AWFUL DOINGS IN RUSSIA

Barbarous Massacres in the Streets of Odessa.

WORSE THAN KISHINEFF.

A despatch from Odessa says: Gen. Kaulbars, Commander-in-Chief of this military district, presumably acting under orders from St. Petersburg, began to seriously enforce martial law on Thursday afternoon. This action was gratefully welcomed by the peaceably disposed residents. The garrison was withdrawn from the barracks, pickets were mounted in the streets, strong patrols set to moving, and Maxim guns placed in the chief thoroughfares. The police also were restored to duty. The effect thus far has been wholly satisfactory. The crazy conflict of the rival demoniac mobs has ceased. Five thousand ruffians have had their revolvers taken from them. A stern warning has been given that nobody shall leave their houses after 9 p.m., at which hour all lights must be put out. Those disobeying will be arrested. Anybody appearing with arms will be summarily shot. Sniping shots have been fired occasionally since nightfall, but there has been no resumption of the rioting.

The full story of the horrors in the Jewish quarter cannot yet be told. A Red Cross doctor who has been serving there says that the massacre was worse than that at Kishineff. The massacre of Jews continued all day. They were hunted down in the streets and killed and beaten, while their shops were given over to pillage.

The troops wreaked terrible vengeance on the residents of three houses from the balconies of which shots were fired by unknown persons upon soldiers. The latter immediately stormed the houses, and with unheard-of barbarity masacred all the inhabitants. It is persistently asserted that the unknown persons who fired on the troops were disguised policemen, who purposely provoked the troops.

The city is a dismal sight. The firing was uninterrupted the whole day. Many hundreds have been killed or wounded. The Cossacks eagerly attacked the student militia, which was courageously trying to stem the bands who were massacring and pillaging. The Cossacks shared the booty with the rioters.

BODIES STREW STREETS.

The London Standard publishes a despatch from a correspondent at Odessa saying that anarchy and bloodshed still reign supreme there. Every shop is bolted and barred. Mobs are firing indiscriminately. The mob is becoming desperate, and carry their guns with finger on the trigger. The streets are unsafe for civilians, owing to the indiscriminate firing.

In the Jewish quarter bodies strew the streets, roadways and sidewalks. Everywhere pools of blood meet the eye, and the walls are bespattered with it. Jewish women and children were strangled and hacked to pieces in the streets.

The military are placing machine guns at various points. Twenty-six carts full of wounded have just passed his door, says the correspondent. He saw Gen. Kaulbars, the military Governor on Thursday morning, he says, and informed him that the citizens regarded him as responsible for the awful condition of the city. Kaulbars replied that he had done his utmost with the inadequate force at his disposal.

It is impossible, the correspondent adds, to resist the conviction that the anarchy and bloodshed were instigated by the bureaucracy as a last desperate stroke against the constitution.

A VAST DEMONSTRATION.

A despatch from Moscow says:—The rival factions here still retain their antagonism; the Socialists and Republicans generally co-operating against the Bureaucratists, representing the established regime. The Constitutionalists stand midway, embracing with other elements the Moderate Reformers. The position is very unsettled.

There were several disturbances on Thursday, particularly between the Socialists and Republicans on one side and the Bureaucratists. The principal event, however, was a vast demonstration at the funeral of Baumann, a reformer, who was shot during the riots early in the week. The organizers of the demonstration sent delegates to the Governor to ask for the withdrawal of the Cossacks and police while the procession passed the university on the way to the Dorgomillova cemetery, ten miles distant. The delegation guaranteed to keep order. The Governor complied with the request. A huge gathering, numbering scores of thousands a majority wearing red ribbons, escorted the red-draped coffin in an orderly manner. The procession carried red banners. Its progress was slow owing to the enormous numbers participating. When night fell the procession was still four miles from the cemetery.

POLISH DEMONSTRATIONS.

A despatch from Warsaw says:—Never since the insurrection of 1863 have doings like those of Thursday been seen here.

"God Save Poland," and "Long Live Poland," have been the watchwords of remarkable demonstrations, which were national in character. Processions headed by men carrying the flag of independent Poland and others Polish banners formed at the Roman Catholic churches, paraded the streets. The Roman priests, in canonical vestments, marched beneath the flags at the head of each column. It did not matter that the Governor on Wednesday forbade such parades. The demonstrators filed in front of his palace, halted, raised their banners defiantly and sang national songs with the refrain "God Save Poland." Numerous patriotic speeches were made from church porches and other prominent places. The troops as a rule did not interfere, although the crowds hooted them and shouted: "Murderers!" in allusion to Wednesday's killing.

The day, however, did not pass peacefully. One procession met an infantry patrol, which demanded that the paraders surrender their rebellious flags. This was refused, whereupon the soldiers fired, killing four persons and wounding many. There were several other clashes, accompanied by bloodshed, but nothing on a great scale. The city is excited and angry. The Socialists are not sharing in the national movement. Ill-feeling exists between the factions.

Representatives of the bankers and the Polish nobility visited the Governor and appealed to him to withdraw the troops. The barristers have collectively telegraphed to Count de Witte demanding the withdrawal of the soldiery, who, they declare, are defying the Czar's guarantee of personal liberty and massacring the people.

The Governor has issued a proclamation greeting the people of Poland on their great holiday for freedom, but warning them of the existence of elements which are trying to obscure the day's general joy and overthrow the foundations of public order. The proclamation appeals to the good sense of the cultured Polish community, hoping that the Poles will give proof of political maturity by refusing obedience to anarchy.

PEACE IS FAR OFF.

A despatch from London says: Little hope of an early cessation of the hideous disorders in Russia is to be gathered from the despatches from various places in that country. St. Petersburg is outwardly quiet, perhaps more owing to the continued loyalty of the immense force of troops concentrated there than to the will of certain elements of the population, which in many provincial cities are creating a hell of rapine and murder. Odessa continues to be the worst outrage spot with which London is in direct communication by telegraph, but if the rumors from Kishineff and other more or less isolated towns are eventually confirmed there will be a terrible list of victims of the ferocity of mobs while the destruction of property cannot be imagined. English correspondents at Odessa condemn in the strongest language the incapacity or apathy of Gen. Kaulbars, the military commander there, and the civil Governor; the latter, it is stated, has resumed his abandoned functions. The troops do not seem to be entirely under control, although they do not openly associate in the bloody work of the Anarchists. The correspondents, who go outdoors at the risk of their lives, say that either the authorities have lost their heads or are acting under secret orders from the desperate bureaucracy. It does not seem certain even whether martial law exists, but it is unquestionably not being enforced.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph, writing on the political situation and the strike movement, says that a large contingent of reformers who rose against the autocracy are desirous of giving a fair trial to the liberties accorded the nation. On the other hand, the Social Democrats, who are the best organized body in the Empire, are solidly opposed to a cessation of the struggle, which, they maintain, has ended in a victory for the bourgeoisie who would now send the workmen, who bore the brunt of the battle, empty-handed away.

ODESSA TERRORIZED.

A despatch from Odessa says: Although mob-fighting here has not been renewed since the reimposition of martial law on Thursday, the city is still terrorized by the worst classes of the population. Murder and robbery continue unchecked in some quarters, the Jews being the chief sufferers. The rioters frequently shoot wantonly at anybody they see. The markets, restaurants and shops are closed, and food cannot be bought. Hundreds of stores have been looted and wrecked. It is stated that there were 500 casualties on Friday.

The Consulates here are guarded by troops. The German and French Consuls have asked that the German and French guard ships in the Bosphorus be sent here.

Reports have been received of mob deviltry in many towns in Southern Russia, in which Jews have been the principal victims. Nicolaieff, Elizabetpol and Kherson, among others, are believed to be suffering terribly. Kishineff, however, seems to have had the worst experience. It is stated that hundreds have been massacred there. The hospitals, pharmacies and hotels are full of mutilated victims. One report states that the town is on fire. Another says it has been completely destroyed.

NO RAIN FOR SIX MONTHS.

California Suffering From the Prolonged Dry Season.

A despatch from San Francisco says:—The Weather Bureau's report for October shows that California is suffering from an extraordinary protraction of the dry season. Agricultural interests in certain sections of the State are seriously threatened by the drought. North of the Sacramento River, in particular, the farmers fear great losses. In that section of the State less rain than usual fell last season. The last rainfall was on May 8, nearly six months ago. Only nine times in the last 57 years has San Francisco had a rainless October.

LAKE MANITOBA FROZEN.

Steamers Fast in the Ice—Early Close of Navigation.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—All records for the early close of navigation on Lake Manitoba were broken this year, and the lake is now frozen over solidly. Two steamers are caught out in the water, one mile and a half from shore. It is expected they will be totally wrecked in the spring.

BURNED ALONE IN CABIN.

Death of Man on an Island Near Keewatin.

A despatch from Keewatin, Ont., says:—Harry Burton was burned to death in a lonely cabin on an island, eight miles from here, on Thursday. His companion had come here for supplies, and on returning only the charred bones of Burton remained. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

FINLAND IN REVOLT.

The Czar Must Grant Demands or Fight.

A despatch from Helsingfors, Finland, says:—The whole of Finland is in open revolt. The citizens of most of the towns have arrested the police and are themselves carrying out the duty of protecting life and property. The Russian authorities are powerless. Communication is everywhere stopped. Communication between Stockholm and Finland by sea was stopped on Wednesday.

The revolution has thus far proceeded absolutely without bloodshed. None of the Russian officials resisted deposition. The gendarmes and police quietly surrendered their arms to the citizens, who are keeping order. The revolutionary leaders do not aim at independence. They are willing to remain under Russian sovereignty. They seek only to re-establish the constitutional rights existing before the imposition of the hated Russifying decrees, with such democratic additions as are suited to modern needs, including universal suffrage. An appeal will be made to St. Petersburg to grant the concessions demanded. The appeal will not be offensively worded, but it will be tantamount to an ultimatum, with which the Czar must comply if he wishes to peaceably remain Grand Duke of Finland. It is hoped that Russia will not attempt to dragoon the Finlanders into submission, but they are prepared to accept the consequences of their present acts.

BLEW UP WRONG SAFE.

Disappointment for Burglars in Montreal Suburb.

A despatch from Montreal says: Early Wednesday morning a band of thieves broke into the Outremont Town Hall and blew up one of the safes. They had apparently anticipated a big haul, and if the corporation safe had been the object of their operations they would probably have got away with bonds to the value of $100,000, which, it is stated, were in that safe. As a matter of fact, however, they attacked the wrong safe. The Outremont Post-office is in the Town Hall building, and it was the post-office safe which was blown up, with the result that the burglars secured only about $10. Almost every window pane in the building was broken. Pieces of the wrecked safe were hurled through the wooden partition into an adjoining office, and the post-office room was a complete wreck. Papers and office furnishings were found lying about in all directions in the greatest disorder. The burglars left behind them a hammer and chisel and other tools, but no clue that would lead to their identity.

CAUGHT IN ARCTIC.

Eleven Whalers Must Face Winter in the North.

A despatch from San Francisco, Cal., says: Eleven whaling vessels, comprising almost the entire fleet which sailed from this city, have been caught in the Arctic Ocean. They will not be able to get out until next July or August, and in the meantime their crews of 440 men must face the hardships of a Winter in the North.

Most of the vessels now in the ice left San Francisco last Spring, and are not provisioned for a stay in the Arctic ice. Unless the boats are heard from within a short time it will be concluded that there is no hope for their escape, and the Government will be asked to send out a relief expedition to forward supplies to the imprisoned men.

MEAT SCARCE IN GERMANY.

Burgomasters of Cities Urge Chancellor to Take Action.

A despatch from Berlin says: The North German Gazette publishes the report of a conference of the burgomasters of Berlin, Dresden, Strassburg, Munich, Stuttgart and Karlsruhe, with Prince von Buelow, the Imperial Chancellor, on the scarcity of meat throughout Germany. The burgomasters urged the Chancellor to take measures to counteract the present scarcity, and the unusually high prices of meat. The Chancellor replied at length, asserting his profound conviction of the importance of agriculture for the welfare of all the people, and his firm determination to protect it from all dangers, but he expressed doubt as to whether the opening of the frontiers would result in the cheapening of meat.

VINEGAR PUTS OUT FIRE.

When Water Supply Was Exhausted It Was Used.

A despatch from Albany, N. Y., says: Five hundred gallons of vinegar saved the barrel factory of Austin Bros. at South Bethlehem from destruction by fire on Wednesday after the firemen had used up all the water on hand. The fire started early in the morning in the pump-house. When the water supply gave out one of the villagers thought of a large quantity of vinegar which the firm had stored near by. The barrels were smashed in and the liquid dipped out and passed to the fire-fighters by bucketsful. Three small buildings were destroyed with $1,000 loss, but the main factory was saved.

TOOK CASE FROM JURY.

Not Sufficient Evidence to Convict Alex. Wills.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: The Rodney murder trial came to a sudden conclusion on Thursday morning. The Crown closed its case with the evidence of the eleven-year-old Bessie Cole, who, like her father, saw Willis passing their place about 7 o'clock the morning of the murder. C. St. Clair Leitch, for the prisoner, argued that there was no evidence connecting Willis with the crime, and his Lordship, Judge Anglin, agreeing, he ordered the jury to retain a verdict of not guilty. Willis was then discharged.

PEOPLE TO RULE IN AUSTRIA.

Emperor Has Decided to Grant Universal Suffrage.

A despatch from Vienna says:—It is stated on good authority that Emperor Francis Joseph has decided to grant universal suffrage to Austria and has instructed the Premier, Baron Gautch Von Frankenthurn, to draft a measure on a comprehensive basis. The decision is attributed to the Emperor's desire to satisfy the Socialists and to at the same time impress the Hungarian coalition.

NOT "FOR OUR HEALTH."

Grain Exporters Object to Business on That Basis.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—Wheat deliveries along the C.P.R. system indicate that the estimates of the grain crop made early in the fall will be far surpassed. Already deliveries exceed 25,000,000 bushels, as compared with 11,536,000 at the same period of last year. The eastern blockade, however, is having a serious effect on prices, and the farmers are the main sufferers. Some idea of the acuteness of the blockade situation may be gathered from the fact that a dealer buying cash wheat to-day would have absolutely no chance of delivering that wheat on December contract at Liverpool. Indeed a Liverpool dealer who is at present in the country was refused space for cash wheat to be delivered on December contract more than a week ago.

The losses to exporters by the blockade across the lakes cannot be estimated. On one cargo shipped from Fort William the exporters had to pay $500 for delay at Depot Harbor. This makes vessel owners decline to make charters except at such figures as will actually cover all loss of time. It is almost impossible to charter a vessel for Montreal at the present time under nine and one-half cents. There are rumors of ten cents having been paid. Other rates known to have been made are seven and a half to Kingston and four and a half to Georgian Bay. Vessels are not averaging much more than one trip in three of former years owing to delays in unloading. There have been a number of cargoes handled "for our health," as the exporters put it, and this is naturally making them very cautious.

BANKER ARRESTED.

T. Hillhouse Brown, of Hamilton, Embezzled for Years.

A Hamilton despatch says: The announcement on Thursday afternoon that a warrant had been issued at the instance of the Bank of Hamilton officials for the arrest of Hillhouse Brown, a well-known society and club man, and manager of one of the East End branches of the Bank of Hamilton, created the biggest kind of a sensation. Brown is a brother-in-law of Hon. J. S. Hendrie, and a son of Adam Brown, ex-M.P., and Postmaster here. The amount alleged to be involved is very large.

The directors of the bank have made the following official announcement:

"The Bank of Hamilton is sorry to say that systematic defalcations have been made at its East End branch by Mr. T. Hillhouse Brown, who has been agent since its opening. The embezzlement was going on for several years and had been cleverly concealed. The loss to the bank, which will be readily provided for out of surplus current profits, is a small matter in comparison with the regret which is felt over the breach of trust by any officer so well and favorably known and hitherto so highly respected."

Following the discovery of the alleged defalcation, a warrant was issued for the arrest of Mr. Brown, and was executed by Detective Inspector McMahon in the afternoon. There is no more popular man in Hamilton than Mr. T. Hillhouse Brown, and his arrest will be an awful shock to his host of friends. It is said that speculations that did not go right, the over-free spending of money, and the cost of a great deal more life insurance than he could stand, were the causes which led to the trouble.

MEETING OF TWO FLEETS.

Squadrons of Prince Louis and Rear-Admiral Evans.

An Annapolis, Maryland despatch says:—The Commander-in-Chief of the North Atlantic fleet, the Superintendent of the Naval Academy and the Governor of Maryland on Wednesday welcomed Rear-Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg and the armored cruiser squadron under his command on the arrival in Chesapeake Bay. Twenty-one guns from the Drake announced the approach up the bay shortly after 9 o'clock of Prince Louis' squadron. Eight battleships of the first and second squadrons of the United States North Atlantic fleet, the Maine flying the pennant of Rear-Admiral Evans, answered the salute with thirteen guns. When the British squadron had anchored visits were exchanged between Prince Louis and Rear-Admiral Evans. The former paid a visit to the naval academy and to the residence of Rear-Admiral Sands, the Superintendent of the academy. In the afternoon officers from the British and United States squadrons saw the naval academy eleven defeat an eleven from the battleship Missouri in a game of football, 16 to 0.

Annapolis is alive with British and United States officers, and at the officers' club are occurring many reunions.

PRINCE LOUIS' THANKS.

Sends Message on Departure Thanking Canadians.

An Ottawa despatch says:—Prince Louis of Battenberg sends the following Marconigram from the Drake to the Governor-General:—"Before the shores of Canada disappear from view, I desire on behalf of the captains, officers and men of the second cruiser squadron to thank our Canadian fellow-subjects of all classes through your Excellency for their hearty and hospitable welcome during the last three months and a half, and which makes us leave these shores with genuine regret and a hope that it may be our good fortune to be sent once more across the Atlantic. Louis Battenberg."

KEPT VIGIL TILL DEATH.

Mother Had Light in Window for Wandering Son.

An Omaha despatch says:—After watching and waiting eighteen years, every night of which she placed a light in the window for her son, who left home years ago, Mrs. Naomi Welles, a widow, died here on Wednesday. She refused to be moved to the County Hospital during her sickness for fear that the boy would return and find his mother absent. The son, Frank, left home when sixteen years ago, to make his fortune, as he said. A week after his departure a letter came from St. Joseph, Mo., from him. Since that time Mrs. Welles has heard nothing from him.

MAY LOSE ALASKA STRIP

United States Has Fears for Its Territory.

The New York Herald publishes the following despatch from Tacoma, Wash.:—According to surveys not being made by United States and British engineers, the United States stands in danger of losing a strip of territory fourteen miles wide and between 200 and 300 miles long, containing gold, silver and copper valued at many millions.

When the international boundary was established it was decided that monuments marking the line should be placed ten marine leagues, or thirty-five miles, from headwaters of all bays and inlets north of Portland Canal. Engineers now at work are setting monuments only twenty-one miles from such headwaters.

Vigorous protests will be made to Congress by United States citizens owning property within the strip. The general opinion among Alaska miners is that the United States engineers are being "double-crossed" by British, who have rough sketches of the proposed line, while the United States engineers have none.

JUST WALKED OUT.

Two Prisoners of Portage Reformatory Escape.

A Portage la Prairie, Man., despatch says: Two prisoners at the local reformatory, Frank Glover, aged 16, and Christian Peterson, aged 18, succeeded in making their escape from here on Wednesday night, and have not been heard of since. Owing to the overcrowded condition of the jail some of the prisoners have been installed beneath the courthouse, and Wednesday night, about 6 o'clock, when the wardens were in another part of the building, the two lads walked out, and made a bolt for liberty.

FOR WIDOWS AND SEAMEN

Lord Inverclyde's Estate for Seamen's Benevolences.

An Edinburgh despatch says: The Scotsman says that Lady Inverclyde, widow of Lord Inverclyde, late chairman of the Cunard Steamship Company, accidentally found a will of later date than the one in which Lord Inverclyde bequeathed all of his estate to her absolutely. Under the last will Lady Inverclyde will inherit the estate for life. After her death all the property is bequeathed to the Merchants' House, of Glasgow, to form a fund, to be called the Inverclyde bequest, the annual income of which is to be devoted to charities for the benefit of merchant seamen. One-fifth of the fund is to be divided between similar charities in New York and Boston.

ALARMING DISCOVERY.

Thirty Cases of Smallpox in Peterboro' County Settlement.

A Peterborough despatch says:—Dr. Bell, Provincial Health Inspector, arrived in town on Thursday night after a four days' tour of Williamston and Chandos Townships. He found about thirty cases of smallpox in that one settlement. All were more or less of a mild type, and the local authorities had taken every precaution to check further spreading. Dr. Bell said that there was lots of smallpox cases from Northumberland County right through to the northern part of Hastings County. They were well under control, however, and as yet no deaths had been reported.

BIG LAND DEAL.

1,000,000 Acres Change Hands in Saskatchewan Valley.

A Regina, Sask., despatch says:—Charles Sill, real estate agent, of Craik, last week conducted a party of land-seekers through the property of the Saskatchewan Valley and Manitoba Land Company, and as a result a sale was put through whereby 1,000,000 acres of land changed hands. The new owners are the Co-operative Wholesale Society, Limited, an English concern, who were represented by T. C. McNab, counselor for the company; W. P. Stewart, commercial manager; John Gledhill, New York representative. The company employs about 22,000 hands. The land purchased was handed over at $6.50 per acre. It is the intention of the society to establish a large colony in the north of Saskatchewan. The delegates have over $30,000,000 to invest in North-West lands.

READY FOR RAILS THIS YEAR

100 Miles of Grand Trunk Pacific Will be Graded.

A despatch from Montreal says:—General Manager Morse of the Grand Trunk Pacific, announced on Friday night that 100 miles of the section between Portage la Prairie and Hardwood Hills would be ready for the rails this year, and he confirmed the report that branches will be built to Calgary, Brandon, Prince Albert, and elsewhere. Mr. Morse said that he had heard at Grimsby the Government would call for tenders next month for the section between Lake Superior Junction and Winnipeg.

ROYALTY PAID ON $7,000,000.

Government's Share of Gold Output in the Yukon.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Government has received royalty on over seven million dollars' worth of gold produced in the Yukon this year. The Klondike's gold production to Oct. 19 was $7,086,000. The per capita output of the camp for the ten months of 1905 is about $1,500. No other camp in the world produces such a per capita. The gold output here is figured at $15 per ounce, while on the American side it is $16 per ounce. The royalty is two and a half per cent. There may have been several more millions recovered from the mines which was used in the ordinary business of the country. No export tax will be paid till the gold leaves the country, so that the additional output has not yet figured in the schedule.

"EMPRESS OF IRELAND."

Will be a Steamer and Canadian Pacific Will Own Her.

A despatch from London says: One of the Canadian Pacific Railway's new steamers is to be named the Empress of Ireland. A high official of the C. P. R. on being reminded that Ireland never had an Empress replied: "Is that so? Well, then, we will give her one."

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

Neepawa, Man., after 18 years' experience has decided to retain local option.

Hamilton has now $40,000 in sight for a projected sanitarium for consumptives.

Twenty thousand tons of sugar beets are to be shipped from Ontario to Marine City, Michigan.

People in the west are satisfied that the new railway built in Manitoba is J. J. Hill's line.

Dr. S. P. May is about to retire from his position as Provincial Inspector of Public Libraries.

Norman Ellis was fined $30 and costs at Moose Jaw for selling the return check of his farm laborer's ticket.

William Purdy of Hamilton drank carbolic acid in mistake for cough mixture and died in a few minutes on Friday.

It is proposed in Montreal to tax the residences of clergy heretofore exempt, at least on assessment above a certain minimum.

Klim farm of 640 acres near Regina, bought less than three years ago for $9,200, has been sold to P. Gates of Minneapolis for $16,000.

The Dominion Government have proposed to Australia that the latter submit a tariff whereby preferential privileges could be enjoyed by both countries.

Mr. W. A. Clark of Toronto was shot and killed by Mr. William Paxton of Milton in mistake for a deer, on Friday. The party were hunting near Pickerel River.

The Tillsonburg, Lake Erie & Pacific Railway has been leased to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and will after November 15 be operated as part of district No. 2 of the Ontario division.

Chas. M. Hays predicts that the movement of grain and other products of the west would one day be as heavy to the west coast as it is to the east.

The Carberry, Man., flour mill has been sold to a syndicate of American capitalists who intend to establish a string of mills throughout the west, and manufacture for the export trade.

Mayor Sharpe, of Winnipeg, has come out with a proposal that the aldermanic term be one year instead of two as at present, and that the Board of Control be elected by the people, one member to retire each year.

As a result of the protest by members last session, Richard D. Kimball, of Boston, one of the greatest experts on ventilation in the United States, has been brought to Ottawa by the Public Works Department, for the purpose of reporting upon the ventilation of the House of Commons.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Government is considering the question of withdrawing its troops from China.

At a cattle conference in Dundee resolutions were passed asking that the restrictions upon Canadian cattle be removed.

The London Times advocates an immediate dissolution of the British Parliament and an appeal to the people on the fiscal question.

UNITED STATES.

Greater New York's population is given as 4,014,304.

Thursday, November 30, will be Thanksgiving Day in the United States.

The Farmers' National Bank of Kingfisher, Oklahoma Territory, has been closed by direction of the Comptroller of the Currency.

The shortage of the Enterprise Bank of Pittsburg through the defalcations of Cashier Clark will amount to a million and a half dollars.

Three Bayfield, Wisconsin, men have been arrested in connection with the robbing of the body of Captain McDonald, who was drowned when the steamer Sevona was lost.

GENERAL.

Lord Curzon is ill with fever at Lahore, India.

Vesuvius is again in eruption, and a stream of lava is flowing from the crater.

The Italian Government has issued a warning to Italians, advising them not to come to Canada.

The Government of Norway has been empowered to offer the crown of that country to Prince Charles of Denmark.

The corner-stone of the new harbor works at Genoa was laid by King Victor Emmanuel, in the presence of five hundred thousand spectators.

RAISED BILLS IN KINGSTON.

Italian Arrested on Charge of Trying to Pass One.

A despatch from Kingston says:—Thursday afternoon Giovanni Pesitello, a twenty-year-old Italian, tried to pass a raised ten-dollar bill at Litten's grocery. The police were notified, and he was arrested. He was identified by E. Baker as the fellow who passed the raised bill at a Montreal Street grocery the previous evening. He has been in the employ of the G.T.R. as a section man.

Last Saturday a similar bill was passed at McRae's grocery, and the passee was brought into court. He was a Russian Jew, and the evidence was not convicting. He got the bill from a second-hand dealer, who said it had been passed on him by an Italian.

ATTACKED BY HOTTENTOTS

German Force Sustains Serious Casualties in Africa.

A Berlin despatch says:—An official despatch from German South-west Africa reports severe fighting on the Orange River. A German force under command of Lt.-Col. Semmler [illegible], was attacked by 400 Hottentots, and lost 18 killed, including three officers. Thirty-six are reported wounded or missing.

ASKED TO PAY DOUBLE

War Office Wants Canada to Pay Cost of Regulars at Halifax.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—It is stated that the Imperial authorities are asking the Militia Department to pay the cost of the garrison at Halifax from July 1, in addition to paying the cost of the Canadian troops that were waiting to occupy the garrison as soon as it was vacated. The department made no provision for paying the cost twice, and it is not likely that it will be done. The subject is now one of correspondence between the two Governments.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Nov. 7.—Wheat—Ontario—Holders are asking 80c for No. 2 red and white, with 78c to 79c bid at outside points. Goose is in demand at 75c, spring 73c to 74c outside.

Wheat—Manitoba—A decline of [illegible] at Winnipeg has reduced [illegible] quotations to 86c for No. 1 northern, 84c for No. 2 northern, and 82c for No. 3 northern.

Flour—Ontario—$3.10 to $3.15 for 90 per cent. patents, buyers' bags, at outside points.

Manitoba—Unchanged, $4.90 to $5 for first patents, $4.50 to $4.60 for second patents, and $4.40 to $4.50 for bakers'.

Millfeed—Ontario bran in car lots $12.50 to $13 per ton; shorts $16 to $17. Manitoba bran $15.50 to $16, shorts $17 to $19 at Toronto and equal points.

Oats—Firmer. Sales of No. 1 white are reported at 31c west.

Barley—50c to 51c No. 2, 48c to 49c for No. 3 extra and 47c for No. 3 at outside points.

Peas—72c to 73c outside.

Rye—Firm at 66c to 67c [illegible].

Buckwheat—55c to 56c at outside points.

Corn—New American corn offering at 60c Toronto [illegible].

Rolled Oats—$5.05 for track here, and $1.80 [illegible] more for broken lots [illegible] outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Holds about [illegible]

Creamery, prints	22 [illegible]
do solids	21 [illegible]
Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice	19 [illegible]
do medium	17 [illegible]
do tubs, good to choice	17 [illegible]
do inferior	15 [illegible]

Cheese—12½c to 12¾c per lb. The demand is good.

Eggs—20c to 21c per dozen.

Poultry—Fat chickens [illegible] to 7c, fat hens 5c, [illegible] ducks 9c to 10c, thin 7c [illegible] keys 14c to 15c, geese 8c to 9c.

Potatoes—Quotations are [illegible] ed at 60c to 70c for Ontarios [illegible] per bag on track and 75c [illegible] out of store; New Brunswick [illegible] bag on track and 40c out of [illegible]

Baled Hay—Prices quoted at $8.50 per ton for No. 1 timothy in car lots on track here, and [illegible] No. 2.

Baled Straw—Car lots on track here are quoted at $6 per ton.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Nov. 7.—Oats [illegible] are increasing and a [illegible] ier feeling has developed in the [illegible] kets. Asking prices are 38½c [illegible] for No. 2 white, 38c to 38½c [illegible] 3 white, and 36c to 37½c for [illegible] Buckwheat is now in fairly good demand at 47½c per bushel [illegible] Peas are firm at 74½c afloat. Manitoba barley is steady at [illegible] No. 3 and 46c for No. 4 [illegible]

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, $5 [illegible] winter wheat patents [illegible] 50; straight rollers, $4 [illegible] $1.85 to $1.90, extra [illegible] $1.75.

Millfeed—Manitoba [illegible] $15 to $17; shorts [illegible] ton; Ontario bran [illegible] to $15.50, shorts [illegible] milled moullie $21 [illegible] moullie, $25 to $27 [illegible]

Rolled Oats—$2.2[illegible] bag.

Cornmeal—$1 [illegible]

Hay—No. 1, $8.50 [illegible] $7.50 to $8, clover [illegible] 50, and pure clover [illegible] car lots.

Hogs—$8 to $8.25 [illegible] [illegible] $8.75 to $9 [illegible] [illegible] and lard [illegible]

Turkeys 12c to 14c [illegible] 10c to 12c; fowl, [illegible] 9c to 10c, and [illegible]

Eggs—Straight [illegible] No. 1 candled, 18c [illegible]

Butter—Choicest creamery [illegible] 22½c; under-grades, 21c [illegible] at 18c to 20c.

Cheese—Ontario, 11 [illegible] Quebec, 11c to 11½c.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, Nov. 7.—[illegible] Wheat—Spring, [illegible] carloads, 92c; [illegible] —Steady; No. 2 yellow [illegible] white, 58½c. Oats—Steady [illegible] white, 35c, No. 2 mixed [illegible] ley—Western, c.i.f. [illegible] No. 1, 74c. Canal [illegible]

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 7.—[illegible] weak; No. 2 red, 91½c [illegible] 96c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 [illegible] luth, 99 [illegible] afloat; No. [illegible] thern, Manitoba, 97c [illegible]

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Nov. 7.—Heavy [illegible] of unfinished cattle [illegible] the Western Market [illegible] trade was correspondingly [illegible] Farmers are busy clearing [illegible] superfluous stock before [illegible] sets in, and in cases where [illegible] mals were of a promising [illegible] market was found for them [illegible] ers, but the abundant supply [illegible] of were detrimental to [illegible] profitable sales. Quotations [illegible]

Export cattle, choice	$4 [illegible]
Do., medium	3 85
Do., bulls	3 00
Do., light	2 75
Do., cows	2 75
Butchers', picked	4 00
Do., choice	3 [illegible]
Do., medium	3 20
Do., light	2 75
Do., bulls	2 [illegible]
Stockers, choice	[illegible]
Do., common	2 [illegible]
Do., bulls	2 25
Heavy feeders	3 50
Short-keep	3 75
Milch cows, choice	40 [illegible]
Do., common	28 [illegible]
Sheep, export, ewes	3 [illegible]
Do., bucks	3 00
Do., culls	3 [illegible]
Lambs, per cwt.	5 25
Calves, each	2 [illegible]
Hogs, selects	5 [illegible]
Do., lights and fats	5 [illegible]

MISSIONARIES MURDERED.

Chinese Reported to Have [illegible] Lives of Five.

A despatch from Hong Kong [illegible] Five American missionaries [illegible] is believed, been murdered at [illegible] chow. Details of the affair have [illegible] yet been received. Lien chow [illegible] town of 12,000 people, situated [illegible] the western portion of the pr[illegible] of Kwan Tung, at the head of [illegible] Gulf of Tong King, not far [illegible] the treaty port of Pakhoi [illegible] Eleanor Chestnut, Mrs. E. C. Ma[illegible] and child, and Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] are the victims of the disturbance at the Lienchow mission.

NATAL PAYS FOR CRU[illegible]

Launch of H. M. S. Na[illegible] End of a Ty[illegible]

H. M. S. Natal, [illegible] ful and the heaviest [illegible] ever built, was successfully [illegible] recently at Messrs. Vickers [illegible] Maxim's yard at Barrow [illegible] bable that the Natal is [illegible] the cruisers.

After the ceremony [illegible] Vickers stated that [illegible] cressing armor and [illegible] modern navies the [illegible] practically a [illegible] should be replaced [illegible]

The christening [illegible] formed by [illegible] shire, and as her [illegible] tiny lever which [illegible] the splendid [illegible] tons, glided [illegible] the water [illegible] ly as a swan [illegible]

The [illegible] taken to [illegible] the Duke [illegible] luncheon [illegible] the [illegible] contribution to [illegible] Royal Navy [illegible] declared [illegible] lands [illegible] ish Empire [illegible]

Several [illegible] lance [illegible]

EAT TWO [illegible]

Passengers [illegible] Antwerp [illegible] from the [illegible] fate at [illegible] of the French [illegible] also tell of a [illegible] colony to [illegible] Annibals [illegible] killed and [illegible] eight Germans [illegible] short space of [illegible]

A WOMAN [illegible]

Depends Upon [illegible] Regularity [illegible]

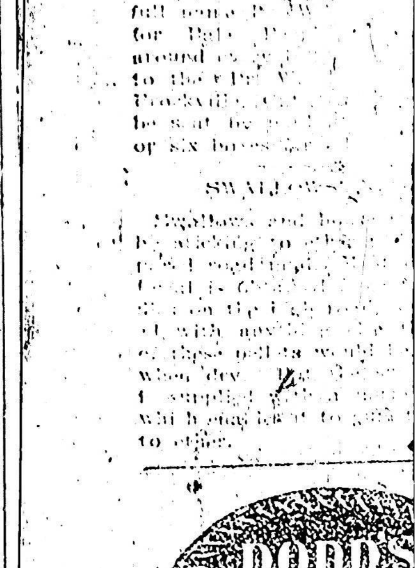
A woman [illegible] regularity [illegible] [illegible]

SWALLOWS [illegible]

Swallows and [illegible] [illegible] to other [illegible]

Tea Deli[illegible]

"SA[illegible]

Ceylon Gree[illegible] Shoulders [illegible] cause it [illegible]

Sold only in Lead pac[illegible] 40c, 50c, and 60c per [illegible]