camps is a level-headed, experienced man. He had his early training with the great firm of Harland and Wolff. For several years he was with Palmers, of Jarrow, and he has also had experience in northeast coast yards. He occupied a high position in the firm of Sir Raylton Dixon and Company.

CAMERAS AS CLERKS.

The camera promises to be as indispensable in business affairs as the typewriter. It is now being used in the reproduction of documents, statistical tables, and other papers whose duplication by hand would be laborious and expensive. In a very brief period the camera reproduces these things with correctness and with much labor saved. This is one of the directions in which photography has great value.

REWARDS FOR BRAVERY

Government Recognizes Heroism of Athabasca's Crew.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Dominion Government has decided to recognize the bravery of Capt. G. D. McDougall and the officers and crew of the C.P.R. steamer Athabasca, which went to the rescue of the United States barge Preston on Lake Superior on June 29, 1901, and saved all on board. The Government, through the Minister of Marine, has signified its intention of presenting Capt. McDougall with a handsome piece of silver, First Mate McPhee with a binocular glass, Chief Engineer William Lockerby with a gold medal, and the members of the crew with silver medals suitably inscribed.

PATIENT BURNED TO DEATH

Fire Destroys Institution Near Montreal — Several Injured.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Laurentian Consumptive Sanitarium at Ste. Agathe, a short distance from Montreal, was completely destroyed by fire at an early hour Wednesday morning, and Mrs. Goddard, of Fitchville, Vt., who was visiting her niece, Mrs. J. B. Payne, of Granby, and was under treatment, lost her life in the flames.

TO STOP LETTER STEALING.

The French postoffice estimates that no fewer than 93,000 letters were stolen last year from pillar boxes. Experiments are being made by fitting some of the boxes with steel teeth, which prevent the extraction of letters, in the hope of guarding against these thefts in the future.

AUSTRALIA'S CHURCHES.

Australia has, proportionately, more churches than any other country, the number being 6,013, or 210 churches to every 100,000 people. England has 144 churches to every 100,000; Russia only fifty-five to the same number.

TOBACCO TRADITIONS.

The Value of Smoking in Epidemic Disease.

The belief that tobacco smoke is a disinfectant has long been popularly held, says the London Lancet. As long ago as 1888 Dr. Paul Tassinari, of Pisa, subjected the germs of various deadly diseases (such as anthrax, cholera, and typhus fever) to the action of dense clouds of imprisoned tobacco smoke during periods of 100 and 150 hours, and he came to the conclusion that in most cases, and especially when large cigars had been employed as generators, the development of pathogenic bacteria was either partially or wholly arrested. But nobody retains smoke in his mouth for 100 hours at a time! An occasional pipe, indeed, scarcely counts in comparison with Dr. Tassinari's intense soaking process. Besides, under the conditions imposed by the Italian investigator, would not the smoke of coal or wood produce the same results as that of the cigar?

It is recorded that during the Great Plague children were told to smoke in their schoolrooms. The idea was probably borrowed from the custom of the buriers of the dead on their way, in charge of dead-carts, to Holywell Mount. We read in "A Brief Abstract of the Virtues of the American Tobacco Plant" published in 1783, that at first these persons only used tobacco as a deodorizer, "little thinking that what they used for momentary relief would prove a constant preventive. When the plague was happily stayed, the virtues of tobacco began to be investigated; it was found that those persons who plentifully used it, either in smoking or snuffing, had most wonderfully escaped the fire contagion; for though they visited the chambers of the sick, attended the funerals of cartloads at a time, they unexpectedly avoided the infection." The writer even goes so far as to advance the theory that since Europe took to smoking, epidemics had greatly decreased and we find him stating the belief that dealers in tobacco were secure from plague infection. Yet he can assign no reason why tobacco should prove so valuable as a disinfectant except in so far as it fortifies the head against "exhalations."

Workmen in tobacco factories are often cited as being immune from cholera and other epidemics. It is interesting to trace this belief back. Abroad it probably received its first impetus in Toulouse, where shortly before the Revolution the workmen in the State tobacco factory are said to have remained immune during a deadly epidemic of sweate (sweating sickness). The belief may perhaps, be of the nature of folklore. The medical man attached to the Bordeaux State factory thought that this local industry was a veritable blessing to a damp and foggy town. "The piquant and aromatical emanations arising from the tobacco qualify the air and diminish its insalubrity. Before the establishment of this factory the poorer parts of Bordeaux had been ravaged by epidemics and contagions now unknown. The deathrate among the tobacco workmen is, he adds, very low, while very few cases of illness occur among them, although they are in general ill-lodged and clothed and even worse fed."

We have no new facts to add in evidence of the value of tobacco smoking in epidemic disease. As yet, at any rate, there is nothing authoritative to be said.

EVER WANDERERS.

At Lord Rothschild's magnificent house, or rather, palace, in Piccadilly, as at his country seat at Tring, and in all the other Rothschild residences in England and on the Continent, there is always in a conspicuous place, generally among the cornices, a piece of stone or marble left undressed, uncarved, and in a rough and unfinished state, which by reason of the beauty and splendor of its immediate surroundings, at once catches the eye. This is in compliance with the rule among all orthodox Jews that they should have no permanent abiding place until they are restored to the Holy Land, and this unfinished bit of stone is to mark that the abode is merely temporary and incomplete.

BIRDS AS SHEEP DOGS.

The yakamic, or trumpeter, of Venezuela, a fowl of the crane species, is a bird of extraordinary intelligence. The natives use them instead of sheep dogs for guarding and herding their flocks. It is said that, however far the yakamic may wander with the flocks, it never fails to find its way home at night, driving before it all the creatures entrusted to its care.

First Traveller (taking cigar from his case): "Have you a match on you?" Second Traveller (insinuatingly): "Yes, I have a match; but I have no cigar!" First Traveller: "Then you won't want your match, will you?"

"We realize some difficulty in finding appropriate names for our ships," said the haughty captain; "they all have to end in 'ic,' you know." "Wouldn't Seasic be a suitable name for a ship?" suggested Colonel Mooney.

First Jeweller: "I have had proved to me that advertising brings results." Second Jeweller: "What was the case?" First Jeweller: "Yesterday evening I advertised for a watchman, and during the night my shop was burglarized."

"What is meant by the lap of luxury?" asked a teacher of a class of little girls. "Please, ma'am, I know," exclaimed the smallest of the lot, holding up her hand. "Well, what is it, dear?" inquired the teacher kindly. "It's when the cat steals into the larder and laps the cream off the milk," responded the little one. And the teacher, on reflection, wasn't quite sure that her pupil was wrong.

NEWS ITEMS.

Telegraphic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

CANADA.

Coronation festivities at Halifax will last two days.

The proposal to create a Highland regiment in Hamilton has been revived.

The new C. P. R. bridge at Winnipeg is completed and ready for the rails.

Dawson City's assessment in real and personal property is close to $12,000,000.

The Government is being asked by the Montreal Harbor Commissioners to permit the G. T. R. to erect elevators at Windmill Point, Montreal.

Rev. Father McPherson, Little Bras d'Or, has sold his extensive mineral deposits at George's River to an American syndicate for $7,200,000. The syndicate will also acquire possession of an extensive deposit of anthracite coal recently discovered on the Island of Boularderie, a few miles away from Little Bras d'Or.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Six thousand tons of shot and shell are offered by the War Office.

The Bishop of [illegible] has been fined £2 11s. for [illegible] without licenses.

The Mansion House Fund for the relief of St. Vincent sufferers amounts to £14,000.

Mr. Graham White has been appointed the post of "Master of the King's Motor Cars," a new [illegible].

A shark seven feet long has been found lying stranded on the beach at [illegible] and has been killed near Portsmouth.

One of the boilers of H. M. S. Arrogant is to be [illegible] by way of the consumption of fuel.

One result of the recent beef trust has been to raise the price of bacon and cheese in London.

The Admiralty has decided to place all the thirty-four torpedo boats on the Navy List, with their crews and boilers.

Reports of the wreck of nine British vessels with the loss of forty-seven lives were received last month by the Board of Trade.

The gifts and addresses presented to the Prince and Princess of Wales during their tour are on exhibition at the Imperial Institute, London.

The Rational Sabbath League of Edinburgh, encouraged by the success in obtaining Sunday [illegible] now aiming at a Sunday [illegible] picture galleries.

It is stated in English financial circles that in several recent instances an American syndicate has tried to gobble up certain [illegible]. It has been successful in some [illegible] important British companies concerned.

UNITED STATES.

Goliad, Texas, was swept by a cyclone. From fifty to one hundred are reported killed.

The American Steel [illegible] Company, with a capital of $[illegible] 000,000, is being organized at Chicago.

The will of Potter Palmer of Chicago, bequeaths $8,000,000, and leaves Mrs. Palmer virtually the control of the estate.

By means of a great dredge [illegible] 20,000 acres of swamp land in Lee and Burlington Counties, Mich., are reclaimed.

The second distribution of funds from the United States Steel Corporation was sent out on [illegible] the J. P. Morgan Company, amounting to $10,000,000.

Julius Newton, once a prominent member of the New York Stock Exchange, committed suicide in a penniless condition, and the [illegible] raising a subscription to [illegible].

At Atlanta, Georgia, a [illegible] negroes barricaded themselves in a store to resist arrest. A promiscuous shooting took place, three policemen, four negroes and a white citizen were killed.

James Underwood, a negro, boasted that he had killed [illegible] and threatened to kill two more presidents at the first opportunity, was lynched at Decatur, Decatur County, Tenn., on Sunday.

The octogenarian brothers, Hugh and Neal O'Donnell, of New York, who acquired large fortunes as coopers, have for the past 18 years distributed their profits of $10,000 annually among various charities, and now as their death-bed gift have all their property to charities.

GENERAL.

The report published in Paris that Mount Vesuvius is in eruption is without foundation.

Khaki is to give place to sage green as the uniform of the Shanghai volunteers.

The Port Admiral at Toulon says the French navy will shortly have submarines capable of going anywhere and doing anything.

Owing to the depression in the linen industry on the continent cottage weavers in the Bohemian Forest are reduced to starvation.

The health conditions of Hong Kong are said to be in a threatening condition, fresh cases of plague having been reported.

M. Santos-Dumont, the celebrated aeronaut, states that an airship to carry 100 passengers and make the trip from Paris to New York in two days is possible, at a cost of $1,000,000.

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A SERMON T

Rev. Frank De W

A Note o

A despatch from Chicago says Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, preached from the following text Luke xv, 13, "The younger gathered all together and took journey into a far country."

The old homestead is turned side down. One of the two b the younger, is about to leave parental roof. The caglet is of being warmed by the protec breasts of the old birds. With fled feathers he stands upon the of the eyrie ready to fly off the disruption of a home. When children say "Goodby," the fa talk and laugh and joke. But are only laughing to sustain courage. The wedding bells wh well as sing. At the marriage guests may congratulate the pa of the bride upon having gained son. But the daughter is never same after the wedding day the bride goes forth to her own home, build her own rear her own young and live own life. Instead of belonging the parent she becomes [illegible] Instead of the mother being now she is second.

Some years ago I attended wedding of a very dear friend slipper had been thrown, tossed, the farewells shouted lowed the old gray haired down to the garden gate. We stood there in the moon turned to me and said: know she has married a [illegible] I do hope she will be happy is hard, awfully hard, to g up. She was my baby gi my youngest. It breaks the It breaks the heart." Ch born. They pass boyhood hood days under the parent They grow up into man womanhood. They begin Death knocks at the fro summons some. Love be the springs, flowers and through the orange blos woos others. Business sional duties beckon to the last the old nursery Father and mother sit at the dining table as when they themselves we groom. The old homestead serted save by the old text is a tragedy.

INTO A FAR COUNTRY

The father is giving instructions. He is [illegible] young traveller some letters troduction to a promi with whom the son will next town. A noise is Servants are bringing out the and strapping the bagg pack mules. They talk whispers. Even they fe young "master" was a happ go lucky boy. He always kind word for the hos only happy creature this is the dog. He frisk about, expecting to sportsmen for a week hilarity is stopped. S a stone at the brute. "Go back to the barn. S dog turns. His lowered tail are the canine s woe. He stops now and pecting to hear the f man's halloo. Perhaps for the first time he is look of farewell. I alw that a bright dog was a stupid man.

The farewell words said. The father gives tion. We must turn our The mother is having walsive clasp. These ing of the heart-strings rarely realizes that he once rocked in a cra into a man. He is Suddenly the yo away. He leaps The spurs cut deep friends shout their f cavalcade. Then they throw kisses. The ol his face vigorously with chief. He scolds the bids them to be off. He want them to see mother has no such horses disappear over the aged wife buries her her husband's breast. Though her heart would husband puts his arm about heart. He draws her to house.

Slowly they walk up arched path. They stop on the porch to glance road. Slowly the sighing opens the front door. The back to the fields, the vants to the kitchen. The machinery is started. The returning to their homes. It not too bad that they should gather all to his journey into a far

THE LAND OF SIN

The far country of sin land of sin. Where is geographically known. The try may be in the garden among the farmhouses. T a great mistake in suppos the only place in which is a large city. Sin loves the wild flowers and lie haymow as well as to tra streets of a busy metropol preached in the country of what I speak. There is drunkenness in a crossro as well as in a corner saloon a young country girl has the family. Farmers' girls do not all attend in order to hear the prea far country of sin can be the city. Sin is not pro more prevalent in the city