ur money refunded

he dealer from whom you buy ight Soap if you find any s for complaint.

156

er ordinary circumstances of a large and pro- meadow grass is the nitrate of soda, 1½ cwts, 2 cwts., and kainit,

may be applied in ars or alternately with the latter being from 10 to 15 tons recommend that on carbonate of lime, slag, containing phosphates be sub- 2 cwts. of super- the above dressing, the applied in winter.

OY ON THE FARM.

farm should re- His is a hard nothing under the that he is not from carrying up to milking the If he is of one of the generally finds allowance awaiting home. In this it is a bless- to have a boy or that matter who still more of a who does his well. There is honored ap- clothes father should give his Give him some which he can some own he is work allowed wanting

REVEL IN NEW-BORN FREEDOM

Russian Workmen Wreck Warehouses, Servants Parade Streets.

THINGS HAPPENING.

The Moscow correspondent of the cables:—Considerable here among the work- just witnessed the of a warehouse, the owner the injunction as The newsboys have printing offices of The The Pochta because refused to lower the Several hundred hats are parading the brooms and banners, the cooks and house- them as a protest private registry offices hours. The windows of nearly all barricaded.

THEY INSIST UPON.

Congress on Thurs- without substantial the resolution proposed declaring, among for universal direct Constituent Assembly, a pacification of the fulfilment of the promises to and an investigation at massacres and the of the guilt. The sup- Zemstvoists is promised if it will consistent- its pledges contained The Congress in decided to bring forward of a more drastic charac- despatch of a delega- ultimatum to St. Pet- the appointment of a public safety, but it is that the more active Congress may revive

THE REVOLUTION.

conversations with members various parties I gather majority of the to any decisive of the members landowners, who are of revolution and re- are trying to steer a The Socialists on received before the Zem- the Peasant Congress with the Govern- with their fierce dis-

TRUST M. WITTE.

threats were resent- had an undoubted other hand, I hear from Zemstvoists expressions of lest the failure of the may lead to a dicta- which they realize would to the rural conflagra- well-informed delegate from the centre of the turbances, said:—"We are receiving telegrams from urging us to sup- Witte, but it is impossible unconditional support to we have no confidence in

EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

from St. Petersburg acceptance of the employ- demand of the workmen eight hour day has resulted of workmen, at which that many of them adopt that programme.

AGRARIAN OUTRAGES.

The Russian teachers in the towns near Warsaw are being expelled from the schools by police armed with revolvers. Agrarian disorders are increasing in Poland. Regular revolutionary bands are marching from place to place burning the spirit shops, schools and administrative buildings belonging to the Russian Government. At Radom the peasants are cutting down the State forests.

At Batoum the assistant chief of police was severely wounded by a pistol shot Thursday. The would-be assassin escaped.

AUTONOMY FOR LITHUANIA.

A London news agency despatch from St. Petersburg says it is officially announced that the Lithuanians, who exceed 2,000,000, will be formed into a distinct autonomous administrative unit, with an Assembly elected by direct universal suffrage. This body will sit at Vilna, the ancient capital of Lithuania.

LIBERTY OF PRESS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Emperor presided at the first meeting of Count Witte's full Cabinet at Tsarskoe-Selo on Wednesday. It is understood that he signed two decrees, converting the promises of the manifesto of liberty of the press and of assembly into definite orders.

An extensive lockout has been declared in the engineering and metal industries, consequent on the Admiralty's closing the Neva works, the Nevsky shipyard, which employs 7,000 men. Crichton's shipyard and the Westinghouse works are also reported to be about to close.

The newspapers of the Volga regions are filled with details of agrarian risings. Travel is dangerous everywhere, and in many places is impossible. The peasants are pillaging the domains of the clergy, their homes and even the hospitals. They are slaughtering cattle and devouring the flesh raw. The agrarian disorders in the district of Subzha have assumed such violence that the troops are unable to cope with them. During the pillaging of one estate a company of Cossacks looked on, being unable to interfere. In the Jurief and Alexandrovsk districts of this Government peasant mobs are demanding the surrender of the stocks of provisions, and are threatening to set the torch to the whole locality, and to storm the county treasuries.

At Moscow a resolution outlining the proposed programme of the Zemstvoists, favoring the support of the Government in its efforts to establish the liberties promised by the imperial manifesto of Oct. 30th, but asking for the transformation of the first Douma into a constituent Assembly, to be elected on the basis of direct and universal suffrage, was introduced by the Executive Committee in the Zemstvo Congress on Wednesday, and was referred back to the committee for the corporation of any modification made necessary by the criticisms of it.

JUVENILE COURTS.

Are Now Kept Separate from Adult Offenders.

most notable development in methods, in the last decade the introduction and of Juvenile Courts. Juvenile Court is a criminal with a new function. Former- were tried in the same adults, were sent to gaols offences and often confined cells with hardened while to-day no one ap- such a policy. The judi- of the state has been punishment and repression. of the Juvenile Court paternal, salvatory, these reasons is more effici- corrective. The Juvenile is the life-saving station in It has discovered that a is a child and for that rea- is entitled to be treated as a

We can justly claim credit for inaugurating this movement. In a children's court was opened Toronto, its fame spread abroad, philanthropic workers of Chi- became interested, and in 1899 Juvenile Court was started in that Since that time fifteen States adopted juvenile courts and and by practical enthusiastic many of them have really left far behind.

It has been properly estab- the juvenile court system has that more than half the children who are placed in the qualified probation officers need to be brought again in These probation officers oversight of the children, the and their homes. The chil- placed on parole and have to the court at stated The economic gain has been The cost of saving boys probation is small compared them in institutions. The of the Juvenile Court has re- only the responsibility of the child, but that of the parents State. The children who have been arraigned may be broadly classified as:

1. Mischievous children.
2. Children who commit crimes through temptation.
3. Children who commit crimes because of environment and bad associates.
4. Children who commit crimes because of parental neglect and incompetency.
5. Children with what may be called criminal tendencies.
6. Children who are runaways and vagrants.
7. Disorderly and ungovernable children.
8. Children who are neglected or abused by their parents.

The essential and underlying purpose of the Juvenile Court is the saving of children. The result has been very encouraging.

There should be a Children's Aid Society in each large city or county, with a paid probation officer and necessary assistants. Fifteen hundred dollars would pay a good man and woman to act as probation officers.

There should, of course, be a children's shelter or detention house, so that when it is found necessary not to permit a child to go out on parole until his case is settled by the court, the child will be under protection and care and not in workhouses nor gaols.

Juvenile Courts, seemingly, deal with the child, but it is the parents who are often the real probationers. The responsibility is placed upon them more now than ever before.

With the assistance of the Children's Aid officer Juvenile Courts will build up the weak, erring and neglected child into a moral, Christian man. This is the work that is most needed at the present time, and it is the work that pays.

DEMAND FOR GOOD ANIMALS.

The Outlook for Improved Live Stock is Good.

It would appear from the high prices realized at recent sales of pure bred live stock that the farmers and breeders throughout the country are fully alive to the importance of improving the standard of their herds of both the Beef and the Dairy breeds. The contention that there is always a demand for good animals at handsome prices is fully borne out. A good animal costs no more to feed than an inferior one and more and more is the farmer becoming convinced of the fact that although the initial cost of the introduction of a pure-bred sire into a herd may be large that the improvement resulting justifies the price paid in the corresponding increase in the herd value. Not only are breeders of established herds introducing new blood, but foundations for new herds are being laid by men not hitherto considered breeders of pure bred stock. At two recent sales of Shorthorns, 100 head brought $35,123.00, an average of $351.23 each. At the Flatt sale at Hamilton 64 cattle were sold for $27,303.00, an average of $426.61. This lot included a dozen or more calves under six months of age. The highest price paid for a sire was $2,100, and for a dam $1,600, amounts paid ranged from these down to $110. At the Attrill sale at London, 36 head realized $7,780, an average price of $216. The highest price at this sale was $650. At the Hunter sale of Ayrshires at Maxville, 47 animals realized $9,255, an average price of about $200. One bull brought $700, and one cow $675. In this lot was included a number of calves under two months of age. These prices are probably the highest ever received for animals of the Ayrshire breed. That the teachings of the Farmers' Institutes, the Live Stock Associations and the work of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture is bearing results is apparent from the above facts.

PRAYED AS DEATH CAME.

Extraordinary Suicide of a Girl in New York.

A New York despatch says: Mary G. McCarthy to-day knelt and prayed on the tracks of the Ninth Avenue Elevated Railroad, while the train in front of which she had leaped with the purpose of ending her life bore down upon her too close to be stopped by its motorman. The girl entered the station at 66th street and Columbus avenue, and after passing the ticket-taker she attracted attention by several irresolute little runs toward the edge of the platform. Each time she stopped, apparently unable to bring herself to take the final step. Finally when a train was half a block away the girl, who then was at the extreme end of the platform, threw herself on the track. Although at first she fell prostrate Miss McCarthy hurriedly rose to her knees and before the first car struck her she had raised her arms and clasped her hands in an attitude of prayer. She was killed almost instantly.

RUSSIA LOST 55,000 MEN.

Two Men Killed in Battle to Each Victim of Sickness.

A Washington despatch says: Col. John Van P. Hoff, Medical Department, U. S. A., who has recently returned from the Russian army in Manchuria with which he went through part of the campaign in the war against Japan, has been authorized by the chief of staff to give out excerpts of his official report. According to Col. Hoff, the number of killed and dead of wounds was 37,642 men, and the number of men dead from disease 18,830. These statistics are exclusive of casualties at Port Arthur, and show almost exactly two men dead from results of battle to one man dead from sickness.

SUMMONING THE LAWYERS

Montreal's Method of Collecting Water Rates.

A Montreal despatch says: One hundred and fifty lawyers of Montreal will be summoned to appear in the Recorder's Court's because they have not paid the city water tax. Some of them are said to be three years in arrears. The list includes many who are well known. This proceeding is the result of City Treasurer Robb's determination to reduce the huge amount of unpaid water taxes. In case of failure to pay the city may, by virtue of the charter, disfranchise the defaulter, turn off the water supply, and take the account into court, but disfranchising is usually the limit of the penalty.

FELL OVER PRECIPICE.

John P. Mitchell Killed in Kicking Horse Pass.

A Calgary despatch says: John P. Mitchell, aged 25, son of William Mitchell of Guthrie, Ont., was killed in the mountains. He belonged to McCulloch's survey party, which was working up the Kicking Horse Pass. The gang started out on Friday, and when travelling along a narrow ledge Mitchell tripped. He lit on a ledge twelve feet below and frantically grasped a large boulder to save himself. It was not firmly embedded and went down with him. He fell with it on another ledge and bounced again on to another 50 feet lower, life being extinct at the end of the fall.

WARSHIPS FOR UNCLE SAM

Three Battleships and Three Cruisers to be Built.

A Washington despatch says: Three first-class battleships of at least 18,000 tons displacement and 18 knots speed; three scout cruisers of 5,000 tons displacement, one gunboat of the Helena class, and four other gunboats, of light draught, two for use in the Philippines and two for service on the rivers of China, with additional torpedo boats and torpedo-boat destroyers, are the principal recommendations of the general board of the navy in its programme of new construction to be authorized by the next Congress, which is now under consideration by the board of construction.

G. T. P. TELEGRAPHS.

Company Buying Poles for Their Line West of Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The Grand Trunk Pacific are in the market for 30,000 telegraph poles with which to build their first line west of the city. It is anticipated that active work will begin as soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, and wires will be strung along the grade of the new line.

ANOTHER TRUNK MURDER.

Woman Found in Apartments at Albany.

A despatch from Albany, N.Y., says:—Albany now comes forward with a trunk murder. Late on Thursday afternoon Mrs. Wilbur Camp Hammond was found in an old-fashioned high trunk in her apartments. The body was doubled up, the head and feet on top, with a clothesline tied around the neck and feet to keep them together. Mrs. Hammond had not been seen for two weeks, and as her husband was not around, it was supposed by the neighbors they were out of town. About two weeks ago Hammond had been drinking, and neighbors heard the couple quarreling, and that was the last heard or seen of them.

NEAR TO SASKATOON.

Route of Transcontinental Railway May be Changed.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Mr. C. Schreiber, consulting engineer for the Government, has prepared his report on the location route of the Grand Trunk Pacific from Touchwood Hills to Edmonton. The question has now to be referred to the Cabinet before the plans are adopted. The principal change will be that the line will go nearer Saskatoon than shown in the plans. It is not likely that the plans will be very materially changed at Edmonton. When the Cabinet has passed upon the plans they go to the Railway Commission for final approval.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Nov. 28.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white 80c, outside; red, of mixed, 1c less. Goose is in good demand to fill sales made earlier in the season, at 75c to 76c; spring sells at the same price.

Wheat—Manitoba—Prices at lake ports are easier, No. 1 northern being quoted at 85½c, and No. 2 at 83½c.

Flour — Ontario — Exporters' bid $3.05 to $3.10 for 90 per cent. patents, buyers bags, at outside points; holders ask $3.20 to $3.25. Blends for domestic consumption sell at $3.50 to $3.60, $4.50 to $4.80 for first patents, $4.30 to $4.40 for second patents, and $4.20 to $4.30 for bakers'.

Millfeed — Ontario—Bran, in car lots, $12.50 to $13, at outside points; shorts, $16.50 to $18. Manitoba—$16.50 to $17.50 for bran and $18.50 to $19.50 for shorts, at Toronto and equal freight points.

Oats—Firm at 36c to 37c for No. 2 at outside points.

Barley—No. 2 52c to 53c, No. 3 extra 51c to 52c, No. 3 47c at outside points.

Peas—75c to 76c, at outside points.

Rye—75c to 76c, at outside points.

Buckwheat—56c to 57c, outside.

Corn—New Canadian is awaiting frost to make it safe for shipment. The price is 45c bid, 46c asked, f.o.b. Chatham freights. American—New—52c to 53c, Toronto freights; mixed, 1c less.

Rolled Oats—$5.25 for barrels and $5 for bags, on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Quotations are unchanged. Creamery ..... 22c to 23c
do solids ..... 21c to 21½c
Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice ..... 19c to 20½c
do medium ..... 17c to 18c
do tubs, good to choice 17c to 18c
do inferior ..... 15c to 16c

Cheese—Holds firm at 11½c to 12c.

Eggs—Fresh are quoted at 22c, and limed at 19c to 20c.

Poultry—Fat chickens, 8c to 10c; thin, 7c to 8c; fat hens, 7c to 8c; thin, 6c to 8c; ducks, 10c to 11c; thin, 6c to 8c; turkeys, 12c to 13c; geese, 9c to 10c.

Potatoes—Ontario crop is quoted at 60c to 70c per bag on track here, and 75c to 85c out of store. Eastern stock at 75c to 80c on track and 90c to 95c out of store.

Dressed Hogs—$7 to $7.10 per cwt.

Game—Venison, carcase, 8c to 9c per pound; haunches, 12c; ducks, canvas backs, $1.50 per pair; red heads, 80c to 90c; bluebills, 65c; ruddy, 30c to 40c; rabbits, 25c to 30c per pair.

Baled Hay—Fairly steady at $8 to $8.50 per ton for car lots on track here, for No. 1 timothy, and $6 to $6.50 for No. 2.

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

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Nov. 28.—Grain—On the market this morning there was very little inquiry for Manitoba wheat, and up to noon only an odd load or two had been booked for December-January shipment.

Car lots of No. 1 Ontario white oats are steady at 39½c for No. 2. The demand for buckwheat is very limited, as it is impossible to obtain freight space from Montreal, and shipments would have to be made via Portland. Prices were from ½c to 1c per bushel easier at 55c to 57½c. No change in other coarse grain.

Flour—Good trade passing; undertone of the market firm.

Oats—No. 1 Manitoba 40½c; No. 2 white, 39½c; No. 3, 38½c to 39c; No. 4, 38c to 38½c per bushel, in car lots, ex-store.

Buckwheat—57c to 57½c per bushel, ex-store.

Barley—No. 3 Manitoba, 48c; No. 4, 46½c per bushel, ex track.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, $5; strong bakers', $4.60; winter wheat patents $4.25 to $4.50; straight rollers $4 to $4.10; do in bags, $1.85 to $1.95; extras $1.65 to $1.75.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, $17; shorts, $20 per ton; Ontario bran in bulk, $14.50 to $15; shorts, $20; mill-feed mouille, $21 to $24; straight grain mouille, $25 to $27 per ton.

Rolled oats—Per bag, $2.45.

Cornmeal—$4.45 to $4.50 per bag.

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

Provisions—Live hogs sold at $6.50 for selects this morning. Abattoir dressed hogs sold at $8.50 and country dressed at $7.50. Heavy Canada short-cut mess pork, in tierces, $31 to $32; heavy Canada short-cut back pork, $21 to $22; heavy Canada long-cut mess pork, $21 to 22; heavy Canada short-cut clear pork, $20 to $21; heavy flank pork, none; light Canada short-cut clear pork, none; hams, 8 lbs., 12½c; do 12 to 18 lbs., 13c; 8 to 12 lbs., 13½c; boneless hams, rolled, 15c; English boneless breakfast bacon, 15c; Wiltshire bacon, 50 lb. sides, 14c; Windsor bacon, backs, 15c; compound lard, 6¾c to 7¾c; pure lard, 10¾c to 11¼c; kettle lard, 11½c to 12½c.

Butter—Choice creamery sells freely at 23½c; anything in the way of fine creamery sells at 23½c; only poor butter could be had at 23c; dairy scarce, prices from about 20c to 21c for western tubs; fresh rolls, fine, 21½c.

Cheese—October cheese quoted at 12c to 12½c for Quebecs and 12½c to 12¾c for townships, and 12¾c to 12¾c for Ontarios. Receipts reported at the Board of Trade this morning amounted to 2,777 boxes.

Eggs—Firm. Some dealers will not part with their select fresh eggs at less than 27c; others quoting 25c and 26c. Straight receipts candled quoted about 22c to 23c; cold-storage selling at 21c to 23c, according to quality, limed bringing 20c to 22c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Nov. 28.—Wheat—Spot, steady; No. 2 red, 89½c elevator and 91½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 90½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 91½c f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 28.—A pretty good indication of the genuine improvement in the cattle trade was a very heavy run at the City Cattle Market, and the fact that prices were steady, the recent gains for a good class of cattle being fully maintained.

Export cattle choice	$4 00 to	$4 35
do medium	3 85	3 90
do bulls	3 00	3 25
do light	2 75	3 00
do cows	2 75	3 00
Butchers' picked	4 10	4 30
do choice	3 90	4 10
do medium	3 30	3 65
do light	2 75	3 00
do bulls	2 00	2 25
Canners	1 50	2 25
Stockers, choice	3 25	3 50
do common	2 00	2 25
do bulls	2 25	2 40
Heavy feeders	3 50	3 75
Short-keep	3 75	4 00
Milch cows, choice	40 00	50 00
do common	28 00	33 00
Sheep, export, ewes	3 85	4 25
do bucks	3 00	3 50
do culls	3 00	3 50
Lambs, per cwt.	5 35	5 60
Calves, each	2 00	10 00
Hogs, selects	5 50	
do lights and fats.	5 25	

SCHOOL OF PHILANTROPHY.

Universities Are Preparing Young Men for Expert Social Service.

A despatch from Toronto says:—"Philanthropic work is gradually being recognized as a profession calling for skilled and trained service," remarked J. J. Kelso the other day. "The old idea was that charitable work involving the expenditure of thousands of dollars and having to do with human destiny could be efficiently performed by ladies in their leisure moments and aged men whose usefulness in other vocations had departed. Not the great universities are establishing special courses for the willing to devote their lives to the solving of social and charitable problems. In New York City Mr. John S. Kennedy recently gave a quarter of a million dollars to establish a school of philanthropy. It is being instituted under the direction of the Charity Organization Society and anyone taking the course is practically assured of a remunerative position as well as a position that offers unlimited opportunity for the best kind of service."

"Of course," he added, "the services of good people of means and leisure as directors are always desirable, but the point I wish to make is that the actual work of relieving distress, etc., should be in the hands of experts, devoting all their time to a careful study of detail."

POURED COAL OIL ON STOVE

Seven-year-old Montreal Girl Meets Tragic Fate.

A Montreal despatch says: Allie White, seven years of age, who was keeping house for her father at 316 Magdalen Street while her mother was in the hospital, was burned to death on Wednesday evening while making tea for her father. The child poured coal oil on the stove, an explosion followed, and her clothes caught fire.

BLAZE IN HOSPITAL.

Fire Does Damage at New Glasgow, Nova Scotia.

A New Glasgow, N. S., despatch says: Fire broke out early on Thursday morning in the Aberdeen Hospital, and caused great excitement. The fire was confined to the upper part of the building. The hospital, which is a new and modern building, was crowded with patients.

EXHIBIT IN NEW ZEALAND

Canada Will be Represented to Further Trade.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Dominion Government has accepted the invitation of the New Zealand Government to exhibit at the exhibition to be held at Christchurch, New Zealand, next year. The officers of the exhibition branch of the Department of Agriculture will lose no time in preparing a first-class exhibit, which will aid in furthering trade between Canada and New Zealand.

WINTER SERVICE NOT GOOD.

Government Dissatisfied With Ocean Mail Service.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—In Government circles the schedule of the winter mail service from the Canadian ports of St. John and Halifax is regarded as most disappointing. The two turbiners, the Victorian and Virginian, it is stated, have to go off the route in order to be thoroughly overhauled, the Bavarian is practically a wreck in the Lower St. Lawrence, while the Tonisian makes her last trip on Thursday of this week from Liverpool, and then goes out of commission for the winter months. The winter service will be then maintained by the Corinthian, Parisian, Sicilian, Pretorian, and Numidian, whose names are as familiar as household words. It cannot be said that the winter service is, therefore, up to the high standard promised by the Allans, and doubtless the Government will make representations to the mail contractors with a view to the betterment of the service.

ARE MAKING GOOD ROADS.

Over One Million Dollars Was Expended This Year.

A despatch from Toronto says:—About $250,000 will this year be expended by County Councils on leading roads, under the Good Roads Act. About $250,000 has been expended by the Government on colonization roads and bridges, while township municipalities will have expended about three-quarters of a million. Mr. A. W. Campbell, Commissioner of Highways, on Wednesday last attended a conference of County and Township Councils at Renfrew, the object being to form a system of county roads for that county. The meeting was addressed by Warden Jupp, of Simcoe, and ex-Warden Rogers, of Lanark, whose counties have adopted the County Roads Act. This week Mr. Campbell will attend a similar convention for Waterloo at Berlin, and the following week will address the county councilors of Middlesex, in session at London. Middlesex is one of the largest counties in the province, having 2,250 miles of road to maintain. The United Counties of Lennox and Addington have just adopted a county roads system, the by-law to go into effect on May 1st next.

A PEACE UNBREAKABLE.

Mr. Choate Speaks on Anglo-American Unity.

A New York despatch says: The Chamber of Commerce had its 137th annual banquet on Thursday in Delmonico's.

The first toast of the evening was to the President of the United States, and this was followed by a toast to the King of England. Then followed a toast, "England and America," to which Mr. Joseph H. Choate responded. Mr. Choate said in his remarks:—"I think that during the last week there was a demonstration in this city and country that must carry home to the minds of our friends across the water the conviction that the peace that exists between these two countries can never be broken. It is upon the united action of these two great nations in peaceful employments that the peace of the world depends, and we did not too freely lavish upon the visitors who have just left our shores demonstrations of affection from all the people who came in contact with them.

"I am satisfied that here in this body, and this very company, that represents the wealth, the commerce and the patriotism of this nation, we have a guarantee of the preservation and perpetuation of that peace.

FASTING ENDED LIFE.

"Back to Nature" Preacher Died From Starvation.

A Chicago despatch says: Unable to retain nourishment, due to long periods of fasting, John Kleinst, the "back to nature" preacher, died on Tuesday. Kleinst, who was fifty years old, had traveled all over the country on foot, wearing only sandals and clad in the thinnest and coarsest garments. When he did not fast he lived on roots and herbs. One of his beliefs was that the day of judgment was at hand, and frequently he would stop persons on the street and with uplifted fingers warn them to prepare for the last day. He wore no underclothing, and for a few months he was a familiar figure in the down town streets, in which he sold pamphlets advocating his idea of going back to nature.

He was committed to the Dunning Insane Asylum three months ago by the Cook County Court as insane. A friend in Peoria, Ill., it is said, procured his release and took him to that city. He came to Chicago and arrived here two weeks ago in an emaciated condition from fasting.

PARROT CAUSED DEATH.

Fall of Cage Led to Asphyxiation of Entire Family.

A Lockport, N. Y., despatch says: A trivial accident on Wednesday night cost Mrs. Hannah Bowers her life at Kendall, and her niece, Miss Cleo George, and her brother, James Southworth, may die. In the night a parrot's cage suspended over a coal heater fell, striking a damper, and releasing the accumulated coal gas, which rose to Mrs. Bowers' bedroom above, overcoming her and the others who slept in adjoining rooms. Neighbors Thursday morning found the parrot huddled in a corner of one of the downstairs rooms. Mrs. Bowers was dead upstairs and the others unconscious.

VISITS SPAIN IN MAY.

King Edward Expected to Follow Emperor William.

A Madrid despatch says: Official circles here expect King Edward will visit Madrid in May, following Emperor William's visit to this city in April.

CANADIAN BURDERED.

John Black, Formerly of Wellington, Killed in Montana.

A despatch from St. Paul, Minn., says:—John Black, aged 27, whose home is Aberfoyle, Canada, and who was a trapper, was stabbed to death in a resort at Townsend, Mont. Two women, Martha Grimes and May Stevens, were arrested in connection with the crime. The Stevens woman made a voluntary confession to the authorities. She said she drove the knife into Black's back only when it became apparent he would kill the Grimes woman. Opposed to her story is the fact that the coroner found $400 in cash on the dead man's person, a circumstance which, combined with the reputation of the women and the evil repute of the place, leads to the theory that robbery might have been the underlying motive. Black had a camp on the Missouri River near Townsend.

QUARRELED WITH LOVER.

Hull Girl Caught as She Prepared to Drown Herself.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Rose Giroux, 19 years old, who resides with her father at 19 Britannia Street, Hull, is in the Ottawa police station on a charge of attempting to commit suicide. She was just preparing to jump over the Alexandra bridge into the Ottawa, on Thursday, when she was caught in time. The attempt to sacrifice her life was the result of a quarrel with her lover.

TOBACCO IN ESSEX.

The Crop Will be Twelve Million Pounds.

A despatch from Amherstburg says:—It is estimated that the crop of tobacco grown in Essex County last season was about twelve million pounds. The crop averaged 1,200 pounds per acre in Essex County. The average yield in Kentucky is 300 pounds per acre.

COSTLY CIGARETTE SMOKE.

Nebraskan Fined $50 for Indulging in Habit.

A despatch from Lincoln, Neb., says:—Patrick Raymond, aged 18, was arrested on Thursday while lighting a cigarette which he had just rolled for his own use in the presence of a city detective. He was fined $50 and costs. This is the lightest penalty prescribed by the law for "manufacturing" cigarettes.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

Winnipeg's population—now 80,000—has doubled in ten years.

The revenue from succession duties this year already totals $500,000.

A ruling of the Attorney-General prevents the issue of marriage licenses to non-residents.

Galt's total assessment is $4,133,703, an increase of over a million since the last assessment.

Gananoque is agitated because of the refusal of the Council to submit a local option by-law.

Canada will exhibit at the international exhibition at Christchurch, New Zealand, in November, 1908.

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange has forwarded samples of wheat to the leading exchanges of the world.

London City Council decided to take a vote of the people in January next on the question of reducing the liquor licenses.

Guelph Council have employed Prof. Hazen, of New York, to report on improvements and extensions to the water service.

The Canadian Northern Railway Co. have ordered ten locomotives from the Kingston Locomotive Works to be delivered next year.

The Dominion Coal Company announces that the output for St. Lawrence ports this year was 4,000 tons more than last year.

The seven elevators at Yorkton, Sask., are full, although of 300,000 bushels capacity. Farmers are drawing grain home again.

The Canadian Locomotive Works, Kingston, has asked the Council to submit a by-law proposing an exemption of 20 years for the industry.

Rather than go to prison for eighteen months for theft, Hugh Nicholls, of Montreal, will serve two years in the penitentiary at his own request and learn a trade.

The Board of Customs have decided that linoleum patterns, printed or stamped on paper, locomotives propelled by electricity and statues and statuettes shall be dutiable at three per cent.

It is likely two by-laws will be submitted to London electors in January, one for $145,000 to build a second water main from Springbank, and a second for $106,500 for additional land at Springbank.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The American Radio or Company is establishing a factory at Hull, England.

The Marquis of Downshire has agreed to sell his Irish estate to his tenants.

Contributions for Queen Alexandra's fund for the unemployed in London amount to $100,000.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain in a speech at Bristol urged a union of the British race throughout the world.

UNITED STATES.

The United States Steel Corporation is to put up a new plant in Indiana.

That insurance officials travel free on railroads was brought out at the investigation in New York.

Altogether $60,000 has been sent from Chicago to New York towards the fund for the persecuted Russian Jews.

Burglars in Paterson, N.J., with an automobile, lowered a safe containing $7,000 in working from a second story window on chains and carried it away.

First Lieutenant Donald C. McClelland, 10th U. S. Infantry is under arrest at Fort Wright, Wash., charged with a shortage of $110 in his company's account. He is in hospital suffering from self-inflicted wounds made by a razor.

The fire at the Overholt Distillery at Broadford, Connellsville, Pa., is rated in a loss of $1,000,000. It is estimated that 18,000 barrels of whiskey were destroyed, on which the Government loses a revenue tax of $1.10 a gallon, amounting to $891,000 in all.

WOMAN BADLY BURNED.

Mrs. Goodrich Was Starting Fire With Coal Oil.

A despatch from Fort Frances in Rainy Lake District, says:—A very serious accident occurred near Portage on Wednesday morning, when Mrs. Goodrich, who resides with her husband at Old Fort Farm, southwest of the town, was terribly and perhaps fatally burned. She was starting a fire with coal oil when it exploded, and immediately she was enveloped in flames. She was alone at the time and rushed outside. Her husband was not far away, and, after a few shorts, the flames were extinguished. Mrs. Goodrich had her clothing torn off, and was burned all over her body. Medical aid was summoned, and she was brought to the hospital. She is in an awful condition, and slight hopes are entertained for her recovery. Two small children were in the house at the time.

WOMEN MAY ENTER.

Doors of Russian Universities May be Thrown Open.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The admission of women to the universities on the same conditions governing the admission of men is declared by Count John Tolstoi, the Minister of Education, in an interview published on Wednesday morning, to be part of his policy. The Minister says he is also in favor of instituting reforms in the universities and the higher schools, which he declares are "an abominable state." It is his purpose, he says, to call a conference of rectors and professors for the elaboration of permanent rules permitting organizations of students and professors.

MAILS TO RUSSIA UNCERTAIN

Notice Received by Post-Office Department.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Notice has been received by the Post-office Department of Canada to the effect that mail communication with Russia via Stockholm is uncertain, but that correspondence for the City and Government of St. Petersburg, for the north and north-west of Russia, and for Finland, will be forwarded by every available opportunity, and that it is important that the addresses of letters, etc., should be as full as possible. Also that the payment of money orders in Russia is subject to delay, and that no parcels can be sent at present.