THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 16. — Wheat —The market is quiet at 66c for red and white east and 65c middle freights. Goose is nominal at 68c for No. 2 east and 62c middle freights. Manitoba wheat is steady at 83¼c for No. 1 hard, 82¼c for No. 1 northern and 80¼c for No. 2 northern grinding in transit.

Flour—Is steady; 90 per cent. patents are offering at $2.70 in buyers' bags east and middle freights, with exporters bidding $2.70; choice brands are 15c to 20c higher.

Millfeed—Is steady at $17 for shorts and $12.50 for bran in bulk east or middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is steady at $23 for shorts and $17 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—Is steady at 37c to 38c for No. 3 and 39c to 40c for No. 3 extra middle freights and east.

Rye—Is steady at 48c for No. 2 east and middle freights.

Corn—The market is quiet at 62c for Canada west. American No. 3 yellow is quoted at 68¼c on the track Toronto.

Oats—Are about steady. No. 2 white are quoted at 30c to 30½c east and at 29c bid and 29½c asked middle freights, and 30c asked low freights to New York.

Peas—Are quiet at 73c for No. 2 east and 72c west.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The receipts are very large and all the requirements of the trade are easily met. There is a good inquiry for creamery prints and for the dairy rolls, but other grades are slow. Prices are unchanged.

Creamery prints	19c to 20c
do solids fresh made	18c to 18½c
do earlier make	17c to 18c
Dairy tubs and pails,	
choice	15c to 00c
do medium	12½c to 14c
do common	11½c to 12c
do pound rolls	15c to 16c
do medium	13c to 15c

Eggs—The supply of selects is slight and there is a big consumers' demand. The market is firm at 16c. Chips and seconds are plentiful and are quoted steady at 10c to 11c.

Potatoes—Farmers are bringing very few potatoes to market now and receipts have fallen off greatly. The market is firm at 70c to 75c per bag out of store.

Poultry—There is a good demand for the choice stock but old and withered birds are slow. Prices are steady at 65c to 85c for dressed chickens and ducks; 45c to 60c for live ducks, 45c to 50c for live hens and 60c for live chickens. Turkeys are nominal at 11c to 12c.

Beans—New York, Sept. 16. — There is rather a firm feeling on choice pea beans, recent sales being on a more liberal scale. They are still held at $1.95 per bushel, and poor to good are quoted at $1.50 to $1.90.

Baled Hay—The demand is fairly good and the market is steady. Cars of No. 1 timothy on the track here are quoted at $9.

Baled Straw—Is in moderate demand and the market is steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at $5.50.

PROVISIONS.

Meats—Are active and trade is in fair condition. The volume of business is limited on account of the small stocks on hand. Prices are firm and unchanged. Lard is steady.

Pork—Canada short cut, $24; heavy mess, $20.50; clear shoulder mess, $18.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats — Long clear bacon, 11c; hams, 13½c to 14c; rolls, 12c to 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 15c to 16c; breakfast bacon, 14½c to 15c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tierces, 10¾c, tubs 11c and pails 11¼c.

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, Sept. 16. — Flour steady. Wheat, spring firm; No. 1 northern spot, old, carloads, 81¼c; winter irregular; No. 2 red, 72½c. Corn, demand light; No. 2 yellow, 67½c; No. 3, 67c; No. 2 corn, 66¾c; No. 3 do., 66¼c. Oats—Unsettled, but generally stronger; No. 2 white, 32¾c to 33c; No. 3 do., 31¾c to 32c; No. 2 mixed, 29½c; No. 3 do., 29c. Barley, western, 52c to 65c. Rye, No. 1, 54½c. Canal freights firm; wheat 4c, corn 3¾c, to New York.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, Sept. 16. — Opening — Wheat, on passage, quiet and steady; cargoes about No. 1 Calif., iron, prompt, 29s 4½d bid. Corn, on passage, rather firmer.

London, Sept. 16. — Close — Mark Lane—Wheat, foreign steady; English nominally unchanged. Corn, American, nothing doing; Danubian, steady at an advance of 3d. Flour firm.

Paris, Sept. 16.—Close — Wheat firm; September, 20f; January and April, 20f 30c. Flour steady, September, 27f 90c; January and April, 26f 55c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Sept. 16.—At the Western cattle market this morning the receipts were 75 carloads, including 1,411 cattle, 1,188 sheep and lambs, 500 hogs, 50 calves and 15 milch cows. The market all round was quietly unchanged; good cattle were a shade firmer, but little good [illegible] of a 16c load of extra choice export cattle to-day $5.90 per cwt. was paid, but the range was [illegible] $5.75 as a rule and from $4.25 to $5 for light stuffers. More choice export cattle would have sold.

Only a small supply of really choice butcher cattle were here, but few sold as did have prices were stronger at from $4.50 to $5 per cwt. There was no change in the medium and common cattle, but most of them sold. Stockers and feeders were unchanged, but a firmer tone prevailed for both. Milch cows are fetching from $25 to $45 each, with enquiry for a few choice milch cows.

There is also steady enquiry for good to choice veal calves. Small stuff was in lighter supply, and practically unchanged to-day.

Export ewes are worth from $3.30 to $3.60 per cwt. Lambs sold at from $3.75 to $4.75 per cwt. Culled sheep sell at from $2 to $3 each. Bucks are worth from $2.25 to $2.-75 per cwt.

Calves are quoted from $2 to $10 each, or from 3 to 5c per lb.

Following is the range of quotations:

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt	$5.25	$5.75
Do., light	4.25	5.00
Butcher, choice	4.50	5.00
Butcher, ordinary to good	3.00	4.00
Stockers, per cwt	3.20	3.75
Sheep and Lambs.		
Choice ewes, per cwt	3.30	3.60
Lambs, per cwt	3.40	4.25
Bucks, per cwt	2.25	2.75
Culls, each	2.00	3.00
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each	25.00	42.00
Calves, each	2.00	10.00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt	7.00	7.12½
Light hogs, per cwt	6.75	6.87½
Heavy hogs, per cwt	6.75	6.87½
Sows, per cwt	3.50	4.00
Stags, per cwt	0.00	2.00

CANADIAN SOO CANAL

Increased Traffic Through Dominion's Waterway.

An Ottawa despatch says :—The total freight carried by the two Soo canals during the month of August last was 5,070,491 tons. This is 382,674 tons more than were carried in August, 1901, and 1,355,-717 tons more than the quantity carried in August, 1900. Of the total of 5,070,491 tons carried by the two canals, the Canadian Soo carried 639,858 tons, which exceeds the freight carried in August, 1901, by 344,683 tons, and that in August 1900, by 370,166 tons. Taking the five months of the present season, the total freight carried by the two canals was : 1902, 18,163,288 tons; 1901, 13,156,275 tons; and 1900, 13,056,074 tons. Thus 1902 shows a gain of 5,007,013 tons compared with 1901, and of 5,107,214 tons compared with 1900. The total freight carried by the Canadian canal in the five months of the three years is : 1902, 2,814,546 tons ; 1901, 1,958,533 tons ; 1900, 1,247,-281 tons. Compared with the United States Soo for the five months the Canadian canal carried 13 per cent. of the total freight in 1902, 12.06 per cent. in 1901, and 7.56 per cent. in 1900.

WIRELESS SERVICE

Inventor to Begin Final Experiments in Three Weeks.

A London despatch says: Cuthbert Hall, the London manager of the Marconi Wireless Co., in an interview on Thursday said Signor Marconi would reach the United States in three weeks on the cruiser Carlo Alberta, which has been placed at his disposal by the Italian Government, and which is outfitted with a wireless system. On his arrival in America Signor Marconi will immediately begin his last series of experiments preparatory to the establishment of a commercial wireless service across the Atlantic. Marconi anticipates success in the fullest sense of the word. While crossing the Carlo Alberta will constantly send communications to the English side, so that everything will be ready at the moment of her arrival, when Marconi himself will flash the message which will be the culmination of the work of years.

ELECTRICAL SERVICE

Letters to Be Transmitted on Overhead Wires.

A Rome despatch says :—Signor Galimberti, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, and the officials of his department have examined a scheme submitted by Engineer Piscicelli for the establishment of an electrical postal service. The system proposes to transmit letters in aluminum boxes, traveling on overhead wires at the rate of 400 kilometres (248 miles) an hour. Thus a letter would go from Rome to Naples in 25 minutes, and from Rome to Paris in five hours. Signor Galimberti has appointed a technical commission to examine the system, and report before experiments are made between Rome and Naples.

BETTER FIRE SAFEGUARDS

Electric Wiring in Ottawa Buildings Inefficient.

An Ottawa despatch says :—The electric wiring in Ottawa buildings has been strongly condemned by Mr. Geo. C. Wright, of Toronto, inspector of the Berlin Fire Insurance Co. In view of the frequency of fires occurring in several places, the origin of which seems to be a matter of doubt, the insurance companies are becoming alive to the necessity of insisting upon all the safeguards being secured. He points out, that in Toronto, the companies have been most active in this direction, and close scrutiny has followed the wiring of all public buildings, stores, etc.

STORM IN ENGLAND

Hop Growers Sorely Hit by Rain and Hail.

A London despatch says: Reports estimate the damage done to the Kentish hop growers yesterday by the storm of rain and hail at fully $500,000.

GUARDING FRENCH BANK

During the Night a Company of Infantry Watches.

The New York Herald says: If the reported robbery of the Bank of France of $44,000 in gold is borne out by facts it must be undoubtedly one of the most remarkable thefts in the history of banking institutions, because the most stringent precautions are taken to guard its vaults. All the specie received in the bank by the cashiers is brought in bags on little trucks, which run on rails to the chief cashier's office. From there it is taken to the strong room in the vaults below the bank. This strong room is guarded by a stout steel door, to open which three separate locks must be turned. These three locks are always undone by three separate officials, no one man being allowed to handle more than one key. The door of the strong room opens into a narrow room, large enough to contain three or more people. On the right is a stone staircase leading to a labyrinth of narrow passages, in which are stored the bags of specie.

Like the Bank of England, the Bank of France is guarded during the night time by a company of infantry.

MULATTO TURNED WHITE

All Done Within Seven Years — Remarkable Case.

A York, Pa., despatch says: Mrs. Cornelia Noble, a mulatto, 60 years old, residing in this city, in seven years has completely changed color, save for a few marks on her arm and body, the transformation being from that of the natural hue of the mulatto to the delicate white complexion of the fairest Caucasian. Mrs. Noble says: "It is just seven years since I noticed a small white spot at the top of my forehead, just at the roots of the hair. It gradually spread, and within a year had reached the size of half a dollar. In the meantime other white spots appeared on my face, neck, arms and body. Now, as you see, I am completely white, with the exception of these marks on my arms and body, and, strange to say, these marks are much darker than was my original color. I am and have been in perfect health." Mrs. Noble is the wife of a Cuban. Her maternal grandmother was a German, while her paternal grandfather was a Castilian.

TALKS BY HERTSIAN WAVES

Boston Man Succeeds With His Experiments.

A Boston despatch says: Greenleaf W. Pickard of this city has succeeded in telephoning by Hertsian waves, the human voice being accurately and distinctly reproduced. Recently he constructed an instrument at Cape May by which sounds were transmitted by Hertsian waves over a distance of 40 miles, but to-day is the first instance in which articulation has been reproduced. Officials of the Bell Telephone Company, who were invited to witness the test, signed a certificate that it was successful. The instruments were in two rooms of Mr. Pickard's house, and it remains to be seen whether they will work over greater distances. The inventor does not yet claim that the device will be a commercial success, but hopes to make it such in the near future.

BOERS TO VISIT US

They Were Once Prisoners in St. Helena and Ceylon.

An Ottawa despatch says :—The two parties of Boers who are to visit this country are from the prisoners who were confined at St. Helena and Ceylon. The St. Helena party will consist of Messrs. Jooste, Lane and Stewart, and will be accompanied by Lieut. Godson, of the South African Constabulary, as guide. The Boers from Ceylon are Messrs. Maritz, Laas, Badenharst and Schoemany, with Mr. J. M. Finley as guide. It was the wish of both Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and Lord Milner that the Boer delegates should visit Canada before the winter sets in, going afterwards to New Zealand and Australia.

CREMATING LIVE BABIES

Fearful Charge Made Against a Chicago Woman.

A Chicago despatch says :—"Cremation of living babies in her kitchen range" is a charge made by Charles Early against Mrs. Pauline Taeschler, who conducts a private hospital in South May street. Early made this and other serious charges before the State Board of Health. As a result officials of the board secured a warrant against Mrs. Taeschler on a charge of practising medicine without a license, and the woman has been arrested. Mrs. Taeschler attributes the charges to motives of revenge inspired by her refusal to allow Early to visit a woman patient in the hospital.

SANITARY REFORM

Enteric Fever Delayed End of War Six Months.

A London despatch says: Presiding at the sanitary science section of the Sanitary Congress, in session at Manchester, on Thursday Sir James Crichton Browne, M. D., LL.D., F.R.S., said enteric fever during the South African war had reduced the fighting force by 70,000 to 80,000 men. But for this the war would have been ended six months earlier, and $300,000,000 to $350,000,000 would have been saved.

WHY WOOL IS SO CHEAP

PROPOSED LEGISLATION re SO-CALLED WOOLLEN GOODS.

Stand Taken by the National Live Stock Association of the United States.

With this subject in view, the Hon. Chas. H. Grosvenor, at the request of the National Live Stock Association, recently introduced into the House of Representatives of the United States, a bill to provide for federal inspection of mixed goods and the proper marking of the same, which is known as H. R. 6565. The purpose of this bill is to make it possible for the consumer to know what he is purchasing by having the goods stamped so as to indicate whether it is all wool, or if not, then the percentage of shoddy or waste. There is no objection made to the use of cotton waste, mungo, shoddy, etc., in the manufacture of textile fabrics, when the fact is made known to the consumer, and where fraud is not perpetrated by selling these mixtures as all-wool fabrics.

As an epitome of the measure, the following is extracted: "All manufacturers of goods or fabrics of any kind whatsoever made in imitation of woollen goods or fabrics, or goods which when so made are calculated or intended to be sold as woollens or woollen goods, not made wholly of new or unused sheep's wool, shall so mark, label, or tag such goods, as that they may be readily distinguished from genuine wools or woollens, as defined in the first section of this Act. That such mark, label or tag shall be so attached to such goods or fabrics so that it cannot be detached except by design; and such label shall accurately state in plain printed letters or figures the constituent fibres or other materials or substances of which it is composed, or the relative proportion per cent. of each."

THE PENALTY

for non-compliance with the provisions of the proposed law are thus set forth: "That any manufacturer, merchant, importer, or other person who shall wilfully, recklessly, or carelessly mark incorrectly any cloths, fabrics, or any article manufactured, or in the process of manufacture therefrom, required by this Act to be labelled or marked, so as to show a larger per cent. of wool or a smaller per cent. of shoddy or cheaper fibre or material, in any manner than will, or is calculated to, deceive or mislead the purchaser thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than $50, and not more than $5,-000 for each offence."

The National Live Stock Association points out that "there are several classes of shoddy." The best is made from the sweepings of tailor shops, and the emptyings of rag-bags in civilized countries. The worst, which constitutes the greater part used in America, is from the rotten cast-off rags of beggars and the lazar and pest houses of Europe, having in them all kinds and amounts of filth and disease. These are gathered by rag-pickers from the slums and alleys and sent to America in shiploads, where they are purchased by a certain class of manufacturers, who, in order to take the curse off the name, term the stuff "re-used wool fibre." It must be remembered, however, that in most instances, when tearing this shoddy to pieces, preparatory to again weaving it into cloth, it is found to be so rotten and dead, that nothing is produced but dust, and in order to get two ends so that it can be spun, a minimum portion of wool or cotton is mixed with it, in order that it

MAY BE HELD TOGETHER.

The next step after weaving carries it to unscrupulous dealers, who sell this production to the laboring men, and in fact to all classes of society, for "pure wool," thus getting for a suit worth three or four dollars more than three times this amount. "To encourage such a fraud is simply putting the lousy rags of European paupers in competition with the sheep and wool growers of America and elsewhere, and robbing the consumers who wear woollen garments by selling them the stuff under a misrepresentation." If the foregoing statements are facts, and it is scarcely likely the Live Stock Association would publicly state them unless they were true, it can be readily seen that apart from the fraud and misrepresentation in the matter, there is a considerable source of danger to the public health through infection.

It will, I believe, be readily admitted that some shoddy is better than many low-grade wools, and when made into cloth, would make a better article than the short staple low-grade wool, but this is one of the anomalies one has to contend with, and should not be a stumbling block to legislation on the question.

Strenuous efforts will no doubt be made in all countries where legislation is proposed to prevent the consideration of the subject; but the difficulties in the way of formulating a workable enactment cannot be insurmountable, and I sincerely hope that this paper may do something to hasten the object we have in view.

ALFRED MANSELL.
Shrewsbury, Eng.

ALASKAN VOLCANOES

Three Reported to be in Active Eruptions.

A South Coastan says : Passengers on the last trip of the steamer Cottage from Alaska say that the volcanoes in Redoubt, Iliamna and Augustine Mountains were in active eruption. Great volumes of steam issued from all three and Redoubt was throwing clouds of smoke for miles into the air.

SMART OF THE ELEPHANT.

"Speakin' about animals, to my experience the elephant is the smartest of the whole gang," said the ex-canvasman. "I remember back in '56, when I was with Barnum, ole Emperor showed one day he could read."

"Oh, give up!"

"I won't, give up neither. And I'll prove it to you in about two minutes. Well, as I was sayin', the old fellow got into a scrape with the royal Bengal tiger, and 'fore we could get 'em separated he got his trunk putty badly clawed up. After the scrimmage was over, Emp'ror he breaks loose, and starts down street on the dead run. 'He's goin' wild,' somebody hollers. 'Don't you believe it,' says I. Now, where do you suppose that there elephant went to?"

"Went straight to the surgeon's, I suppose. Say, can't you get up a better yarn—"

"Naw. He didn't go to the surgeon's neither. He went straight to a little portmanteau chop which had the sign out that said: 'Trunks repaired while you wait.' Of course, he had made a mistake, but what do you expect of a poor dumb brute?"

DIAGNOSING THE COMPLAINT.

Doctor Pillsley—"Let me see your tongue! Hum! Appetite good?"

Patient—"First-class."

Doctor—"Digestion all right?"

Patient—"Oh, yes."

Doctor—"Are you troubled with sleeplessness?"

Patient—"Never."

Doctor—"Do you ever have severe pains in the head or back?"

Patient—"None."

Doctor—"Don't you often feel a disinclination to work?"

Patient—"Well, yes."

Doctor—"And a desire to lie abed late in the mornings?"

Patient—"Frequently."

Doctor—"It is as I thought. Get this prescription made up at once and take a teaspoonful every three hours in water. I'll call again to-morrow. Good-day."

A HORIZONTAL TREE.

At Shillfried, near Matzen, a holiday resort much patronized by the Viennese, there is a tree which, as stated by the Vienna Tagblatt, has the most singular characteristic of growing horizontally over the ledge of a deep hollow. The tree is about ten years old, and two years since, as the result of a landslip, it fell into its present position, with its branches upwards, and downwards, and so has grown ever since, flowering and leafing just as if the position were natural.

A HUGE BLAST.

The quarries of the Welsh Granite Company, Carnarvonshire, Wales, have just been the scene of one of the biggest blasts ever attempted. Ten tons of gunpowder were used, and it is estimated that the amount of rock dislodged reached 1,200,000 tons.

Mrs. De Jarr—"Is there an idiot asylum near here?" Mr. De Jarr—"I believe so." "Do they take people on their own recommendation?" "My stars! How should I know? Why?" "Oh, nothing! Only to-day I got hold of a package of my old love letters."

A NATURAL BAROMETER.

A piece of camphor gum is a very good indicator of what the weather is going to be. If, when the camphor is exposed to the air, the gum remains dry, the weather will be fresh and dry, but if the gum absorbs the moisture and seems damp it is an indication of rain.

COOKED BY COLD.

Anyone who has ever picked up with a bare hand a piece of intensely cold iron knows that the touch burns almost as badly as if the metal were red-hot. Indeed, the action of great heat and extreme cold is so similar that a Hungarian chemist has turned the latter to account to prepare meats for food. He subjects the meat to sixty degrees of frost, and then seals it up in air-tight cans. The result is that the meat is practically "cooked by cold."

QUID PRO QUO.

An old gentleman who was just recovering from a severe illness was waited upon by a messenger from his doctor, who presented his bill, for the purpose of being paid. After cogitating for some time over its contents, he desired the young man who called with it to convey the following message:

"I will pay for the medicine, but certainly not the visits, as I will return them as soon as I am able to get out and about."

BOMBS FOR WHALE FISHING.

The harpoon now in use is fired from a small cannon in the bow of a whale-boat. It is a short bar of iron, with a chain and a ring to fasten the rope to. The bomb-lance is now also generally used in whale fishing. It is a pointed cast-iron tube, filled with gun powder, which is fired from a gun. The bomb bursts inside the body of the whale, causing a dull sound, and the victim, turning a somersault, expires very soon, if not at once.

The following story has been told of a certain lawyer and his client: The latter one day received a long bill for legal services, in which everything was most minutely set down, even to a sheet of foolscap. When he came round to settle he stopped to enter the office, but stood in the doorway, and, holding one end of the bill, unrolled the voluminous document in the direction of his legal adviser, with the request that he would receipt it. Come in, said the lawyer, in the most cordial tone. "No, thank you," replied the client, "you'd charge me rent if I did."

NEWS ITEMS

Telegraphic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

CANADA.

Windsor spent $130 in cutting weeds this summer.

Rat Portage will have a new hospital and a nurses' home.

During August there were 176 deaths and 115 births in Winnipeg.

Rev. Prof. Elliott's eight-year-old daughter was fatally burned at Montreal on Saturday.

English directors of the Snowshoe Mines, at Grand Forks, B.C., will install another smelter.

Archibald Peffer, a Hamilton hotel keeper, took a dose of strychnine with fatal effect on Saturday.

Mrs Edward Yon of Montreal lost her life in a fire that destroyed the family dwelling on Saturday.

Provincial Treasurer Duhy at Quebec has a surplus of $24,492, after providing for all expenditure for the year.

Customs collections at Montreal last month were $1,138,266, as compared with $905,938 for August last year.

There are 23 members of the entrance class, Royal Military College, Kingston. Cadets this year number 96, last year 85.

The general freight agent of the Canada Atlantic Railway says that road has 2,000 cars to assist in handling the western grain.

A calf fell from a bridge in a runaway at St. Catharines, and lighted on a freight car en route to Buffalo, and was carried through to that city.

Rossland will have an ambulance to be called "Farmer Pat" in memory of the late Rev. Henry Irwin; also a stone drinking fountain. Each will cost $500.

A mother bear and three cubs strolled into Fort Francis, Rainy River district, Sunday, and were given the freedom of the town—until the nearest shotgun was found.

Mrs. Martin Wilson, Hamilton, is suing the Grand Trunk Railway Company for $3,000 damages, for injuries sustained while standing on a platform at Waterdown, which gave way.

The resolution of the British House of Commons, thanking the regular and colonial troops for their services in South Africa, has been received at Ottawa and will be published in The Gazette.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The English birth rate is declining.

The British shipbuilding trade is said to be very much depressed.

Conservative Parliamentary circles expect a general election in 1903, says the Manchester Guardian.

Welsh mining men advise the British Admiralty to store coal under water to retain its calorific quality.

The London Standard announces that a steel trust is in progress of formation among the English steel manufacturers.

The Prince of Wales' purchase of a property at Tersingham, the pretty village close to Sandringham, creates satisfaction in Norfolk.

London theatres have been notified that no further licenses would be granted unless they complied strictly with the fire-escape requirements.

A sturdy protest from Lady Florence Dixie against what she terms "the scandal of child labor in the United States," appears in the London Graphic.

The income tax returns for the year 1901 show that fifteen persons in Great Britain paid tax on incomes exceeding £50,000, their total incomes being assessed at £1,500,-000. The greatest number of payments was on incomes between £160 and £200.

UNITED STATES.

John Cornettia died at Paterson, N. J., of hydrophobia caused by a weasel's bite.

Charles M. Schwab has rented an entire flat in the Ansonia apartment house in New York, at a rent of $4,000 a year.

Prof. N. E. Donnell fell from a parachute into Long Island Sound, a distance of 200 feet, and is perhaps fatally injured.

While sitting in a hammock with his sweetheart, George Taylor, of Pitcher, N.Y., committed suicide by shooting. No reason is known.

A speed of one mile in a minute and twenty seconds is claimed by Mr. O. R. Flint's steam yacht in a test on the Hudson River on Saturday.

GENERAL.

Continuous rain in India is benefiting the crops.

It is estimated that already 9,000 Boer families have been settled on the farms in the Transvaal.

In the province of Helsingland, in Sweden, fifty new cases of leprosy have been detected during the past year.

In order of the Ameer compulsory military service is to be imposed upon one-eighth of the male population of Afghanistan.

It is reported that the Portuguese Government has substituted paste for the Crown jewels, and pledged them to the bank for money advanced.

It is semi-officially hooted in Paris that the French shore claims in Newfoundland might be exchanged for a slice of the British possession in the Niger regions of Africa.

It is stated on good authority that as a result of the Shah of Persia's recent visit to England, a rearrangement of Persian finances has been accomplished. It is further stated that English influence in Persia, on which Russia has lately encroached, will be restored.

DOCTOR J

By Sr. GEORGE RATHBO

Author of "Doctor Jack's Wife," "Captain Tom," Pauline of New York," "Miss Cap

Jack never had such a hard tussle with his features in his whole life—he manages to keep them straight, but it is a severe strain—the thought of the New York dude facing that mad old toro is inexpressibly comical, and he may laugh heartily at another time. At just now he does not want to hurt Larry's feelings.

"Again, there may be more grit to the square inch in this little body than most big men carry with them. He has not forgotten the scene in the hotel, where Larry knocked the big bully out who was trying to pick a quarrel with him.

"Besides Pedro, who else?" asks Jack, anxious to keep the other on the right track.

"There's the rascally old pasha—perhaps you know why he hates you so, for I don't."

"Yes, I'll tell you all about it later on. It concerns a brother of Avis Morton's."

"What! Aleck! The duke you say."

"Go on, please. You shall hear the story when your own is done."

This is an incentive to urge Larry on, and he goes into further detail.

"Besides, there is another in the deal—a man you have called a friend."

"Is his name Don Carlos?"

"That's it exactly. So you see there's a triumvirate plotting trouble. You must skip from this beastly city, doctor, and give 'em the slip."

Doctor Jack shows no sign of excitement—his manner is calm, and the hand that raises the glass without a tremour. The man who dared to conquer—all unprepared for the encounter as he was—the terror of the arena twelve hours before, after the pride of Madrid had been tossed out on the horns of the mad toro is not apt to show the white feather because a new kind of danger menaces. He will meet it with the same unflinching front he showed the raging bull, quick to take advantage of an adversary's mistake, and always ready.

He has another question to put, though somehow he seems to hesitate about it, as if the subject were far from pleasant.

"Tell me, Larry, was there any hint dropped about a fourth party—a female?"

"Yes, to be sure—I had forgotten. What's coming over this head of mine? There is a woman in the deal—he said she was beautiful, and would make you forget all about Avis. See here, now that I think of it, she must be that darling you were with when I met you in the old curiosity shop they call a museum."

"It is Mercedes," says Jack, sadly, for somehow the thought that this beautiful creature is connected with the plot against his life gives him pain—he does not understand why it should be so, but the facts are as plain as day.

What strange motive can Don Carlos and his niece have for their action? Surely it is not robbery, for in what manner would they profit by his death? There is some deeper, darker mystery back of it all, and he cannot hope to pick up any crumbs from Larry—still there is no harm in trying.

"The Turk did not take you into his all confidence, I presume, old fellow?" he queries.

"No, but he gave promise of doing so if I would consent to join them. You see, he talks broken English, and as I have not burnished up my Turkish tongue lately, we did not get on as well as we might." Larry says this with a peculiar smirk, for, as a linguist, he is a dead failure, knowing nothing but his mother tongue, and precious little of that, some of his acquaintances are fain to believe.

"I am bothered over one thing. Pedro has a cause for hating me—he is a Spaniard, and I am the man who supplanted him in the fickle affection of the public. As for the Turk, there is abundant reason why he should wish to see me sent, Mazeppa-like, over the plains of Tartary on the back of a wild horse, but for the life of me I can't understand why Don Carlos, whose life I have saved in the Pyrenees, and his lovely niece should conspire against me. Perhaps you can throw some light on the subject, my good friend."

But Larry shakes his head—he is unable to solve the mystery that puzzles Jack.

"It seems to me unreasonable that a man like this Spaniard should join in the hue and cry against you. He's of noble blood, and owes you much, because, as you say, you saved his life when bear-hunting. I have no clew that will open the mystery, but I am convinced there must be some deep secret back of it. Are you sure you have given him no cause for such undying hatred?"

It is Larry, who turns cross-questioner now, and somehow Jack does not think it odd. He answers in all frankness.

"Never—I am sure of it. We have been good friends ever since we met in Paris. I cannot remember having offended him by word or look."

"What was the nature of your meeting?" Larry is endeavouring to prode around much after the manner of a young surgeon searching for a ball which he hopes to hit by chance.

"Well, now that you speak of it, our meeting was a trifle singular. Let me briefly narrate it. I have spent many months in Paris, and am familiar with almost every part of the city, even beyond those places generally visited upon by the average tourist.

"One night I was returning to my quarters with a friend, who, by the way is a [illegible] which he p[illegible] on a secret [illegible] forgotten [illegible] and I saw [illegible] but to th[illegible] to decide [illegible] that den [illegible] the presen[illegible] not wheth[illegible] followers [illegible] of the [illegible] "Howe[illegible] Carlos—w[illegible] rather pe[illegible] had stuck [illegible] hour. I c[illegible] that a[illegible] this strang[illegible] "Pon[illegible] startling [illegible] makes, [illegible] Doctor J[illegible] monkey-[illegible] sees of [illegible] "Expla[illegible] he begs. [illegible] Larry [illegible] that he [illegible] heard, [illegible] to say [illegible] if hostil[illegible] to Doctor [illegible] "Thes[illegible] the trus[illegible] who ha[illegible] shated [illegible] time. [illegible] one of [illegible] any [illegible] be gro[illegible] ing th[illegible] fellow [illegible] Jack [illegible] begins [illegible] alizes t[illegible] hurled [illegible] dangr[illegible] black [illegible] passion [illegible] and w[illegible] sworn [illegible] ter a[illegible] tingly [illegible] politic[illegible] not w[illegible] "Sir [illegible] covered [illegible] sent [illegible] learn [illegible] he is [illegible] You. [illegible] the s[illegible] things [illegible] Hep[illegible] a wea[illegible] of so[illegible] friend [illegible] whole [illegible] Jack [illegible] the d[illegible] nedy, [illegible] came [illegible] case [illegible] nan [illegible] Ken[illegible] Jack [illegible] rem[illegible] sha[illegible] phy[illegible] bet[illegible] Jack [illegible] rem[illegible] ing [illegible] ing th[illegible] fellow [illegible] Jack [illegible] begins [illegible] alizes t[illegible] hurled [illegible] dangr[illegible] black [illegible] passion [illegible] and w[illegible] sworn [illegible] ter a[illegible] tingly [illegible] politic[illegible] not w[illegible] "Sir [illegible] covered [illegible] sent [illegible] learn [illegible] he is [illegible] You. [illegible] the s[illegible] things [illegible] Hep[illegible] a wea[illegible] of so[illegible] friend [illegible] whole [illegible] Jack [illegible] the d[illegible] nedy, [illegible] came [illegible] case [illegible] nan [illegible] Ken[illegible] Jack [illegible] rem[illegible] sha[illegible] phy[illegible] bet[illegible]

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