ON THE FARM.

FALL CARE OF COWS.

We are nearing the time when the cows will begin to go into the stable nights writes a correspondent. With some of us this will be when the frosts commence, and with others, who have comfortable sheds, it may be a little later. There is a tendency on the part of many who are otherwise good farmers to postpone the day just as long as possible. We dread the work of cleaning stables, and the task of keeping the cows clean is more or less burdensome to us. But more and more we are coming to see that the success we make of the season's work depends upon how the year rounds up. The late fall milk is the richest of any of the season, and if we can keep up the supply we will add considerably to the profits of our work during the year.

It is some work to keep a lot of cows clean in the stable. No one will deny that. But the farmer who cares anything for the real comfort of his herd will willingly do all in his power to make them as neat as possible. Here are some of the things he will do:

First, he will have the platform on which his cows stand slant backward slightly. Not too much, for that would tire and perhaps permanently injure the cows that must stand upon it such a large part of the time. He will see to it that the long cows stand where the platform is longest and the short ones on the shorter planks. He will do his best to have the stanchions which keep the cows from creeping up at times when they are apt to foul their sleeping place. He will provide some kind of litter on the floor for the cows to lie on. This may be straw, if he has it to spare, and there is nothing better for the bedding than clean straw. Some have a way of putting the horse manure under their cows for bedding. This surely must give the cows an pleasant smell and more or less taint the milk.

If horse manure is used at all, it should be in the gutter behind the cattle to absorb the liquill manure. This is a most essential thing; for the man who lets this part of his barnyard fertilizer drip through a hole bored in the stable floor, in that way deliberately robs himself. There are not so many of us can afford to do this, and yet it would scare us if we knew what losses we incur every year through that auger hole in the stable floor.

But bedding and littering the gutter is not all that needs to be done to insure neat cattle. There remains the most particular work of all. The man who would keep his cows clean will have a good currycomb and brush and keep them in the stable within handy reach at any time. And he will use them, too. Every day the comb and brush must be called into play. With me I take the time for this work when my cows come into the stable, after having been out to drink in the forenoon. Then the sides and flanks are comparatively dry, so that everything may be removed with little effort.

At first some of the cows will not relish the comb and will step about uncomfortably. But they soon get over this, and in a little while one may clean off a good sized herd in a few minutes. I have cows that will stand about at the work just as readily as any horse, and they seem to enjoy being cleaned off. One cow I have will stop eating and hang her head down while being groomed, as if she took a sight of comfort through the process, as I have no doubt she does.

Then the man who is tidy about his barn will brush his cows before he milks them morning and evening with a cloth of some sort. An old bran sack is better than nothing. Every particle of filth should be brushed away, so that none may find its way into the milk pail. These precautions will take cows through the winter season, so that they will come out slick and neat in the spring.

DAIRY NOTES.

A cow in any way worried, will not do her best.

To run a cow to pasture is throwing money away.

Butter color will not cure defects in grain or flavor.

Nothing ever goes in the pail that has not gone into the mouth.

Motherhood in its development is the object sought in the profitable dairy cow.

So far as possible discard all cows develop objectionable habits naturally.

It is always the case that sweet cream poured into that which is sour does not all churn.

While a good milker must be a good feeder it by no means follows that a good feeder is a good milker.

A heifer is valuable in proportion to the feed required by her to make a pound of butter.

Above the food of production that goes to milk, a cow demands food of support in proportion to size.

In nearly all cases the dairymen who make the most money are the most liberal feeders.

Whatever milk or beef is produced, must be wholly from the food that the animal eats.

A poverty stricken cow, must first of all supply the wants of her system before she can possibly give rich milk and plenty of it.

There is no more important factor in producing good butter than that of the temperature.

With brine salting when properly done, all of the washing required is to put in proper shape for market.

Both quality and quantity must be taken into consideration when the value of a dairy cow is estimated.

The age of the cream and its uniformity of ripeness has a great deal to do with the effectiveness of separation by the churn.

The size of the fat globules is dependent upon the breed of the cow and the length of the time she has been in milk.

If sweet cream be mixed with well ripened sour cream the latter separates first and washes the unchurned sweet cream into the buttermilk.

Poor milkers never have milk fever, they have not nerve power enough to either give milk or get up a fever.

Butter properly worked with brine and closely packed and kept away from the air is the finest keeping butter in the world.

The natural falling off in the flow of milk during the lactation period in a modern dairy has been found by various observers to be about 8 per cent per month, and the increase in the production of fat about 7 per cent. per month. During the last couple of months of the period a somewhat more rapid falling off takes place.

BUTTER FLAVOR.

The flavor of butter is due to soluble fats. These vary somewhat at different times, due to the period of lactation, the feeding of dry feeds, etc. As the lactation period advances, the soluble fats decrease. They also decrease when the cows are fed on dry feeds or feeds rich in protein.

On the other hand, succulent feeds increase the soluble fats, as do feeds rich in carbohydrates. However, it would not do to feed much corn which is rich in carbohydrates for the sake of increasing the flavor of the butter for it would decrease the amount of butterfat unless well balanced by some protein.

Butter has its highest flavor in June and July. The silage-fed herd also produces a butter of good flavor. The feed is succulent and also contains the desirable carbohydrates.

SMALLER OUTPUT OF GOLD.

Dry Summer Has Interfered With Mining Operations.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Joseph Keele, of the Geographical Survey, returned to the city on Thursday from the Yukon. Mr. Keele worked in a practically unknown district about 400 miles up the Stewart River. The country in that section was rough and mountainous, and was peopled by only a few trappers and traders, with whom the Indians of the Mackenzie trade. There were indications of good deposits of iron, galena, coal, copper, and gold, specimens of which Mr. Keele brought home.

Mr. Keele said that the yield of gold in the Yukon this year would be less than last season. The reason for this was the unusual dryness of the Summer. Another thing interfering with the yield was the passing of many mines into the hands of larger companies with bigger outfits. When, however, these companies get down to business the output would be much larger, as their equipment would enable them to work low-grade mines. Mr. Keele saw no signs of exhaustion in the Yukon, and thought it would become a permanent mining camp.

JAPAN'S FUTURE.

Invitation to Foreign Capital Begins to Bear Fruit.

A despatch from Tokio says:—Baron Shibusawa, addressing the Associated Chambers of Commerce, said the development of trade communications and carrying power was of the greatest importance to Japan. He criticized the ultra-pessimistic view taken of Japan's financial future, and said he was confident of greater development of Japan's resources and also those of Corea.

The Baron said he was highly delighted to find that his efforts while traveling abroad to invite the investment of foreign capital in Japan, were bearing fruit in the present cooperation of foreign capitalists. He believed they would find an extensive field of activity in this part of the world, and especially in Corea. While admitting that Japan was heavily in debt as a result of the war, the Baron said he believed that adequate efforts on the part of the business men of Japan would open a way to increasing the wealth of the empire.

MORE C. P. R. ENGINES.

Works in Montreal Close Contract For Thirty-five.

A despatch from Montreal says:—The Locomotive and Machine Company, of Montreal, announced on Wednesday that they had closed a contract with the Canadian Pacific Railway for 35 ten-wheeled freight and passenger locomotives, known as the Canadian Pacific "700" class. The locomotives are duplicates of the 30 of the same style recently built by the Locomotive and Machine Company for the Canadian Pacific Railway.

WHEAT GRADING HIGH.

Bulk of Western Crop is of Uniformly High Quality.

A despatch from Fort William says:—Twenty-eight hundred and thirty-two cars of new wheat were inspected at Fort William in September, as compared with only 371 inspected in the same month last year. The grades are much higher, 2,400 grading No. 1 hard and No. 1 Northern, the bulk of the Western crop being of uniformly high quality.

PEACE TREATY ENDORSED.

At a Meeting of the Japanese Privy Council.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The Privy Council met on Wednesday forenoon, and after a long discussion endorsed the treaty of peace which was signed at Portsmouth. Marquis Ito presided. The meeting took place in the presence of the Emperor, and was attended by Ministers of State.

It is expected that after the Emperor formally ratifies the treaty he will command Admiral Togo to bring the combined Japanese fleets to Tokio Bay, where it is planned to hold an Imperial review some 200 warships to take part. Togo will take this opportunity for a triumphal return to the capital.

WILL BREAK TRADITION.

Innovation on the New British Battleship Dreadnaught.

A despatch from London says: According to the Express, the battleship Dreadnaught, building at Portsmouth, will break naval tradition by having the officers' quarters in the fore part of the vessel and the seamen's quarters astern. The innovation, it is stated, is due to the necessity for furnishing accommodation for a crew of 900 men and extraordinary allowances of ammunition, coal, and provisions. The Dreadnaught will be the largest battleship in the world.

BRANCHES IN AMERICA.

One Result of the Insurance Revelations in New York.

A despatch from Berlin says: It is stated here that the leading English, French and German insurance companies are planning to establish branches in the United States as the result of the insurance revelations in New York.

JAPAN'S LEGACY OF WAR.

Interest on Debt Will Be Seventy-five Millions.

A Tokio despatch says:—Former Foreign Minister Okuma, leader of the progressive party, before the Associated Chambers of Commerce on Thursday, referring to the sudden expansion of Japan's finances, said that when the withdrawal of troops is completed she will find herself confronted with a debt of $1,250,000,000, the interest on which alone, roughly speaking, will be $75,000,000, or nearly twice the revenue of the country ten years ago. The per capita rate of taxation before the war was $2. Now it is $6. The per capita share in the national debt before the war was $6. It is now $25. Count Okuma, however, was not pessimistic. He referred eloquently to the necessity of business men redoubling their energy in the development of productive works of all kinds and thus securing victories in peace as well as in war.

CONTRACT LET.

500 Miles of Transcontinental to be Started at Once.

A Montreal despatch says:—The contract for the construction of the roadbed complete, ready for the ties and rails, on the Lake Superior branch of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway from Fort William to Lake Superior Junction, about 210 miles, was awarded on Thursday morning at the office of Mr. Frank W. Morse, vice-president and general manager, to Foley Bros., Larsen and Co., of Winnipeg, Man. This firm is considered one of the most successful and experienced in railway construction work on this continent.

The awarding of this contract means that about 500 miles of the Grand Trunk Pacific will be under actual construction by the latter part of October, and it is hoped that at least 1,000 miles will be under contract by Nov. 30. It is stipulated that the work shall be completed so that this branch will be a factor in moving the grain crop of 1906.

CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

Important Discovery by Pasteur Institute Expert.

A Paris despatch says:—Prof. Behring, who discovered the serum treatment for diphtheria, and who is one of the most famous of the Pasteur Institute experts, informs the Matin that he intends to proclaim next August a method of curing tuberculosis which he has discovered. He says that the method involves the use of neither serum nor vaccine, but that it is a preventive as well as a curative remedy. He will hold the secret some time, as he did in the case of his diptheria serum.

He will explain the method to Drs. Roux and Metchnikoff and leave the application of it to medical practitioners without revealing the nature of the remedy, because he thinks he has a right to reserve temporarily the profits of the discovery to enable him to prosecute other researches. Prof. Behring added:—"From today onward the victims of tuberculosis may hope again."

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Russia Will Hand Over 1,866 and Japan 64,000.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: Russia on Wednesday agreed to the Japanese proposition to exchange prisoners of war whereby 1,866 Japanese prisoners in Russia will be delivered at some point on the western frontier of Russia, and 64,000 Russians will be delivered at the ports of Kobe, Nagasaki and Yokohama, whence they will be conveyed to Vladivostok in ten Russian transports, now interned at Shanghai and Saigon, and two or three other ships which are being sent from Odessa.

The American Charge d'Affaires is endeavoring to make special and more speedy arrangements for the release of 250 sick Japanese, for whom it is hoped Japan may send a ship direct to the Baltic.

LETTERS FOR THE NORTH.

Department Has Instituted a Winter Mail Service.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Post-Office Department has arranged for a special mail service similar to that provided last winter for Fort Resolution Fort McPherson and intermediate points. A mail will leave Edmonton on or about Nov. 29th and Feb. 7th. The mail matter for these despatches will be limited to letters only. The weight of each letter is to be not more than one ounce. Letters may be registered but not insured. Preference will be given, first, to registered letters and, second, to ordinary letters, according to the date of posting.

EASIEST CURED DISEASE.

What French Authority Says of Consumption.

A Paris despatch says: At the Tuberculosis Congress on Wednesday Prof. Grancher, one of the leading French authorities, declared that consumption was the most easily curable of diseases if taken in time. It was a mistake, he said, to wait until the presence of the bacillus was established. Immediately a physician discovered a permanent abnormal sound localized at the top of the lung when the patient drew a breath he ought to diagnose the trouble as tuberculosis. Sounding was the best and simplest test. It was far superior to radioscopic examination, in which he had little confidence.

AN ARCH-SWINDLER.

After Thirty-nine Years of Prison Goes Back for Ten More.

A Chicago despatch says: Frank Hope, 59 years old, who has served 39 years behind the bars, pleaded guilty on Tuesday to a charge of swindling, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years. His real name is said to be Punchon; and it is said that he has respectable relatives in London, England. He was released from the Joliet Prison the latter part of last August, and had been at liberty only two weeks, when he was again behind the bars. He confessed that he advertised for a woman to act as travelling companion for children and then robbed the applicants for the position.

WINTER NAVIGATION.

Expert to Design Vessel for Northumberland Straits.

An Ottawa despatch says: The expert from the shipbuilding yards of Maxim, Vickers and Co., of Barrow-on-Furness, arrived here on Friday. He is to visit Prince Edward Island and secure data respecting winter conditions on Northumberland Straits, and then prepare designs for a vessel which will assuredly keep up communication to and from the island all winter.

TWENTY INDIANS PERISHED

Started Out in Fishing Boat and Have Not Been Heard of.

A Charlevoix, Mich., despatch says: A fishing boat with four families of Indians from Garden Island, including several women and children, left here September 26 for Beaver Island. The boat has not yet reached the island, and it has about been given up as lost. There are supposed to have been about twenty Indians in the boat, probably half women and children.

NEARING EDMONTON.

C. N. R. Track-layers Will be There Early Next Month.

An Edmonton despatch says:—President Mackenzie of the C. N. R. came in over his line on Thursday night, and left for the coast next day. Rails are laid past Vegreville, and will reach here early in November. The question of a union depot here was laid before the Railway Commission informally, and a settlement is expected.

BRANCH WORKS IN JAPAN.

Armstrong and Co. to Establish a Factory There.

A despatch from Kobe to the London Standard says that Sir William Armstrong and Co., shipbuilders and ordnance manufacturers, have accepted an invitation from the Marine Ministry to establish branch works in Japan. A site has been chosen near Hiratsuka.

NEW HIGHLAND REGIMENT.

Winnipeg Delegation Waits Upon the Minister of Militia.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—A large delegation representing the Scottish societies, waited on Sir Frederick Borden on Wednesday and urged the organization of a Highland regiment here. The Minister of Militia promised favorable consideration.

TOGO TO VISIT BRITAIN.

Proposal That He Bring the Japanese Fleet With Him.

A despatch from London says: The Express says that plans are being discussed for the bringing to England of the fleet of Admiral Togo. Nothing is yet settled. Many of the ships are repairing and refitting and cannot leave Japan for some time.

SENSIBLE SUGGESTIONS.

To pour drops from a bottle moisten the edge.

Milk used instead of water makes puddings and pastry light.

When baking cakes place a layer of salt under the mold. This prevents burning.

If sherbet is used instead of baking powder when making madeira, seed, or other plain cakes, they will be much lighter and of a delicious flavor.

After washing the hair let it hang down the back for a few hours at least. It is a bad plan to wash it at night, as sleeping packs the hair together tightly too soon after the shampoo.

"Poverty cake."—Mix well one cupful of raisins, half a cupful of butter, one cupful of sugar, one of flour, one of sour milk, one teaspoonful of carbonate of soda, one egg, a little nutmeg, cinnamon, and ground cloves. Bake in a flat meat tin for half an hour.

Sick people don't like to be stared at—they are morbidly sensitive, and don't stand at the back of the bed to make him turn his eyes round to see you. Always sit at the bedside, for the patient feels more at rest than if you stand up tall before him. Don't whisper, and don't follow the doctor or a caller into the next room; the invalid will be absolutely certain that you are discussing him.

As any schoolgirl can testify, it is a species of high art to make really fine grained, creamy, and successful fudges. If the butter is reserved until after the final test has been made and the syrup has just reached the "soft ball" stage, and then gently incorporated; and if then the whole mass is turned upon a marble slab and swiftly turned back and forth with a griddle cake turner until it is cool, the desired consistency will never fail.

FOOD FOR INVALIDS

A nutritious and palatable dish for the ill is scraped beef. Take a good piece of raw steak; lay it on a meat board, and with a knife scrape into fine bits. After removing all hard and gristly parts put it into a pan over the fire and let it remain just long enough to become thoroughly heated through, stirring it up from the bottom occasionally. Season with a little salt.

For cracker gruel pour one cup of boiling water over four tablespoonfuls of powdered crackers and stir until smooth. Add one cup of milk and return it to the fire. Let it boil until it thickens. Season with salt and serve immediately.

Onion gruel is excellent for cold and many invalids are fond of it. Slice down a few onions and boil them in a pint of new milk, stir in a sprinkle of oat meal and a little salt, boil till the onions are quite tender. Sup rapidly and go to bed.

A refreshing repast is egg gruel. Beat the yolk of one egg until light, with one teaspoonful of sugar and a sprinkle of salt. Add a little flavoring of nutmeg or cinnamon. Then stir in the white, which has been beaten until foaming. Pour over it the hot milk and serve at once.

ALL WORK.

It's labor, labor, over day.
As through this life we go;
We used to fan the heat away,
And soon we'll shovel snow.

SUPPRESSES FISH POACHERS.

U. S. Government Are at Last Lending a Hand.

A Detroit despatch says: The United States revenue cutter Morrill left Detroit on Thursday night, having on board Collector of Customs Leach of Cleveland, who will take a hand in the work of putting a stop to the depredations of United States fishing tugs in Canadian waters. The Morrill will cruise Lake Erie for several days, going as far east as Dunkirk. Collector Leach has a license to investigate the cargo of any fishing boat he comes upon, and any fishermen found guilty of violating the customs law by failure to enter his catch in Canadian waters will be arrested, his cargo and vessel seized, and proceedings of confiscation instituted by the collector. This puts the poachers between two fires, with both Governments being arrayed against them. It is believed that the latest turn of affairs will largely put a stop to the wholesale taking of fish in Canadian waters by United States fishermen. In his letter of instructions, Secretary Shaw of the Treasury Department, said: "The relations between the United States and Canada are of the most cordial character, and it is regretted that any of our people will violate both the laws of their own country and of Canada."

SNAKES IN THE WINE.

Startling Discovery in Montreal Custom House.

A Montreal despatch says: The long suspected affinity between the wine and the serpent was proved in a startling manner at the customs house here on Friday morning. An officer who had been testing several carboys of port wine from China reported he had discovered snakes in the wine, and, as he had not been in the habit of "seeing things," his statement received credence. Returning to the wine with other officers, he showed how, in testing in the contents of one of the carboys he had seen a snake through the wine, and so the vessel was opened for inspectetion. To the astonishment of all, the remains of several snakes and a lizard were found in the bottom dressed in a manner to indicate that they had been placed there for a purpose. The snakes were taken to the City Hall and the Chief Food Inspector drew a sample of wine to test its properties. The consignment was addressed to a local Chinese merchant, and when an inquiry was made about the snakes all that could be learned from that source was "Muchee good; cure sole headache; got leumitism, eatee some snake."

MANUFACTURERS GROWING

The Value of Products Nearly $500,000,000.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The Census Department on Thursday issued a volume giving statistics as to the manufactures in Canada in 1901. There were 14,650 establishments noted, representing 264 classes of industries. The value of the total capital employed was $446,916,487, consisting of $209,378,638 in lands, buildings, machinery, motive power, tools and implements, and $237,537,849 in working capital. The number of persons employed on salaries was 30,691, with salaries of $23,676,146, and the number on wages 344,035, and the cost of salaries and wages $113,249,350. The value of the total products was $481,053,375, being for goods manufactured in establishments $468,258,351, and for custom work and repairing $11,795,024.

WEST IS BOOMING.

So Says Hon. Frank Oliver on Return From His Tour.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Hon. Frank Oliver returned to the city on Friday evening. During his trip West he visited the Yukon and on his way back took in the Portland Fair. The Minister says that Seattle still does considerable business in the Yukon, although Canadian merchants are steadily obtaining a larger share of the business. Mr. Oliver referred to the possibilities, the great development, and prosperity of the West. The season had been singularly prosperous, the yield of wheat phenomenal, all financial investments in the West had been most successful, and it was natural that, under wise guidance, the future happiness and prosperity of the citizens of Alberta and Saskatchewan would be assured.

As for the City of Edmonton, it was rapidly growing in population and importance as a great railway centre.

DOGS AS MUTTON CHOPS.

Large Number of Poodles in Paris Sold as Food.

A despatch from Paris says:—For the last month a large number of poodle dogs have been missing in Paris, and the police have been inundated with complaints lodged by the aggrieved owners, in most cases women. Careful investigations made by the police have resulted in the discovery of several persons who make a fairly profitable business out of capturing the animals, slaughtering them, and selling their flesh to the proprietors of cheap restaurants, who pass it off as mutton. The dog stealers are being prosecuted.

REGINA JAIL FULL.

Sixteen Doukhobors Had to be Removed to Prince Albert.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The North-West Mounted Police officers have been obliged to remove the sixteen Doukhobors, sentenced recently to six months' imprisonment, from Regina to Prince Albert. The jail in the former place could not accommodate the number of prisoners sent there. In the recent disturbance no prosecutions will take place. The fanatic element were so emphatically censured by other Doukhobors that they agreed to settle down quietly before committing any offences.

TROUBLE AT ASTRAKHAN.

Revolutionists From Baku Adopt a Menacing Attitude.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Alarming reports have been received from Astrakhan. Many revolutionists from Baku, who had been adopting a most menacing attitude, have been arrested.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

Regina is to build a new city hall.

The surplus on last year's Dominion accounts is $7,871,320.

The first sealers have returned to Victoria, B. C., and report the best season in many years.

The Provincial Government is considering the advisability of increasing jurors' fees to $3 per day.

The assessor of Stratford reports a total assessment of $5,741,[illegible], an increase of $1,022,930, and a population of 12,827.

Sir Frederick Borden has decided to place an Imperial officer at the head of the Royal Canadian Artillery at Kingston for two years.

Mr. Justice Maclennan of the Ontario Court of Appeals has been appointed to the Supreme Court of Canada, vice Judge Nesbitt, resigned.

Sir William Mulock has decided to try the experiment of employing mutes in the postoffice. Six will be given positions in Toronto as sorters.

London dairymen have organized an association to make war upon any of their members who are found to be using preservatives in their milk.

The Baines Carriage Works, Buffalo, will be moved to Hamilton. The company will build a factory covering an acre and a quarter, and will employ 400 men.

David Walker of Delhi fell asleep and allowed his horse to wander on the railway track on Thursday night. A train came along, killed the horse and broke Walker's leg.

Two thousand more of the Ross rifles have been delivered at the Militia Department within the past few days, of the 12,000 for which the contract was awarded.

Mr. J. W. Leonard, Superintendent of Construction on the Toronto-Sudbury branch of the C. P. R., has been appointed Assistant General Manager of lines east of Fort William.

Whalen & Bowman of the Great Lakes Dredging Company, have purchased a site on Island No. 2, Fort William for building a dry dock, marine railway, foundry and machine shop.

The Dominion Government have decided not to interfere with the British Columbia statute imposing a tax of $50 on commercial travelers who enter the Province from places outside.

The C. P. R. management have decided to continue the double transcontinental passenger service of the summer time-table until Christmas to accommodate the unusually heavy traffic.

Mr. Hugh A. Allan, of Montreal, confirms the report that his company has called for specifications for two turbine steamships considerably longer than the Virginian and Victorian, to cost over $2,000,000.

The Dominion Government have decided not to interfere with the British Columbia statute imposing a tax of $50 on commercial travelers who enter the province from places outside, having been advised by the Minister of Justice that the statute was constitutionally enacted which it was competent for the Provincial Government to enact. The Quebec Act, imposing a license of $300 has not yet been considered, but the principle is the same.

GREAT BRITAIN.

An emigration association is being organized in the old country to start a Kentish colony in Canada.

UNITED STATES.

The Cuban-British treaty is strongly opposed by President Roosevelt.

Newton C. Dougherty, Superintendent of Schools at Peoria, is under arrest charged with forgery.

Mayor George B. McClellan was renominated for Mayor of New York by the Democratic city convention.

The American Civic Association decided to send telegrams to Earl Grey and President Roosevelt on the matter of preserving Niagara Falls.

Jack Watson, the New York steeplejack, who has never had an accident aloft, slipped on the scaffold the other day and broke his leg.

According to Immigration Commissioner Watchorn, of New York, 90,772 immigrants landed at Ellis Island last month, against 82,706 in September, 1904.

GENERAL.

The Mexican Government is considering a scheme to colonize the State of Sonora with Japanese war veterans.

Field Marshal Edham Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the victorious Turkish army in the war with Greece is dead.

By the recent storm in the Philippine Islands two hundred natives and twenty-five Americans and foreigners were killed.

KISSING AND PHTHISIS.

Osculation Strongly Denounced at Tuberculosis Congress.

A Paris despatch says: Among the various anti-phthisis measures discussed at the International Tuberculosis Congress on Friday was one vehemently advocating the discontinuance of kissing. Prof. Fournier opened the denunciation, and other delegates, strongly supported him, adducing numerous instances of the mischief done by kissing, and giving scientific reasons why it should be abandoned. One learned physician described it as "that unpleasant custom." Some referred to the custom with impatience hardly removed from disgust, while others treated it as being almost criminal.

RUSSIA'S BIG DEFICIT.

Extraordinary Expenditures Show Large Increases.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: Preliminary returns of the State revenue and expenditure for the first six months of the present financial year show that the ordinary receipts were $474,623,000, an increase of $7,176,000 over the corresponding period of the previous year. The ordinary expenditure was $460,700,000, a decrease of $13,365,000. The extraordinary receipts were $231,001,500, an increase of $89,297,000. The extraordinary expenditure totals $281,202,000, an increase of $200,348,000.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 10.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 red and white are offered from 74c to 75c east and west, with bids 1c below this range. Goose and spring are 67c to 68c outside.

Wheat—Manitoba—Prices at lake ports are easier at 85c No. 1 hard, 83c No. 1 northern, and 82c No. 2 northern. Old crop is still being sold at 86c No. 1 northern, and 83c No. 2 northern, lake ports.

Flour—Ontario—Export business is being done at $3 for 90 per cent. patents, buyers' bags, east and west. Manitoba—New flour $4.50. Hungarian patents $4.30 and $4.20, with the big milling companies quoting old crop flour at $5 to $5.20 for first patents, $4.70 to $4.90 for second patents, and $4.60 to $4.80 for bakers'.

Millfeed—Ontario—Bran firm at $11.50 to $12 per ton in car lots at outside points and $16 to $17 for shorts. Manitoba bran, $16 to $17; shorts, $19 to $20 at Toronto and equal points.

Oats—Continue firmer at 31c west and 32c east for No. 2 white.

Barley—Very firm at 46c for No. 2, 44c for No. 3 extra, and 42c for No. 3 at outside points.

Rye—Sale of a special car lot reported at 65c, the market being quoted at 65c asked, 62c bid.

Peas—Sales are reported at 68c, with the general price 68c bid at outside points.

Corn—No sales of new Canadian crop are yet reported but dealers expect the price to be about the American nominal at 60c for No. 3 yellow, and 60½c for No. 2 yellow, lake and rail freights.

Buckwheat—Sales of new crop are reported at 50c west.

Rolled Oats—$4.75 for barrels in car lots on track here, and for lots 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Both creamery and dairy butter continues to come forward well and the market retains its firm tone.

Creamery, prints	22c	[illegible]
do solids	21c	[illegible]
Dairy lb. rolls, good to	[illegible]	[illegible]
do choice	17c	[illegible]
do medium	15c	[illegible]
do tubs, good to choice	17c	[illegible]
do inferior	15c	[illegible]

Cheese—Prices are about steady at 11¾c to 12c per pound.

Eggs—Quotations are unchanged at 18c to 19c.

Potatoes—Quotations are 50c per bag on track, and 70c out of store.

Poultry—Fat hens, 7c to 8c; chickens, 7c to 8c; ducks, 8c all live.

Baled Hay—Car lots are quoted at $7.50 to $8 per ton for No. 1 timothy and $6 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—Quiet, car lots on track offering at $6 per ton.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 10.—Grain—The business was weaker in the cash wheat, Ontario spring wheat at a premium of about 88½c afloat. The demand is chiefly from Ontario. Offerings of oats are [illegible] and the market continues firm. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, $5 to $5.10; strong bakers', $4.70 to $4.80; winter wheat patents, $4.65 to $4.75; straight rollers, $4.40 to $4.40, and in bags at $2 to $2.10.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $16 to $17 in $18; shorts, $20 to $21; Ontario bran in bulk, $[illegible] to $[illegible]; shorts, $20 to $20.50; middlings, $21 to $24; straight grain mixed, $28 to $29 per ton.

Rolled Oats—No change in the price of oats, for which the demand is limited at $2.25 to $2.30 per barrel. Cornmeal is also quiet at $4.25 to $4.50 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, $8.50 to $9, No. 2, $7.50 to $8; clover, mixed, $6.50 to $7, and pure clover, $6 to $6.25 in car lots.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Oct. 10.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 87½c in elevator and 88½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 90c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 hard in Manitoba, 90¾c f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, Oct. 10.—The following is the range of quotations:

Export cattle, choice	$4.40	$4.50
do medium	4.15	4.25
do bulls	3.00	3.25
do light	2.75	3.00
do cows	2.75	3.25
Butchers', picked	4.15	4.25
do choice	4.00	4.05
do medium	3.60	3.75
do light	2.75	3.00
do bulls	2.00	2.25
Stockers, choice	3.00	3.25
do common	2.00	2.25
do bulls	2.25	2.50
Heavy feeders	3.50	3.60
Milch cows, choice	40.00	50.00
do common	28.00	33.00
Sheep, export, ewes	3.85	4.10
do bucks	3.00	3.50
do culls	3.00	3.50
Lambs, per cwt.	5.25	5.85
Calves, each	2.00	10.00
do per cwt.	3.50	6.00
Hogs, selects	6.25	6.00
do lights and fats	6.00	6.00

CAN FEED 100,000,000.

London's Ex-Lord Mayor's Opinion of Canada's Possibilities.

A despatch from London says: Sir Henry Knight, ex-Lord Mayor of London, interviewed at Liverpool on his return from Canada, said he thought the North-West was quite capable of raising enough to feed a hundred million people. Canada had many world beaters, but he was of the opinion neither Canadians nor Britishers thoroughly understood the greatness of its possibilities.

BIG NUGGET PURCHASED.

Cobalt Monster to Decorate National Museum at Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Dr. Barlow, of the Geological Survey, has purchased for the new National Museum a 258-pound cobalt silver nugget. It was found on the Lapse claim, and he values it at $1,600.

ITALY AGAIN SHAKING.

Earthquake Lasting Two Seconds Felt at Bologna.

A despatch from Bologna, Italy, says:—An earthquake was felt here at 2.26 o'clock on Friday morning. The tremor lasted two seconds.

Full of Go
USA
Ceylon Tea is Pur
Sold only in lead packe
By all Grocers.

DARK DAYS FOR R

BLOODSHED IS DEC
BE LIKELY

Blow for the R
the Peace of Pa
Is Declare

When Japan decl
her demand for an
of her patriots
more bitterly d
leaders of the Ro
writes a St. Pe
dent. They say
of the Czar's arm
ous campaign
strong
struggle inside R
gone over to the
that fight only
can regard
mens by st
cracy. The
Sea has restored
the saddle
West of the
from abroad
Japan would
with the
would
patriotic
that
penitent
brought
joined
and
the foreign
With peace
that they
the peace will
All they know
them of their
The foreign
movement
between com
of the