TOGO'S REPORT OF NAVAL FIGHT

Official Report of the Battle of Sea of Japan.

GREAT SEA FIGHT.

...ing is Admiral Togo's official ...rt of the Battle of the Sea ...ea for action was given at ... We headed south-west for ...time, as if taking a course ...opposite to that of the enemy. At 2.05, we turned ...ossing front, and pressed ...ly against the enemy's head. ...ored cruiser squadron closely ...ed our course, while the divi... of Admirals Dewa and Uriu, ...ser squadron, and the divi... commanded by the younger ... followed a course previously ... and proceeded southward to the enemy's rear.

...enemy opened fire at 2.08 p. ...We did not reply until we had ...ght our ships within 6,000 ... Then we concentrated our ... on the two leading ships. The ... found himself pressed more ... the southeast, and both his ... veered gradually to the east... assuming an irregular vertical ...ation. In this position, the ... continued a course parallel ... The Russian battleship Osl... caught fire and left the line, ...mitting our cruisers appeared in the enemy's rear.

INCREASED IN EFFECTIVENESS.

As we neared, our fire increased in ...effectiveness. The Kniaz Souvaroff and the Alexander III. burned fiercely. The enemy's line became confused, and smoke concealed them. Therefore, we suspended fire. The result of the battle was decided at 2.15 p.m. The Oslabia sank at 3 p.m. We pressed the enemy southward, firing when any of their ships were visible. By 3 o'clock we had already appeared in front of the enemy's line of advance, our course being about south-west.

Suddenly the enemy headed north, evidently planning to escape in that ...direction around our rear. Our main ...squadron turned 16 points to port, ...reversing its order, and steering ...northeast. Our armored cruisers also ...changed front, following the same ...course, and pressing the enemy ...northward. The enemy then changed ...to the east, and we promptly turned ...16 points to starboard, our armored ...cruisers following suit. By 4.10 ...o'clock the enemy seemed to be headed south. Later we lost sight of ...him in the smoke and mist.

"By 1.30 o'clock our main squadron was again steaming northward in search of the main body of the enemy. Our armored cruisers moved ...southwest against the enemy's cruisers. Our main squadron sank the ...rear, and found five of the enemy's ships running northeast. We pursued and caught them and opened ...fire. The enemy changed his course ...westward and then north-westward. One of the enemy's battleships was ...disabled and another was sunk. Our ...armored cruisers, pursuing the enemy southward, observed the Alexander III. approach the Admiral Nakhimoff and overturn and sink her.

"At twilight our destroyers and torpedo boats gradually closed in ...on the north, east and south. ...Then they placed our main ...squadron between their hordes of ...torpedoes.

SURRENDER REFUSED.

"I ordered all my ships to assemble ...Ullen island next morning."

Admiral Togo then describes the ...sinking of Admirals Dewa and Uriu ...and the Russian rear on May 27.

...Describing the events of Sunday, ...Admiral Togo declares that his battleships, Kamimura's cruisers, Urin's ...division, and the younger Togo's ...division completely enveloped Admiral Nebogatoff's ships, rendering resistance useless. The Japanese Commander-in-Chief approved of the surrender, and allowed Admiral Nebogatoff and his officers to retain their swords.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

A despatch from Washington says: Social announcement is made that Washington has been selected for the location of the peace conference. The announcement came in the form of an official statement issued by Secretary Loeb by direction of the President. The statement follows:—"While the two Governments were unable to agree upon either Chefoo or Paris, the President suggested The Hague, but both Governments have now requested that Washington be chosen as the place of meeting, and the President has accordingly formally notified both Governments that Washington will be selected."

AN ARMISTICE.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says that the Russian plenipotentiaries to the Peace Conference probably will be Professor de Martens, of the University of St. Petersburg, the distinguished jurist, and M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador to France. According to the correspondent, arrangements for an armistice will only be made when the plenipotentiaries meet. Diplomats consider that the chances of peace are distinctly strengthened. The correspondent adds that he is officially assured that the decision to discuss peace will not be affected by anything the generals in Manchuria do or say.

JAPAN'S TERMS.

A despatch from Vienna says: The opinion prevailing here is that the peace negotiations between Russia and Japan will eventually prove successful. This is based primarily on the belief that Japan will meet Russia more than half way, making unexpectedly reasonable demands. Certain intimations have been received here that Japan's terms are substantially as follows:—

First, the recognition of the Japanese protectorate over Corea.

Second, the return of Manchuria to China.

Third, international control of the Eastern Chinese railroad.

Fourth, regarding Port Arthur, the strategical value of this fortress has been overestimated and is said that its ultimate disposal will not give rise to any controversy.

Fifth—It is not thought that Japan will demand the demolition of the fortifications at Vladivostock.

Sixth—The surrender of the Island of Saghalien will not be demanded by Japan, principally because Japan has not yet carried the war into Russia territory.

Seventh—An understanding regarding an indemnity is not impossible, because it is declared Japan will content herself with demanding the cost of the war.

The Japanese Minister here in an interview said that if Russia honestly desired peace she could have it.

LINEVITCH SURROUNDED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Gazette published on Wednesday an interview with the secretary of the Chinese Legation here, who is represented as saying that Russia must make peace immediately, as he is able to affirm that Gen. Linevitch is surrounded.

IN A HELPLESS CONDITION.

A despatch to the London Daily Mail from Seoul, Corea, says that the movements of the Japanese armies against Gen. Linevitch are progressing rapidly. The next few days should see the opening of what will probably prove the decisive action of the campaign. Gen. Linevitch is in an almost helpless position. His force is much inferior to that of the Japanese. The Russians are shaken by their repeated reverses and the catastrophe in the Sea of Japan caused consternation among them.

RAINY SEASON STARTS.

The Mukden correspondent of the London Telegraph says the rainy season has started in Manchuria. There is a continuous downpour except for a few hours at night. The roads are knee deep in mud. Nevertheless military operations will not be interfered with. Glad tidings are expected in a few days.

ORDERING AMMUNITION.

A despatch from Berlin says: Russia has ordered 200,000,000 cartridges of the Ludwig Loewe arms factory, Berlin, and intends to give the same firm a large order for rifles.

KING'S NIECE WEDS.

Marriage of Prince Adolphus to Princess Margaret.

A Windsor, Eng., despatch says: Windsor, the scene of many historic events, particularly during the reign of the late Queen Victoria, was in holiday attire on Thursday for the wedding of Princess Margaret of Connaught, eldest daughter of the Duke of Connaught to Prince Gustavus Adolphus, eldest son of Crown Prince Gustavus of Sweden. St. George's Chapel was a blaze of uniforms and decorations, and ladies in full court dress with coronets and tiaras and wearing many jewels.

Shortly after the guests were seated the bridegroom made his appearance accompanied by his supporters, Prince Eugene and William of Sweden, with the gentlemen in attendance. The bridegroom was followed by the royal party including King Edward, Queen Alexandra, and other royalties. The bridal party passed up the aisle preceded by the choir to the chancel, where a quarter of a century ago the bride's mother and father went through the same ceremony. The Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the Bishop of Oxford and others, read the simple service of the Church of England. After the ceremony the members of the royal families returned to the castle, where luncheon was served.

The wedding cake which formed the centre piece of the table was five feet in height.

HOMES WANTED FOR BABIES.

A home without a baby is usually a cheerless place, and those who agree with this idea cannot do better than write J. J. Kelso, who has charge of the Ontario Child Saving work, to send along a little bit of humanity in need of mother love and care. During the past twelve years over two thousand of these neglected little ones have been adopted by good people in various parts of the Province.

APPRECIATED HIS OWN WORTH.

Little adopted boys are usually instructed that they should be very grateful for their nice home, etc. Mr. J. J. Kelso tells of a little fellow who turned the tables on his benefactor by remarking as he brought up a scuttle of coal from the cellar: "Auntie, I think it is you who ought to thank the Lord for sending me here."

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

MARKETS OF WORLD.

Toronto, June 20.—Wheat—No. 2 white and red are quoted at 97 to 98c outside. No. 2 goose is purely nominal. Manitoba wheat is easier; No. 1 Northern quoted at $1.05 at Georgian Bay ports; No. 2 Northern at $1.02, and No. 3 Northern at 92c.

Oats—No. 2 white are quoted at 43c west, and at 44c east. Cars on track here, 46c.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 46 to 47c middle freights; No. 2 extra at 44 to 45c; No. 3 at 43c middle freights.

Peas—No. 2 quoted outside at 71c, and milling at 72c.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 62c and No. 3 yellow, 61 to 61½c, lake and rail, Toronto.

Rye—The market is dull, with prices nominal at 61 to 63c outside for No. 2.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal at 60 to 62c outside.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at $4.40 to $4.45 in buyers' sacks, east or west; straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade, in bbls., $4.75 to $4.85. Manitoba flours are steady. No. 1 patents, $5.40 to $5.50; No. 2 patents, $5.15 to $5.20; strong bakers', $5 to $5.10 on track, Toronto.

Millfeed—At outside points bran is quoted at $13.50 to $14 and shorts at $17.50. Manitoba bran in sacks, $17, and shorts at $19.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, $2.50 per bbl cooking apples, $1 to $1.50 per bbl.

Beans—Primes sell in small lots at $1.60 to $1.65, and hand-picked at $1.70 to $1.75 per bushel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 32 to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—Prices firm at 7½ to 8c per lb. Comb honey, $1.75 to $2 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at $8 on track, here and No. 2 at $6.50 to $7.

Straw—Car lots quoted at $6 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios are quoted at 60 to 70c per bag on track, according to quality, and jobbing lots are 75c for the best stock.

Poultry—Chickens, 12 to 13c per lb.; turkeys, dry picked, 14 to 15c; do. scalded, 12c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are jobbing at 15½ to 16c and large dairy rolls, 14 to 15c; medium grades, 13 to 14c; tubs, 14 to 15c, the latter for choice. Creamery prints sell at 19 to 20c; and solids at 18c.

Eggs—Good qualities sell at 15½c 17c per dozen in case lots, and splits at 14 to 14½c.

Cheese—New cheese are quoted at 9½ to 10c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, sells at 10 to 10½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, $15 to $15.50; short cut, $19.50 to $20.

Cured meats—Hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½c; do. heavy, 12½c; rolls, 10 to 10½c; shoulders, 9½c; backs, 14½ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 12½ to 13c.

Lard—Pierces, 9½c; tubs, 9½ to 10c; pails, 10 to 10½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 20.—Grain—Sales of No. 2 oats were reported all the way from 47½ to 48c, quite a few cars having been sold at the latter figure, according to all accounts. Others were quoted at 47½c, but the general sentiment appeared to be in favor of 48c; sales of No. 3 oats were made in the regular way at 47c store, and the range was given from 46 to 47c. Manitoba Spring wheat patents, $5.60 to $5.80; strong bakers', $5.30 to $5.40; Winter wheat patents, $5.60 to $5.70; and straight rollers, $5.25 to $5.45 in wood; in bags, $2.55 to $2.65. Rolled oats—$2.22½ per bag. Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, at $18 to $18.50; shorts $19 to $20; Manitoba bran, in bags, $18 to $19; shorts, $20 to $21. Beans—Choice primes, $1.70 to $1.75 per bushel; $1.50 to $1.60 in car lots. Honey—White clover, in combs, 12½ to 13½c per section, in 1-lb. sections; extract, in 10-lb. tins, 7 to 7½c; in 60-lb. tins, 6 to 6½c; buckwheat, 6 to 6½c. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $16.50 to $17.50; light short cut, $16.50 to $17; American cut clear fat backs, $20; compound lard, 6½ to 7c; Canadian lard, 6½ to 7½c; Canadian lard, 6½ to 7½c; kettle rendered, 8½ to 9½c; hams, 12 to 14c; bacon, 12 to 14c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, $9.50 to $9.75; mixed, $6.50 to $6.75; select, $7 to $7.25. Eggs—Straight stock, 16 to 16½c; selects, 17c; No. 1, 15½c. Butter—Choice creamery, 19 to 19½c; under grades, 18½ to 19c; dairy, 16 to 16½c; rolls, 15½ to 16½c. Cheese—Ontario, 9½c; Quebec, 9½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, June 20.—Wheat—July, $1.07; September, 82½ to 82½c; No. 1 hard, $1.12; No. 1 Northern, $1.10; No. 2 Northern, $1.06 to $1.07. Flour—First patents, $6.40 to $6.50; second do., $6.20 to $6.30; first clears, $4 to $4.10; second clears, $2.75 to $2.85. Bran in bulk, $12.75 to $13.00.

Milwaukee, June 20.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.12; No. 2 Northern, $1.05 to $1.08; July, 86½ to 86½c bid. Rye—No. 1, 83. Barley—No. 2, 51½c; sample, 40 to 51c. Corn—No. 3, 54½ to 54½c; July, 52½c.

Duluth, June 20.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.10; No. 2 Northern, $1.02; July, $1.10; September, new, 81c; September, old, 86c.

New York, June 20.—Wheat—Spot barely steady; No. 2 red, $1.06 nominal in elevator and $1.07½ nominal f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1.14½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1.08 f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, June 20.—An increased demand for cattle was the feature at the Western Market to-day. The deliveries were moderate, serving to make the improvement more noticeable, and all were sold.

Export cattle, choice	$5.00	$5.55
Do., medium	4.75	5.00
Do., bulls	3.75	4.25
Do., light	3.00	3.75
Do., cows	3.00	3.75
Butchers' picked	5.00	5.25
Do., choice	4.50	4.90
Do., medium	4.00	4.50
Do., common	3.75	4.00
Do., cows, choice	3.50	4.50
Do., bulls	2.50	3.50
Feeders, short-keeps	5.00	0.00
Do., medium	4.00	4.50
Do., light	3.50	4.00
Do., bulls	2.50	3.00
Stockers	3.50	3.75
Do., bulls	2.00	3.00
Milch cows, choice	55.00	55.00
Do., common	25.00	35.00
Export ewes	4.00	4.25
Do., bucks	3.00	3.50
Spring lambs, each	3.00	5.25
Cull sheep, each	3 00	3.50
Calves	3.50	5.00
Do., each	2.00	10.00
Hogs, select, 160 to 200 lbs		6.65
Do., lights and fats		6.40

MILITARY SCANDAL.

Report of Fraudulent Sale of South African Stores.

A London despatch says: A blue book containing the report of the War Office Committee, headed by Lieut.-General Sir William Francis Butler, was issued on Wednesday. It fully confirms the forecast cabled on June 2nd, showing that the improper disposal of military stores at the conclusion of the South African war had revealed a huge scandal. The report censures a number of officers, who are alleged to have worked in collusion with contractors. The latter bought stores at absurdly low prices, and afterwards resold them to the military authorities at enormous profits. The value of the stores involved in these transactions is between $30,000,000 and $35,000,000. The officers involved all belong to the army service corps and pay department.

JAIL NOT FOR TRAMPS.

Grand Jury at Guelph Sessions Advocates Hard Labor.

A Guelph despatch says: In their presentment to Judge Chadwick at the General Sessions on Wednesday afternoon the grand jury took strong grounds on the tramp nuisance. In the visit of inspection they found two inmates of the jail sent down for vagrancy and one for lunacy. The jury declare none of these should be there. They considered men who pester people and terrorize women by begging should be sent down and given hard labor, and if no other work is forthcoming should be put at work breaking stones. They declare prison life should be made a punishment and deterrent instead of a sort of house of refuge, which should be reserved for another and entirely different type of persons.

A RECORD WHEAT CROP.

C. P. R. Estimates It at 125,000,000 Bushels.

A Winnipeg despatch says: A total wheat crop of 125,000,000 bushels is the estimate made by the Canadian Pacific Railway of the yield in Canada this year, according to a despatch received at the Grain Exchange from New York. If these figures are correct, it will mean a new epoch in the wheat trade of Canada, and for the first time the yield will have exceeded 100,000,000 mark. Local grain men, while not prepared to make a definite estimate feel that with a continuance of present conditions, the yield will be the greatest in the history of the Dominion.

THE RUSSIAN CROPS.

Wheat Good, Except in Central Russia; Rye Less Satisfactory.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: The prospect of a good Russian wheat crop continues. In the south, the Caucasus, northern Caucasus, Vistula region and the Ural Provinces, the condition of the crops is far above the average, but the outlook is correspondingly bad in some of the central governments and the Volga region. The outlook for rye is less satisfactory, the failure of the crops covering the same area as the wheat failure, and is practically complete in the upper Volga region. Famine is predicted in some of the governments.

SHELL EXPLODED.

Shell exploded

Eighteen Men Injured on a British Warship.

A Gibraltar despatch says: During gun practice on board the British first-class battleship Magnificent, off Tetuan, on Wednesday afternoon, a six-inch shell exploded. Eighteen persons, including four officers, were wounded, 11 of them seriously. The officers are among the seriously wounded. The explosion was due to a defect in the breech. The shell burst inside the gun.

FIRST RAIL AT SYDNEY.

Successful Test of the Dominion Steel Mill.

A Halifax despatch says: The first steel rail to be turned out by the Dominion Steel Company was manufactured at Sydney on Wednesday. The rail was sixty feet long. While the test of the machinery was being made a workman named White got caught between two rollers of the mill, and one leg was cut off at the hip. He was fatally injured.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FOR IDENTIFICATION.

Mr. Bergeron moved that the clerk of the House be instructed to sign and furnish to the members certificates of identification for transportation upon railways in Canada. The motion was carried.

PERMANENT FORCE.

Sir Frederick Borden's bill to amend the Militia Act was taken up for a second reading. It provides for increasing the strength of the permanent force from 2,000 to 5,000.

PACIFIC CABLE LOSSES.

In supply the item of $125,000 for the probable losses on the Pacific cable were taken up. Sir Wilfrid said the agreement was that Canada and Great Britain should each pay 5-18ths of the cost of maintenance, Australia 6-18ths, and New Zealand 2-18ths. The net earnings last year were £78,822, and the expenses £167,869. The deficit was £89,015. A sum of $77,000 was included in the expenses to be paid annually for extinguishing the cost of laying the cable.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson presented a statement of the Intercolonial Railway, estimating the deficit for this year at between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000. There were extraordinary causes, such as severe snowstorms, causing heavy expenditure and decreased revenue for the time being, and a general increase in the wage scale. Higher rates would soon have to be increased.

SLEPT WITH DYNAMITE.

Husband Arrested Because He Took Explosives to Bed.

A despatch from New York says:—Because he insisted upon sleeping with two sticks of dynamite under his pillow, in spite of the protests of his wife, John Barden, forty-one years old, of Jersey City, was arrested on Tuesday. Barden is employed in the construction of a street sewer, and to prevent the dynamite from getting wet by rain he took it home.

"I'll take this stuff to bed with me," Barden said to his wife, "as the child might take a notion to play with it." He placed the two sticks of dynamite under his pillow and calmly went to sleep.

Mrs. Barden crept as she sat in a chair, hugging her child to her breast. At the end of two hours she requested Policeman Hayes to arrest her husband and the dynamite. Arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct, Barden said dynamite is perfectly safe without a percussion caps. He agreed not to take any more dynamite home and was released, laughed at his wife and took her along on his arm.

HELPING THE POOR.

Giving Money Often the Worst Thing That Can be Done.

The greatest harm to the poor is done by the kind-hearted, over-sympathetic people who say that every beggar should be given what he asks for fear one deserving case should go unaided. To give a beggar on the street a quarter without investigating his story is equal to giving him a kick downstairs, for so long as he can get money thus easily he will never work or endeavor to gain a respectable position, but will simply encourage other lazy drunkards to emulate his example. Thus every cent that is given in indiscriminate charity not only injures the individual but strengthens the detestable system of begging and imposture which every citizen should unite to stamp out. The proper and only relief that should be given is work at fair wages, sanitary homes, small parks and playgrounds, and protection against the oppressor who in various forms and disguises is always seeking to wrong the poor and the lowly.

J. J. KELSO.

FEUD COSTS TWO LIVES.

Youth and a Girl Assassinated in Georgia.

A despatch from Valdosta, Ga., says:—What is believed to be the sequel of a feud of long standing resulted here on Tuesday night in the assassination of the seventeen-year-old son and the sixteen-year-old daughter of W. L. Carter, formerly a Baptist minister. The young people, attracted by the barking of a dog in the yard surrounding their home, went out to investigate, followed by a younger child. They were fired upon by someone from behind a smoke house. The girl fell dead, the young man crawled back to the house, where he died, and the younger child was wounded. Mr. Carter fired upon someone prowling in his yard early on Wednesday. He says the intruder was a negro and believes the assassins are negroes.

NO SNAKES IN HONOLULU.

Importation Intended for a Zoo Promptly Destroyed.

A despatch from Honolulu says:—The steamship Alameda brought a box of snakes, some of them rattlesnakes, on her last trip, for exhibition in a local zoo. Efforts were made at once to prevent them being landed, as there are no snakes in the island, and it has been a policy of long standing to keep them out. Escapes from the zoo were feared. The reptiles were killed before they got through the custom house by Collector Stackable.

King Oscar may allow his grandson to take the vacant throne of Norway.

M. Delcasse, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned, owing to differences over the Moroccan situation.

DAIRY NOTES

BY PROF. H. H. DEAN.

SEASON'S PROSPECTS.

So far as can be seen at the present time everything points to a very favorable season for the dairyman in 1905. Old stocks of butter and cheese were possibly never low in the dairy markets of the world, and production up to the present, for various causes, has been very small. The pastures are in excellent condition, though they have been somewhat backward, everything points to a year of good returns for the dairy farmer.

DAIRY ORGANIZATIONS.

The various organizations for promoting dairying were never so completely systematized, nor so well manned as at present. We are looking for good results from the systematic campaign of instruction which is now in full swing. Everywhere we find renewed interest and activity in dairying. Factorymen are improving their factories, dairy boards of trade are starting out with added rules; the buyers of dairy products are wearing a satisfied look as the result of large demand, good prices and fair profits. It now remains for the dairy farmer to keep up with the procession. Individual effort is needed as well as organized effort.

THE DAIRY FARMER.

It would seem that the chief witnesses of the dairy industry from the farmers' view point are: 1. Not enough return, in some seasons, for labor and capital expended. In a great part of the season of 1904 the money received for butter and cheese did not pay the man who milked the cows, and he grew discouraged. It would seem as if there should be some way to prevent such discouraging seasons. The remedy cause is doubtless speculation. But to prevent this is a subject worth the attention of political economists. 2. Lack of paying returns. When one considers how difficult it is to obtain and maintain a herd of first-class cows, some allowance should be made for the man who milks only poor cows. But one of the great hindrances to the securing of better cows is the lack of systematic testing for a definite purpose. There is altogether too much "hit and miss" work in the methods adopted in breeding dairy stock. The use of pure-bred sires and the sticking to one breed rather than mixing the breeds, are two main requisites for success in establishing and maintaining a dairy herd.

3. Lack of proper reward for improved efforts is another weak point from the viewpoint of the dairyman. We still find the same price being paid for all kinds of milk or cream regardless of its true value. As a result of this many of the best and most progressive patrons of cheese factories are leaving the factory system, making the milk up at home, and selling milk and cream to the city trade. In consequence, we find many Toronto dairymen flooded with dairy produce, which often sells for a price that will leave little or no profit for the farmer; yet he considers this better than the injustice meted out at many factories. Grading of cream and payment for milk and cream according to its cheese or butter value are steps that should be taken by factory owners in order to give encouragement to all and to retain the patronage of the patron.

THE BEST FARMERS.

The farmer who takes good care of his milk and cream, by cooling it and delivering it to the cream or cheese factory, in good physical condition, receives no pay for his extra care and labor. He then argues that it does not pay him to do this; his share of the finished product that he receives no more for his raw material, whether he does his share or no. All shares are not equal according to quantity and quality. This is manifestly unfair. Grading and testing would seem to be the remedy for this.

Incidentally the patrons of cheese and creamery factories can profit by using a cooling can. By cooling the milk at once after separating, the present cream can be kept sweet for a long time. Where the various cheese factory companies have a "rate war" on, and prices are reduced about one-half, the farmers, if they have a number of cows and have hoped to be able to keep them, have installed cooling cans. The College here in June, last year, looks now as though we should be disappointed. The firm from which we expected to get the machine making some improvements in the apparatus, which they do not seem to have completed for some time. However, the machine will be placed on the market in the near future. In the meantime the dairy farmer should not grow discouraged. Dairying is and will continue to be the best paying branch of agriculture throughout a term of years.

TIPPOO TIB IS DEAD

The Noted Arab Chief and Dealer.

A despatch from Zanzibar announces the death of Tippoo Tib, the noted Arab Chief and slave dealer. When travelling through the continent in 1866 Henry M. Stanley met Tib, and described him as the most remarkable character. He established the Chief as Governor of the Stanley Falls Station on the Upper Congo.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Date.

CANADA.

Fruit prospects in the Niagara District are reported excellent.

Six thousand five hundred volunteers will go into camp at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Ottawa Council has now power to expropriate the Consumers' Electric company.

Mr. George S. Spencer, Police Magistrate of Owen Sound, died suddenly on Saturday.

Mr. J. Hanley secured the contract for the construction of a tunnel under Toronto bay at $269,000.

The estate of the late James Cochrane, M.P., ex-Mayor of Montreal, is valued at $500,000.

There are 5,152 vessels, measuring a total tonnage of 672,388 on the register of the Dominion.

The C.P.R. have refused the terms offered by Stratford City Council for the railway entering that city.

A charge of murder has been laid against Mrs. Dymond of Queensboro', in connection with the death of her daughter-in-law from poison.

Insanity will be the plea put up for Desroche at the fall assizes. He lies at Barrie, charged with the murder of his wife and step-daughter at Penetanguishene.

A lot of Italians brought from Michigan to work on the Latham, Wallaceburg & Lake Erie Railway at Chatham, on Friday, were attacked by men whose places they had taken. Their lodgings were raided and the Italians put to flight.

Mr. C. C. Castle, warehouse commissioner at Winnipeg, estimates the total acreage under all crops in the Canadian west at 5,800,000. Last year's acreage approximated 1,500,000, so that this year will show an increase of over 1,000,000 acres.

Through the carelessness of a miner, who carried a tin or six pound can of blasting powder unworked, a terrible explosion occurred in the Imperial mine No. 1 at Inverness, C.B., on Thursday, by which sixteen miners were burned about the face, and head, some of them very severely.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain will have luncheon with the Canadian manufacturers at Birmingham on June 27.

William Court Gully, Speaker of the British House of Commons for a decade, has retired, and Premier Balfour will move to elevate Mr. Gully to the peerage.

UNITED STATES

A sea serpent forty-five feet long has been cast up on the beach, dead, at Old Orchard, Me.

A school with convict teachers will be established for all prisoners in the New York State prisons.

Thomas F. Ryan is said to have paid $5,000,000 for the Hyde holdings of Equitable stock.

A Central Park, New York, animal-keeper had a narrow escape from being killed by an alligator, on Thursday.

A reckless chauffeur drove a machine into an open draw bridge at Chicago, on Saturday, and three people were drowned.

There have been twelve resignations from the directorate of the Equitable Life Insurance Society. At a meeting a resolution providing for retrenchment in salaries and for complete supervision of expenditures was adopted.

WOMEN INJURED.

Street Car Struck by a Train at the Falls.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, N.Y., says:—A score of people were injured in a collision between a street car and a New York Central passenger train at the Second Street crossing on Thursday. D. E. Archer, a Brantford lacrosse player, who was on his way to New York, was hurt internally. His condition is serious. Others injured were:—Miss Emily Brown, 1907 Pine Street, Philadelphia, spine and chest injured; Mrs. Lance Adams, Saginaw, Mich., ankles sprained; Mrs. Virginia D. Brown, 1907 Pine Street, Philadelphia, right wrist sprained and knee injured; Mrs. G. M. Elliott, 196 Euclid Avenue, Toronto, right foot crushed; Miss Henrietta McMartin, Thorndale, Ont., severe injuries to head; Mrs. W. J. Stillman, Toronto, back injured; Mrs. Wm. Darrel, Toronto, bruised about the hip.

$20,000,000 INVOLVED.

Brooklyn, N.Y., Women Will Sue For Part of Quebec City.

A despatch from New York says:—Seekings to establish her claim to a $20,000,000 estate reclaimed for three generations by the British Government in 1760, which includes a tract a mile and a half long and a half mile wide through the heart of the City of Quebec and eight acres of the famous Plains of Abraham, Mrs. Caroline Legallee Campbell, wife of Wm. A. Campbell, assistant superintendent of schools in Brooklyn, has engaged counsel to push her case in the American and British courts.

A LUNATIC RUNS AMUCK.

A terrible affair occurred the other day at Naas, in County Kildare, Ireland. A lunatic named Dowling, an inmate of the local workhouse, escaped from his keeper, and, in a fit of frenzy, seizing a spade, ran among the other patients. With one stroke of the spade he killed a man named Nolan. Then he felled four other men, one of whom, a man named Leary, has since died. It was with considerable difficulty that Dowling was secured and locked in his cell.