casion any serious loss if it is not a success, and we shall be glad to hear from any who may try it as to their success or failure.

### BEST UTENSILS.

For keeping cream in the dairy, you will find almost everything in tinware from common tin pans to the cream vats of the dairy supply houses. The cream vat as now made is the most objectionable utensil in the dairy. The perfection faucet, so-called, is made of iron and it is well nigh impossible to keep it so thoroughly clean that it will not impair the purity of the cream it holds where the churning is done twice a week. This faucet is a favorite lurking-place for destructive germs, and they get in their busy work, especially when the cream is warm; it should be abolished from the cream vat in the dairy and in the creamery also.

Cans suitable for holding cream in the dairy may be made 12½ inches in diameter and 14 inches deep, with one seam, and having perfect soldering. Such cans will hold 50 to 60 pounds cream and will make 20 to 25 pounds butter. They are convenient to empty into the churn or the cream carrier for the creamery and they can be washed and scalded to perfection.

### HORSE TALK.

Ground corn and oats with some wheat middlings and oil-meal is a good combination for slow, heavy work.

There should be about a peck of cut hay fed with the grain. A little long hay may be given at night for them to eat at will.

Overfeeding with hay is practised by most farmers. It is a waste of hay and exhausts the digestive system and results in staring coats and laboured breathing.

### AN AUSTRALIAN ARMY.

**Scheme For Organization of the Colony's Forces.**

A scheme proposed by Major-Gen. Sir Edward Hutton for the creation of an Australian Commonwealth Army has been recommended for adoption by the Australian Federal Executive Council. Gen. Hutton was sent out to Melbourne two years ago, intrusted with the mission to pave the way for a reorganization of the local forces, and his work has already borne fruit.

The plan comprises two distinct forces: One a mobile field force, fully equipped and trained for military operations in the field, the other a garrison force for the protection of the strategical points.

The mobile field force will consist entirely of militia, comprising six brigades of cavalry, three of infantry and the proper proportion of artillery. On the peace footing there will be 13,914 men and 60 guns; on the war footing, 27,753 men and 84 guns.

The garrison force will consist largely of volunteers, numbering in all 14,846 men and 26 guns.

The present permanent troops will be retained, and will form a nucleus of artillery garrisons for fixed defences and an instruction force for the volunteers and the militia. The former will be available for active field operations within the limits imposed by the defence bill now before Parliament, while the volunteers will be eligible for the local or State defence.

The superabundance of cavalry in the proposed organization is due to the great need of the British Army in that arm, and to the excellent service rendered by the Australian mounted infantry in South Africa. The eighteen regiments of light horse thus provided for will be a valuable addition to the British Army.

### THOUGHTS OF A CHILD.

**Mind of the Infant Rakes up Puzzlers For Grown-ups.**

The first conscious thoughts of most of us, perhaps, had something to do with the mystery of things. "Shall we all die?" a little boy asked the other day, and the answer, "Yes," paved the way for the very pertinent query, "Who will bury the last man?" The boy's memory was better than his understanding when he declared that the walls were built around Jerusalem to "keep in the milk and honey," and his case was more pardonable than that of the little girl who buried a note in the ground, saying, "Please, Mr. Satan, come—and fetch auntie."

The idea of beauty in children is strangely varied. A teacher at a Manchester school some years ago gave thirty children five minutes to think over the most beautiful thing they ever saw. Five chose the moon and the stars, two the sun, and one the setting sun. One of the five who chose the moon stipulated that he meant only the full moon. Two children chose flowers, two scenery, and two birds. Not one chose a human face. The snow, the rain, a butterfly, a tiger's skin, salt, silver and gold, a brooch, a pink silk, all had one vote each; and a little Jingo declared that the Union Jack was the most beautiful thing in the world.

"Until I met you, Matilda," he murmured, in a voice husky with emotion, "I believed that all women were deceitful, but when I look into your clear, beautiful eyes I behold there the very soul of candor and loyalty." "George," she exclaimed, with enthusiasm, "this is the happiest moment I have known since papa took me to the oculist!" "Oculist!" "Yes, dear; you never would have known that my left eye is a glass one." Then the moon went under a cloud, and George sat down and buried his face in the soft cushion.

The man of one idea is always in danger of being laughed at by people who have none.

# NEWS ITEMS.

## Telegraphic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

### CANADA.

The Government will probably fix Thanksgiving Day for October 15 this year.

If negotiations under way can be carried out an extensive trade in Canadian apples will be opened up with France.

The Civic Fire and Water Committee of Hamilton decided to charge 12 cents per 1,000 gallons in hotels, saloons and livery stables.

The present session of Parliament has lasted 172 days, which is equal to that of 1885, the longest Parliamentary session in Canadian history.

Edmund Brown, of Hamilton, wants a commission appointed to investigate the way Magistrate Jelp has been conducting the affairs of his office.

The contract with Colombier Bros. for the establishment of a steamship service between Bordeaux and Canada is reported to have been signed at Ottawa.

It is said that there is a likelihood of the Government appointing a permanent official to investigate accidents on railways in Canada. Such accidents this year are pronounced to be unprecedented in number.

Six men were working on a scaffold at the C.P.R. shops, at Hochelaga, when the tackle slipped and all were thrown forward, falling thirty feet. John Busbois is at the point of death and four others had to be removed to the hospital.

There is trouble in Hamilton over what shall be done with John Richards, a negro unfortunate, subject to epileptic fits. He was turned out of St. Peter's Home and the House of Providence and was taken back to jail. Sheriff Middleton and Inspector Chamberlain decided that he should not stay there and asked that he be taken into the House of Refuge, but the committee refused his admission.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

Hops are in a better condition in Kent than has been the case for some years.

Mr. Stephen Sanger, of Wyke, near Axminster, has killed 33 adders in the fields this year.

Welsh tinplate works, employing between 20,000 and 30,000 men, are shut down because of a wage dispute.

The late Lieutenant Daniel Godfrey, for forty years bandmaster of the Grenadier Guards, has left an estate valued at £6,189 gross, and £5,881 net.

Over 200 officers and men of the North Staffordshire Regiment and the Welsh Fusiliers visited the Isle of Man to undergo a week's special training in hill-climbing.

In a recent order as to the employment of military bands on Sundays, Lord Roberts says that the music should be of an elevating character and "as far as possible, sacred."

"The greatest possible offence before God and people," was the comment of Mr. Plowden at Marylebone Police Court, while fining some [illegible] each for using bad language in public.

### UNITED STATES.

Boyd G. Williams, aged 63, of Cassville, Wis., who was bitten by a rattlesnake two weeks ago, died from blood poisoning.

A little child of John Boute, of Creston, Iowa, swallowed peas whole. The peas sprouted and were growing in her stomach, and killed her.

Wm. Cox, of Clive, Iowa, have posted notices warning the colored people to leave, and threatening all white men who employ colored help.

Colonel James Longstreet is in Chicago to have a bullet fired by a Union soldier during the civil war extracted. He thinks he has several bullets in him.

The third trial of former Secretary of State Powers for complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel of Kentucky resulted in the sentence of death.

Declining $600 a year as pastor of a small country parish to $5,000 a season as a baseball player with a big eastern club, Rev. Charles H. Marsh has just accepted the pastorate of the Baptist Church of Iowa Falls, Iowa.

Victor Marie Deransbourg, a coloured woman, aged 114 years, is dead at New Orleans. She has given birth to 22 children, of which number nine survive, the eldest being 69 years old, and the youngest 47.

Judge Carroll L. Wood, of the Arkansas Supreme Court, who is opposing Governor Davis as a candidate, knocked the Governor off the stage where they were speaking, and then was arrested for the assault.

News of the death of Mr. Lowber Smith, which occurred in Cape Town, South Africa, has been received at New Brunswick, N. J. He was an American; enlisted in the English army in 1902, and later became a sergeant in the Cape Mounted Police in South Africa.

Passing the dead body of her week old baby in white, with a blue ribbon about the waist, and placing a picture of the infant Jesus in his right hand, a young mother used a paper box as a coffin and placed it under a rosebush in the Catholic cemetery at Jersey City. She was too poor to buy a coffin.

### GENERAL.

Paris reports assert that 15,000 Turkish troops were killed in the suppression of the Albanian uprising.

General Buller told the War Commission that if the Boers in Natal had reached the sea they were to have been aided by a European power.

The Government of New South Wales will call for tenders, from home and foreign manufacturers alike, for 100 railroad locomotives.

### ARMED LUNATIC.

**Man With Revolver Wanted to See President Roosevelt.**

A despatch from Oyster Bay, N.Y., says: A man giving his name as Frank Weilbronner was arrested at Sagamore Hill late on Tuesday night, while making a persistent demand to see President Roosevelt. The man was armed with a revolver fully loaded. He was taken to the village, and placed in the town prison. Shortly after 10 O'clock on Tuesday night Weilbronner said he had a personal engagement with the President, and desired to see him. The man insisted, but the officer turned him away. Soon after Weilbronner returned, and again insisted that he be allowed to see the President, if only for a minute.

Just before 11 o'clock the man returned a third time. The officer's response was to take the man from his buggy and put him in the stables, where he was placed under the guard of two stablemen. A revolver was found in the buggy. Later Weilbronner was brought to the village and locked up. While Weilbronner talked rationally to the officers, it seems evident from his conversation that he is demented, and is regarded by those who had seen him to be a dangerous lunatic.

### A DEAF MUTE TRAGEDY.

**Man and Wife Quarreled in Writing and He Shot Her.**

A despatch from Chicago says: William Sipes, a deaf mute, had a quarrel in written conversation with his wife on Tuesday night, and at its climax shot her five times, inflicting wounds from which she probably will die. When the police arrived Sipes attempted to escape, and while climbing on the roof of his house, was dragged back by detectives. He pointed his revolver in their faces and pulled the trigger, but all the bullets had been discharged at his wife. In the house the police found roughly written notes which had made up the conversation of the deaf man and his wife and which apparently had led to the attempted murder.

### AID TO SUFFERERS.

**Britain Will Loan $250,000 to Jamaica Planters.**

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: Colonial Secretary Chamberlain on Wednesday cabled an authorization to the local Colonial Bank to advance £250,000 to the planters whose plantations were practically destroyed by the recent storms. The planters had asked for a loan of about £200,000. The Imperial Secretary for the Colonies refused to grant this amount. The £250,000 loan now authorized is inadequate, but the planters hope that the Home Government will make an additional advance later on. Trade is almost at a standstill, owing to the destruction of the plantations and the scarcity of money.

### PROSPEROUS TEMISKAMING.

**Crown Lands Agent Reports Everything Booming.**

A despatch from Toronto says: John Armstrong, Crown Lands agent at New Liskeard, was a visitor at the Parliament Buildings on Tuesday. Work on the Temiskaming Railway, he says, is being pushed ahead rapidly, and the grading parties are now near New Liskeard. The prosperity of the whole country, Mr. Armstrong added, is marvelous; crops are good, settlers are pouring in, and everything is rosy.

### THE ELECTRIC DANGER.

**Ottawa May Engage an Expert to Examine Wires.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: In view of the many fatal accidents which have occurred recently in Ottawa in connection with electric lighting, a proposal is made that the Finance Committee be instructed to engage an expert to examine into the system adopted by the different companies, and in the event of his finding any defects or lack of proper safeguards or precautions, to suggest such means as he may consider necessary to obviate the danger.

### EXHIBITS AFLOAT.

**Will Introduce British Manufactures in Colonies.**

A despatch from London says: It is proposed to organize a floating industrial exhibition of British Manufacturers, to tour the Empire. The movement has the support of prominent shipping and manufacturing firms. It will cover all classes of manufactured articles which Great Britain supplies or can supply to the colonies, farming machinery being included. The exhibits would be on voyage for six months.

### MORE FIELD GUNS.

**Appropriation to be Included in Supplementaries.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is stated that the supplementary estimates will contain an appropriation for the purchase of more field guns, which it is admitted are badly needed by the militia.

### ASCENDED MOUNT SORATA.

**Highest Peak of the Andes Climbed by a Woman.**

A despatch from Albuquerque, New Mexico, says: Miss Annie Peck, of New York, who has achieved fame as a mountain climber, accompanied by Mr. W. G. Tight, president of the University of New Mexico, and two Swiss guides, has successfully ascended Mount Sorata, in Bolivia, the highest peak in the Andes. This is the first time the summit has been scaled.

### A NEW KLONDIKE.

**Rich Strike of Gold on Eight Mile Creek, B. C.**

A Nelson, B.C., despatch says:—A rich strike of gold about three miles from Trout Lake has almost depopulated that town. The prospector who made the strike came in on Sunday night for supplies and exhibited a teaspoonful of gold dust which he had panned from a shovelful of decomposed ore. He also stated that the ledge of decomposed rock was several feet wide. Although it was dusk when he came the excitement engendered by the find was so intense that many parties had started out for the new strike by midnight. One of the first to go was Mrs. Jowerr, a woman prospector, who, riding a cayuse, went bravely up the steep and rocky trail carrying a lantern to pick out the trail.

The find was on Eight Mile Creek, and is reached by an old trail leading to a mine further up the mountain. By Monday morning the trail was black with people, among whom were women and children all eager to see the place where the gold could be taken out so freely.

The condition of gold makes it appear that there will be gold in large quantities or some rich placer diggings along the Eight Mile Creek, and prospectors both young and old are now hard at work panning the creek bottom. Eight Mile Creek runs into Trout Lake about three miles south of the town of that name, and is a little over twenty miles north of Poplar Creek. At Gerrard, at the foot of the lake, there have also been some rich strikes of ore made this week.

From the Rambler-Cariboo mine at McLuigan comes word that the richest find of ore that has been struck on the property has been uncovered almost simultaneously in two places, one at the bottom of the seven-foot level tunnel, and the other on the surface about one thousand feet distant in a line. The new find consists of solid ore running 193 ounces of silver and 70 per cent. lead to the ton. On the surface strike two men in two days have taken out five tons of the ore.

### TWENTY-NINE KILLED.

**Disastrous Explosions on the Austrian Steamer.**

A Constantinople despatch says:—Three explosions occurred on Wednesday on the Austrian steamer Vaskapu, soon after leaving the Bulgarian port of Burgas en route for Constantinople, by which twenty-nine persons perished. The steamer caught fire, and had to be beached at Missurca, eighteen miles north of Burgas. A telegram conveying this news was received by the agent here of the Hungarian Levant Line, to which the Vaskapu belongs. The captain and officers of the steamer and six of her crew were among the dead. The Vaskapu sailed from Varna, Bulgaria, and after calling at Burgas was steaming through the Black Sea to Constantinople, when the explosions took place on board. The steamer was of 1,076 tons, 260 feet beam and a depth of 16.9 feet.

### RELAXED REGULATIONS.

**Scarcity of Teachers Reported by the Department.**

A Toronto despatch says:—The Ontario Education Department reports a scarcity of teachers in some parts of the province, and owing to additions to the Normal School capacity have more accommodation than needed for the number of teachers in training. It has been decided to admit to the Normal schools a limited number of students who have junior leaving certificates, but have not had the year of practical experience in teaching which the regulations require. These on passing will be granted an interim certificate which will be made permanent on successfully teaching for one year.

### CAN DISCOVER NO CAUSE.

**For Height of Lake Level—May go Still Higher.**

A Toronto despatch says:—According to information received at the City Engineer's Department the lake level is a foot higher than at this time last year, and 21 inches higher than it was seven years ago. Engineers have not been able to discover the reason for this. The lake level seems to rise gradually during every seven years, and having reached its maximum height, declines. It was asserted however, that the water would rise still higher.

### LIGHTING SAGUENAY.

**Department Will Erect a Lighthouse at Pointe Noire.**

A Quebec despatch says:—The Federal Government has decided to light the River Saguenay, traversed by the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company passenger boats. Mr. Gregory, the Quebec agent of the Marine and Fisheries Department, has left for Tadousac with a number of workmen to erect a lighthouse at Pointe Noire, near the scene where the steamer Carolina went on the rocks.

### OFF FOR JAPAN.

**Lady Minto and Daughters Start on Two Months' Trip.**

An Ottawa despatch says:—The Countess of Minto, accompanied by her two eldest daughters, Ladies Eileen and Ruby Elliott, and Captain Bell, A.D.C., left on the Imperial Limited on Wednesday afternoon for Vancouver, en route to Japan on a two months' visit. At Tokio they will be the guests of Sir Claude Macdonald, the British Ambassador. The Governor-General, Sir Wm. Mulock, Lady Laurier, and a large number of citizens of Ottawa, were at the station to say good-bye, and they gave her Excellency a rousing cheer as the train pulled out of the station.

# FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

## NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

**What Is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.**

Lord Dalmeny, the older son of the Earl of Rosebery, is resigning his commission in the Grenadier Guards.

The University of Edinburgh has conferred the honorary degree of LL.D. on the Hon. Sir Andrew Fraser, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; Mr. Simon Somerville Laurie, lately Professor of the Theory, History and Practice of Education in the University of Edinburgh; the Hon. Sir Henry Normand MacLaurin, Chancellor of the University of Sydney, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Rampin, High Court, Calcutta.

An important extension of the Victoria Hospital for Consumption at Craigleith, Edinburgh, was opened the other week by Lord Rosebery. The hospital three years ago had only eighteen beds, and these were "spoken for" nine months in advance. Now there were sixty available, all but a very few absolutely free to patients. The open-air cure of consumption has been practised here for seven years, this being the first hospital in Scotland to attempt this mode of curing phthisis.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has been congratulated all round in the papers on the excellence of his French at the dinner in the House of Commons recently to the French Deputies visiting London. Neither Mr. Balfour nor Mr. Chamberlain could speak to the Frenchmen in their own language, but the member for the Stirling Burghs not only did this, but made gentle fun of the Prime Minister and the Colonial Secretary, to the great amusement of the Deputies from over the Channel.

The Technical Education Committee of Fife County Council takes advantage of the long holidays which school teachers enjoy to gather them into classes and impart knowledge to them, which they in turn may communicate to the children under their charge. In St. Andrews this year art classes for teachers were held, while in the Riding School at Cupar a teachers' vacation class for military drill and physical exercises has been opened. This class has been held during the past three years, and has proved very successful. This year 36 teachers came forward.

Rather an unusual case of fire occurred in Edinburgh at midnight on July 25. A resident in the neighborhood of Coltbridge avenue observed the reflection of a fire which appeared to be burning in a house on the opposite side of the railway bridge at that point. The alarm was given, and it was found on the arrival of the fire brigade that a number of railway sleepers, which formed a sort of retaining wall at the embankment, had become ignited. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done. The fire is believed to have been caused by a spark from an engine.

An important addition which Mr. Geo. A. Macmillan, the chief of the Clan Macmillan, has made to the Clan Library is a volume dealing with a number of Arran families that emigrated to Quebec in 1829. The volume is entitled, "Annals of Megantic County, Quebec," and the families spoken of therein—some of them being of the same stock as the chief—left their native island at the bidding of their landlord, the Duke of Hamilton, and on the inducement of free grants of land in Canada. The story of the trials and triumphs of those early pioneers is an exceedingly interesting one, and well illustrates the importance of collecting family records.

A worthy matron not a mile from Newburgh Cross, who is pretty much in the position of that classic "old lady that lived in a shoe," because, like that lady, she has a bountiful crop of olive branches, lost one on an evening a week or two ago. Poor lady! She was so put out she scarcely knew what to do. Search was at once instituted; darkness set in; no word of the truant. Neighbors with lanterns and sympathetic hearts joined in the search. No use. No trace could be found. Wearied and footsore and nigh broken-hearted, the searchers called for rest. Next morning the little chubby one turned up, smiling, all unconscious of the hubbub his disappearance had caused. He had been asleep below the bed instead of upon it; but his sleep had been the deep, dreamless one of a restless, healthy boy.

### DIED IN PENITENTIARY.

**Sudden End of a Montreal Wife-Murderer.**

A Kingston despatch says:—Avilla Bourassa, of Montreal, who killed his wife a year ago, and over whose trial there was intense interest, died on Tuesday in the Kingston Penitentiary, to which he was sentenced to life imprisonment. His illness was hardly of a day's duration. He was in the insane ward for a time.

### CANADIAN APPLES.

**Contracts For Over Two Million Bushels.**

A despatch from London says: Contracts have already been made for the shipment of over two million bushels of Canadian apples. Experts say Canadian pippins, Ribstons, and Baldwins equal the English fruit of the same names.

### CONFESSED TO TREASON.

**German Soldiers Admit They Stole Bombs.**

A despatch from Berlin says: The sergeant and six privates who were recently arrested for treason at Metz, have confessed that they stole two bombs, with the new secret fuses attached, for an agent of France.

# ROWTON HOUSE VISITE

## MY FELLOW-GUESTS IN THE "POOR MAN'S PALACE."

**Men of Varied and Interesting Careers Are Among the Guests.**

Much has been written of the Rowton Houses—those "palaces of the poor" which Lord Rowton's philanthropy has scattered over the Metropolis from Whitechapel to Hammersmith; but little has been said of the strange and interesting characters who, for the "open sesame" of a modest sixpence, find a temporary refuge within their hospitable walls, says a writer in London Tit-Bits.

Not many months ago circumstances conspired to make me one of Lord Rowton's guests for a few weeks, and how thankful I was that instead of the squalor and foul associations of the fourpenny "doss-house," the doors of such a comfortable caravanserai were open to me for only 2d. more—a place where one could enjoy the luxuries of cheap but well-cooked food, a spotlessly clean little cubicle all to myself, the use of the library, reading, and recreation-room; and a choice of really excellent society.

I made my debut as a guest on a dreary November morning; and after exchanging 6d. for a ticket at the turnstile, made my way to the dining-room and purchased a good breakfast for 4d at the bar. This threw me into excellent company from the very beginning; for I chanced to take my seat at a long deal table next to an old gentleman who was discussing a bloater and sipping his tea in the intervals of reading the half-penny morning paper.

There is no room for frigidity in a Rowton House, and under the expansive influence of his bloater my grey-bearded friend waxed communicative "delighted as he was kind enough to say" to meet a kindred soul." I was amazed to find that he was a man of considerable scholarship, and little by little I picked up the story of his life—but this was not for many days.

If I could mention his name, which I suppose I must not, some of my readers would recognize in it that of one of the most learned scholars of a quarter of a century ago, a man whose books are used as classics in our public schools, and who was himself one of our ablest headmasters; what was the cause of his lapse from this honorable position he did not tell me, nor did I care to inquire—but how far he had fallen may be told from the fact that at the time I met him he was earning a few shillings a week by addressing envelopes, while his previous occupation was that of hawking stationery from door to door.

He had been a Rowtonian for some months, and did me good service by introducing me to several of his friends among the guests—men cleverer or more interesting than men I have never met—men of culture, one and all, and yet content to cook a rasher or bloater and sit side by side with a young artisan, a broken-down soldier or circus rider.

One fellow-guest, who proved a most interesting companion, was the son of a north-country squire who had been sent down from Oxford for playing practical jokes on the dons and who had led the most

VARIED AND EVENTFUL LIFE

ever since. He had worked before the mast, in Californian mines, in Canadian lumber-camps, and on cattle ranches; had fought and been wounded in South Africa, had spent evenings nights on the Embankment and had just got into the clerkship at £1 a week.

Of literary men there were two—men who had edited papers, written once-popular books, but had fallen out of the ranks from cause or another, and were glad to pick up a few stray shillings by-ways of journalism. One of the cleverest of them all, who had done brilliant work as a war-correspondent, died in poverty a short time ago.

Then there were broken-down players of both branches—the soldier who had been struck on the stage and who was actually acting again to a man who had been article-ed to him; and a barrister who had at one time been in the running with such men as Lockwood, Murphy, Kemp, and who might well have had a seat in the Appeal Court to-day.

The curious thing was that none of these men wasted regrets over the past, but would chat away over long and very different days with as much gusto as if they had been the successes instead of the failures of life.

Fortune has smiled on me since these days I write of; but the few weeks I spent as Lord Rowton's guest were far from being the least pleasant and interesting in my chequered life.

### WILL MARRY A DUKE

**American Girl to Marry Duke of Roxburgh.**

A London despatch says:—The engagement is announced of Miss May Goelet to the Duke of Roxburgh. The Duke of Roxburgh is now the guest of Mrs. Ogden Goelet, mother of Miss May Goelet, at Newport, R.I. He accompanied the Prince of Wales during his tour in Canada.

### WEST AFRICAN COTTON

**Wonderful Development of the Industry.**

A despatch from Lagos, British West Africa to London, reports that there has been a wonderful development of the cotton-growing industry in the interior. It has been found necessary to put on extra trains in order to bring the large output to the coast.

# THE MARKETS

## Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, Sept. 8.—Wheat—The market is quiet, with feeling firmer. No. 2 white and red winter, new, offered at 75c low freights. Spring wheat, 73c for No. 2 east, and goose for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is nominally firm. No. 1 hard is offered at 99c. No. 1 Northern at [illegible] and No. 2 Northern at 95c afloat. The quotations grinding in transit are: No. 1 hard, $1.05; No. 1 Northern, $1.04; and No. 2 Northern, $1.01.

Oats—The market is steady, with good demand. Sales of new No. 3 at 30c low freights to New York. Old No. 2 quoted at 30c low freights to New York. Old No. 3 quoted at 30c high freights, and No. 3 at 31c east.

Barley—The market is quiet and easier. No. 3 American yellow quoted at 60c on track, Toronto. Canadian corn nominal.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents offered, at $3 to $3.02, middle freights, in buyers' sacks, for export. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at $3.35 to $3.50 in bbls. Manitoba flours firm. First patents, $4.45 to $4.55; No. 2 patents, $4.15 to $4.25, and strong bakers' $4 to $4.15 on track Toronto.

Millfeed—Bran steady at $16, and shorts at $18 here. At outside points bran is quoted at $12.50 to $13, and shorts at $17.50 to $18. Manitoba bran in sacks $17, and shorts at $19 here.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—The offerings of fall fruit are large, and prices steady. Choice Spies, 65 to 75c per bbl.

Onions—Trade continues dull, with prices unchanged. Prime whites are offered at $1.75 a bushel.

Hay—The market is steady at 7 cents for baled, and $1 to $1.50 for bulk.

Hay—The market is quiet, with demand fairly good. No. 1 new will sell at $9 on track, Toronto.

Straw—The market is quiet at $5.25 to $5.50 per ton for car lots on track.

Potatoes—Trade dull, with prices nominal at $17 to $20.

Potatoes—The offerings are fair, and prices are steady. Car lots are offered at 40c per bush, and small lots at 50 to 55c per bush.

Poultry—The market is steady. Chickens, 60 to 75c per pair. Ducks 75 to 90c per pair. Turkeys, 12 to 13c per lb.

### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 8.—The local markets were fairly active. Some of the millers have raised their quotations for Manitoba flour 15 cents on high patents are now quoted at $4.50 to $4.60. Locally oats are stronger, selling at 35½c afloat for export, September delivery. Cheese has made another jump, and 11c was asked, though not often paid, for finest Western coloured. White cheese have gone up to 10½c, and at 10¾c, is asked for them by some dealers. This closing together of the different grades of cheese seems to indicate a genuine shortness of supply, as compared with the end, though much of the actual buying is probably speculation for better prices. Some recession in prices is not improbable if the large make continues later into the autumn than dealers expect, but it is not likely that the price will go down much. The Liverpool spot quotation is up to 52s per cwt. for colored. Butter is firm but unchanged as to price. Grain—Peas, 67c high freights; 72c afloat here; 53c east, 53½c afloat here; buckwheat, 48 to 49c; oats, old, No. 2, 37c in store here; new 35½c afloat September delivery; flaxseed, $1.15 on track here; feed barley, 50c; No. 3 barley, 52½c; corn, 69c for No. 2 yellow American. Flour—Manitoba patents, $4.50 to $4.60; seconds, $4.20 to $4.30; strong bakers', $3.75 to $3.95; Ontario straight rollers, $3.60 to $3.70, in bags, $3.75 to $1.85; patents, $3.75 to $4; extras, $1.55 to $1.60. Feed—Manitoba bran, $17; shorts, $19, bags included; Ontario bran in bulk, $16 to $16.50; shorts in bulk $19 to $20; beans, choice, primes, $1.60. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short pork, $19 to $21; light short, $19; compound lard, 9½ to 10c; pure lard, 10½ to 11½c; hams, 13½ to 14½c; bacon, 14 to 16c; live hogs, $6.75 to $6.50; fresh killed abattoir hogs, $8; American clear backs, $28.75; clear shoulder pork, $18.50. Eggs—Candled, selected, 17 to 17½c; No. 1, 15c; straight, receipts, 14c; No. 2, 12c. Cheese—Ontario, 10¾ to 11c; townships, 10¾c. Quebec, 10¾c. Butter—Townships creamery, 19 to 20c; Quebec 19½c. Western, 15½c. Honey—White clover, sections, 11 to 12c per section; in tins, 8c.

### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Sept. 8.—Flour—High-grade cars; first patents, $4.50 to $4.60; second patents, $4.40 to $4.50; first clears, $3.50 to $3.60; second clears, $2.65 to $2.75. Bran in bulk, $12.30 to $12.70.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 8.—Wheat closed:—Cash, 83c; Sept., 83c; Dec., 78½c; May, 89½c.

Buffalo, N.Y., Sept. 8.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring, No. 2 white and winter, unsettled; No. 2 red, in store, held at 85½c. Corn—Firm. No. 2 yellow, 59½c; No. 2 corn, 57½ to 58c. Oats—Strong. No. 2 white, 37½c; No. 2 mixed, 36c. Barley—No. 2 in store, 56c. Rye—No. 1 Wisconsin, 56½c c.i.f. Canal freights—Steady.

It is forty-five years since Highland sports were held in St. Andrews, and an effort is to be made to revive the gathering this year. Hogmanay Market is the time suggested.