KILLED AND BURIED HUSBAND

Manitoba Squaw Makes a Confession of the Crime.

A despatch from Shoal Lake, Manitoba, says: The arresting of a squaw, charged with murder, and the finding of the body of John Assinwassis, of Rolling River, commonly known as Fred Johnston, has cleared up the peculiar and sudden disappearance of that Indian about a month ago. The squaw was on trial here on Thursday for the murder of the husband.

Between three and four weeks ago Assinwassis disappeared and no trace had been seen of him for some time. Indian Agent Wheatley notified the police and asked for an investigation. Constables Jos. Guertin and Garrick, of Portage La Prairie were put on the case. These two, after a careful search, found a little mound about two miles northeast of the town. Scraping the earth away they came upon the body of the Indian, which had been buried in a badger hole.

The accused squaw made a confession, stating that her husband had been drinking and brought home to the tepee two large bottles of whiskey, which she had hidden from him. Johnston threatened to kill her if she did not give up the hidden whiskey. He chased her, and she laid down her child, threw him down and choked him, not intending to kill him, but he died shortly afterwards. Early in the morning she dragged the corpse to a big knoll near by, and wrapped him in his blanket, and buried him, putting his drinking cup under his arm.

YOUNG FOLKS

AUNT FANNY'S PRESENT.

"Mamma, I never can have any fun with Ted around," scolded Horace. "I had the tallest block house you ever saw, and while I was out in the kitchen getting a drink, he kicked it over. He is such a bad boy."

Little Ted in his cunning play suit looked anything but a bad boy just then as he peeped through the back of a chair at Horace. There was a dear little smile on his face, and his baby hands were stretched out to hug brother, who did not want to play with the baby at all.

"But, dearie, when you were little you did those very things," said mamma. "One time you tore up Nellie's best doll and made her cry a long time. Your blocks are as good as new, and I will keep Ted with me while you build another house."

"He'll sneak out some way before I'm half through," said Horace, pulling the baby's hands from his sturdy face. "I don't like you a bit, Ted, when you're bad."

"Let me have Ted, Horace," said Aunt Fanny, suddenly. "I'll take him home with me, and you'll have the whole sitting-room to yourself."

"Mamma wouldn't let you," said Horace.

"Yes, I will if you would be happier," said mamma. "Get his go-cart, Horace, and we'll get him ready at once."

Before Horace could think what had happened the baby was waving his dimpled hand and calling, "Bye-bye, Buddy," and the blocks could be stacked up as high as Horace wished, for there was no one to upset them. The little boy built a fine tower, and was just putting the roof on when a man with a hand-organ began playing a gay tune in the street, and he ran out to see him.

"Mamma! mamma! I'll Ted's cap on and let me take him out to see the monkey," he screamed, rushing to the house. "It has on a red jacket and—"

"Ted isn't here," said his mother, looking up from her sewing. "You gave him to Aunt Fanny."

Horace went out to watch the monkey with the other boys, but somehow it wasn't a very nice monkey. Fred Nelson was there with his baby sister, and all the children crowded around to see what she would think of the monkey, and give her their pennies to drop in the cup. The baby clapped her hands and patted the monkey's head with such cunning little air, that the boys and girls liked that better than the animal's dancing and begging.

"Do you suppose the man will go past Aunt Fanny's so Ted will get to look at the monkey, mamma?" asked Horace.

"Perhaps," said mamma, as if she did not care. "Run back to your blocks, dear, and have a good time."

A little later, when mamma had to go to the kitchen to get dinner, the tower was upset on the floor, and a small boy was crying in the corner as if his heart would break. "Do you suppose Aunt Fanny would give Ted back to us, if I'd ask her?" he sobbed, when his mamma lifted him up. "I'll build block houses every day and let him upset them, if he'll only come back. It's no fun being alone."

"You may go and ask her," said mamma. "Perhaps she is tired of him by this time."

Aunt Fanny wasn't tired of dear little Ted, but she let Horace have him when she saw the fear stains on his cheeks. She tucked the baby into his cart, and Horace went home as fast as possible to tell the good news to his mamma, who didn't seem much surprised over Ted's return.

"Ted was glad to see me in spite of all the naughty things I said about him," said Horace. "I'll never give him away again, even to Aunt Fanny."

CONSPIRACY IS THE CHARGE

Information Sworn Out Against Alberta Lumbermen.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: Informations were sworn out on Thursday before Inspector Worsley, of the Mounted Police Barracks charging the following members of the Executive Committee of the Alberta Lumber Dealers' Association with conspiracy in relation to trade and trade combinations: F. A. Prince, Calgary; W. H. Clark, Edmonton; W. D. Baker, Calgary; A. M. Grogan, Calgary; F. W. Irwin, Vegreville; J. McDonald, Edmonton; A. G. Grosse, Wetaskiwin; D. C. Gourlay, Lacombe; William Dean, Olds; W. Stuart, Calgary; W. Barclay, Claresholm, and J. W. McNichol, Lethbridge.

Each defendant is charged with three conspiracies, that is to say with his co-directors and other members of the Alberta Retail Dealers' Association, with conspiracy with members of the Mountain Millers' Association of British Columbia, and with conspiracy with the British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Association, known as the Coast Association. There are in all, therefore, one hundred and forty different charges in connection with this prosecution, each one of the twelve directors of the Alberta Lumber Dealers' Association being charged with twelve different offences.

The statute under which the charge is laid provides: "That everyone is guilty of an indictable offence, and liable to a penalty not exceeding four thousand dollars, and not less than two hundred dollars, or two years' imprisonment, or, if a corporation, is liable to a penalty not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and not less than one thousand dollars, who conspires, combines, agrees and arranges with any other person, or with any railway, steamship, steamboat or transportation company, to unduly limit facilities for transportation, to restrain or injure trade, to prevent, limit or lessen manufacture, or to prevent or lessen competition."

THREE CHILDREN DROWNED.

Skiff Capsized in Lake in Hastings County.

A despatch from Madoc says: A drowning accident occurred at Gilmour, about thirty miles north of here, on Wednesday afternoon, when three children of Mr. Norman A. Green, agent for the Anglo-American Iron Company for North Hastings, and a resident of this place, were drowned in Wadsworth's Lake, where Mr. Green has been spending the Summer with his family. On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Green and one of the older boys, Percy, had gone out picking berries. Another boy, Roscoe, was in the house putting the baby to sleep. On the shore of the lake, close to the house, was a new skiff, which Mr. Green purchased this summer. It is thought that the children got the boat into the water, climbed in, and pushed out from shore. When about 45 or 50 feet out, they capsized the skiff, which was very light, and as the shore is rocky and slopes away rapidly, they were thrown at once into deep water. Roscoe was the first to discover the accident. Having succeeded in putting the baby to sleep, he had gone out to join the others in their play, when he was horrified to see the skiff floating bottom upwards, and the children nowhere to be seen. The news of the drowning soon spread, and neighbors from miles around came to assist in dragging for the bodies. That of the little girl, Helen, was the first to be discovered. The body was found about seven o'clock, three hours after the accident. The body of Burnett was recovered at 7.30 the following morning, and that of Willie an hour later.

PHILIP GILBERT SHOT AND KILLED.

Shocking Midnight Tragedy in a Suburb of Wiarton.

A despatch from Wiarton says: Philip Gilbert, an old and well-known citizen, was shot and instantly killed by Mrs. Thomas, one of a pair of dissolute women who were housed in a tent in a suburb known as Voganville. The section in question has long been troubled with houses of a questionable character, and Mrs. Thomas was warned away from there more than once. She always returned, however, and when she came back last week it is said Gilbert organized a gang of men and boys to raid the tent where she resided. The tent was pulled down by a mob estimated at from twenty-five to fifty men and boys, some with blackened faces. The two women were pelted with stones and rotten eggs, and it is said Gilbert struck Mrs. Thomas. However, the woman fired several shots in the air to frighten the raiders away, but the last shot struck Gilbert and death followed almost instantaneously.

FOUND THEIR CHILD BURNED.

Rainy River Parents Had Left Him Asleep in Bed.

A despatch from Rainy River, Ont., says: The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Ferrier was burned to death Saturday night in the absence of his parents at the latter town, whither they had gone to meet the train. They left the child asleep in bed, and returned an hour or two later to find their former home a mass of smouldering ruins in which, on search, they found the charred body of their son.

LIVE STOCK VALUES SINK.

Drouth in Brockville District Has Demoralizing Effect.

A despatch from Brockville says: The shortage of the hay crop and fodder generally throughout this section, occasioned by the drouth, is having a demoralizing effect on the prices of horses and cattle. Many farmers are compelled to reduce their herds, and values are thereby reduced more than fifty per cent. The same also applies to horses.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 27.—Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, nominal; new wheat, 81c to 82c outside, quick delivery, and 79c to 80c f.o.b. for export.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, 96½c to 97c; No. 2, 94c.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 65c. Toronto; No. 3 yellow, 64c; No. 3 mixed, 62c.

Barley—No. 2 nominal at 52c to 53c; No 3 extra, 51c to 52c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 44½c to 45c outside; new oats, 38c to 39c, Chatham freights. Manitoba—No. 2 white, 45c to 45½c on track at elevator; No. 2 mixed or No. 3 white, 43½c to 44c.

Peas—Nominal at 75c for No. 2.

Rye—65c.

Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents, about nominal, $3.20 to $3.25; new wheat flour, $3.10; Manitoba first patents, $5 to $5.20; seconds, $4.40 to $4.50; strong bakers', $4.20 to $4.30.

Bran—$16.50 to $17, bulk, outside; shorts, $20 to $20.50 outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Market is very firm and small advances are noted in one or two cases. Creamery prints ..... 23c to 24c do solids ..... 21c to 22c Dairy prints ..... 20c to 21c do solids ..... 19c to 20c

Cheese—Large are quoted at 12½c and twins at 12¾c in job lots here.

Eggs—Firm at 18½c to 19c.

Beans—$1.65 to $1.70 for hand-picked and $1.50 to $1.55 for primes.

Potatoes—Firm at $3.50 per barrel for new stock, car lots nominal.

Baled Hay—New steady at $12.50 to $13, in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—$7.50 per ton in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—$9.75 for lightweights and $9.50 for heavies.

Pork—Short cut, $22.75 to $23 for barrels; mess, $20 to $21.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15½c to 16c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; backs, 16¾c to 17c; shoulders, 10½c to 11c; rolls, 11½c; out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tierces, 12c; tubs, 12¼c; pails, 12½c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 27.—Oats were firm and sales of round lots of Manitoba No. 2 white were made at 48c to 48¼c per bushel ex-store, and round lots were quoted at 47½c to 47¾c. There was no change in the flour market. Prices:—Choice spring wheat patents, $5.10 to $5.20; seconds, $4.50 to $4.60; winter wheat patents, $4.65 to $4.75; straight rollers, $4.25 to $4.35; do. in bags, $1.95 to $2.10; extras, $1.65 to $1.75; rolled oats were quiet at $2.10 per bag. Cornmeal is steady at $1.45 to $1.50 per bag.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, $20 to $21; shorts, $23 to $26; Ontario bran, in bags, $19 to $19.50; shorts, $22.50 to $23; milled mouille, $24 to $28 per ton; straight grain, $30 to $32.

Baled Hay—No. 1, $17 to $17.50; No. 2, $15 to $16; clover, $13.50 to $14, and clover mixed, $12.50 to $13 per ton, in car lots.

Provisions—Barrels, short cut, mess, $22 to $22.50; half-barrels, $11.25 to $11.75; clear fat backs, $23.50 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $21.50; half-barrels do., $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 10c to 11½c; barrels plate beef, $14 to $16; half barrels do., $7.50 to $8.25; barrels heavy mess beef, $10; half-barrels do., $5.50; compound lard, 10¼c to 10½c; pure lard, 11¾c to 12¼c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams 13¾c to 15½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15½c; Wiltshire bacon, 15c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9.75; alive, $7 to $7.25.

Butter—Townships is quoted at 21½c to 22c, and Quebec 21½c to 21¾c, and dairy, 18¾c to 19c; receipts to-day were 2,580 packages.

Cheese—Ontario, 11¾c to 11¾c; townships, at 11¾c to 11¾c; Quebec, 11¾c to 11¾c, and undergrades, 11c.

Eggs—No. 1 at 18c to 18½c; seconds, 13c to 14c, and straight gathered, 17c to 17½c per dozen.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Flour—Quiet. Wheat—Nothing done; Winter strong; No. 2 red, 91c; No. 33 red, 87½c. Corn—Strong and higher; No. 2 yellow, 64½c; No. 2 white, 64c. Oats—Firmer; No. 2 mixed, 48½c; No. 2 white, old, 58c. Barley—68c to 75c. Rye—No. 1, 83c; No. 2 81c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Aug. 27.—Spot strong; No. 2 red, 97½c elevator; No. 2 red, 97⅝c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1.01⅞ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 89¾c f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Aug. 27.—Offers were made of $4.90 to $5.10 per cwt for choice exporters cattle, and $4.50 to $4.85 for medium export bulls, and cows sold at $3.75 to $4.25 per cwt.

Medium to good butchers' cattle, $4.25 to $4.60; common, $2.75 to $3.50; choice cows, $3.50 to $4.10; fair cows, $3.25 to $3.75; common to medium cows, $2 to $2.75 per cwt.

For choice stockers, $3 to $3.50 was quoted, and for common, $2 to $2.75 per cwt.

Milch cows ranged from $20 to $50 each.

Calves continued to sell at 2 to 6 cents per lb.

Export ewes, $4.50 to $4.75; bucks and culls, $3 to $3.50; lambs, $5.50 to $6.40 per cwt.

Hogs were quoted at $6.50 for selects and $6.25 for lights and fats.

ROBBERY OF FRENCH GENERAL.

Letter of Credit Taken From His Pocket in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: A daring robbery was committed on Wednesday, when General De Negrier, of Paris, a guest at the Windsor Hotel, was relieved of his wallet, containing a letter of credit for a large amount, while he was attempting to board a street car. General De Negrier, who is well-known in French army circles, having had command of the French troops in Algeria, is on a visit to Canada. According to his story, he was followed to the Bank of Montreal, where he drew a considerable sum on his letter of credit, by those who eventually stole his wallet. After leaving the bank and while trying to board a car, in order to return to the hotel, he felt himself pushed, but paid no particular attention to it. At the time his wallet was in his right hip pocket, and in the same pocket were the bank notes and gold which he had just drawn from the bank. Strange to say the thieves missed the money and got away with the wallet, which contained the letter of credit, which is of no negotiable value except to the general himself.

CORPSE IN OPEN BOX.

A Mysterious Tragedy of the Algoma Wilderness.

A despatch from Toronto says: Cased in an open wooden box a partially decomposed human body has been left lying in the waters of the Blind River, near the town of that name, in the District of Algoma. Such is the story told by letters which have reached the Provincial Board of Health.

The epistles which have brought the affair to the notice of the authorities are dated about Aug. 16. Their writers assert that about two weeks before the corpse of a murdered man was found lying in the bush at some distance from the town. A week elapsed and no action was taken. Finally the remains, then somewhat decomposed, were taken to Blind River. There an inquest was held. The writer of one letter asserts that the body was then laid in a plain wooden box and placed in the river, about three feet from shore "in accordance with the orders of the coroner." The correspondent complains to the Board of Health that the body has been placed in close proximity to the town, and in the stream from which some residents drew water supplies, and it is consequently a menace to the health of the people.

BOMB PREPARING FOR TRUSTS.

"Malefactors of Wealth" are Likely to be Prosecuted.

A despatch from Washington says: The conviction is becoming strong here that the Administration before long will carry out its threat to strike at "certain malefactors of great wealth," through criminal prosecutions that will probably result in prison sentences. Until recently the talk of criminal prosecutions for violation of the Sherman Anti-trust Act, rebating, and like offences, has not been taken very seriously, but the declarations of Attorney-General Bonaparte, Secretary Taft, and the President himself, have raised the enquiry whether the Administration has not evolved plans of a pretty definite sort to begin criminal prosecutions of individuals to break up the "bad trusts." Just where the first blow will fall it is impossible now to predict. It is said by officials in position to know that the Department of Justice for months has been quietly gathering information to be used in criminal prosecution of individuals.

MISSING MANAGER SUICIDES.

A. Giannetti, of Toronto, Italian Bank, Cuts His Throat

A despatch from Toronto says: A. Giannetti, the missing manager of the "Banco Giannetti," which closed its doors a few days ago, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor in a room of the Hotel Cecil, Queen Street and Benconsfield Avenue, shortly after 12 o'clock on Thursday night. In his possession were found letters addressed to "A Giannetti," a quantity of Italian money, and $1,475 in American money. There was also an envelope addressed to the "Chief of Police, Toronto." The body was identified as that of A. Giannetti, the missing Italian, by means of a newspaper picture. The man registered at the hotel during the afternoon, giving his name as G. Laspirance. During the evening his actions aroused suspicion, and shortly after the house was locked up for the night the attention of some of the roomers was attracted by groans coming from the room. The door was found to be locked, and when it had been broken in the dead body was found on the bed.

STEEL PLANT FOR CANADA.

Large Works are to be Established in British Columbia.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: J. T. Shadforth, ironmaster, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, one of the organizers of the North Pacific Iron and Steel Corporation, is here arranging for the amalgamation of the coal and iron interests preparatory to the erection of a modern steel works. It will make steel of all grades, including steel rails and ship-plate, with a big ship-building plant. The initial capital will be raised in British Columbia, a greater amount in Manchester and London. The company will be registered for fifteen million, of which two million will be the initial expenditure on a plant with a site near Vancouver. All the raw material is now found in British Columbia.

CHARMS SNAKES IN THE PULPIT.

Indiana Pastor Wraps Rattlers About His Neck.

A despatch from Nashville, Ind., says: The Rev. William Grabb, pastor of the Church of the First-Born, is adding hundreds to his flock by demonstrating the power of his creed with rattlesnakes. He declares that nothing can bring harm to true worshippers, and says he can handle any kind of snakes under Divine protection without injury. To prove his faith, rattlesnakes caught in the woods a few days ago were taken to the church and he was asked to prove is sincerity. He took them out of the box, wrapped them about his neck and thus adorned, exhorted his hearers. Many sinners went to the mourners' bench after the demonstration.

EX-JUDGE DECRIES OLD AGE.

Lord Brampton at 93 Years Regrets His Leisure.

A despatch from London, England, says: One of the present "silly season" newspaper topics, how to live to be a hundred years old, has shown that the popular idea is still strong that it is a good thing to live to a great age. This view is controverted by Lord Brampton, formerly the famous criminal judge, Sir Henry Hawkins. He is ninety, and having retired from the bench on a pension has the leisure to enjoy the evening of his life, but he does not find it particularly enjoyable. "Old age has very few compensations. Leisure is not pleasant. It fills me with regret that I am no longer able to take an active part in the life of the world."

CROPS ON PEACE RIVER.

They Promise Well and Harvest is Progressing.

A despatch from Edmonton says: J. K. Cornwall, a well-known trader, who came to the city on Friday from Peace River, says the people in that section are now in the midst of harvest. The frost of Monday night was not felt in the north. The crop promises to be a good one in that section, and fully equal to that of last year. Mr. Cornwall met a large colonization party being taken north by Mr. Lampan at Slave Lake. He says the men were well pleased with the trip and enthusiastic at the prospects.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

In July 858 Japanese arrived at Victoria.

There are vacancies for twenty-five men on the Toronto police force.

A report of a rich gold discovery south of Abitibi Lake has reached Toronto.

Ald. Bradt of St. Catharines was fined five dollars for slapping a woman's face.

Work on the two million dollar smelter at North Cobalt will commence about September 1st.

Daniel Devlin, who came to Fort Garry, via York factory, in 1857, is dead at Winnipeg.

No further contracts on the G. T. P. will be let until some of the work under way is finished.

The Canadian steamship lines doing business at Montreal have reduced the steerage rates from Europe.

The 7th Fusiliers of London will visit Buffalo for Canadian day, Sept. 7th, in the Old Home week.

A new C.P.R. steamer will be built for the Pacific coast service, to take the place of the Princess Victoria.

The increase in real estate values in Montreal to be shown by the new assessment, is estimated at $12,000,000.

Five men were committed for trial at Niagara Falls, on charges of robbing cars in the G.T.R. yards.

The contract for the new armories at Brandon, to cost $50,000, has been awarded to Dumais & Lachance, of Ottawa.

The Railway Commission has approved of all the plans of the G.T.P. from Winnipeg to Fort George in the Rocky Mountains.

The province of New Brunswick has negotiated a loan of $1,500,000 for one year with the Bank of Montreal at a shade less than 5 per cent.

Col. A. D. Davidson, a western real estate capitalist, has wired Ottawa that he believes the western wheat crop will total 95,000,000 bushels.

A cook in an Ottawa dry goods store, apparently a young Englishman, was suspected of purloining articles, and on being searched was found to be a woman.

Lord Strathcona's report on British trade states it continues to improve, and good times are making the consumers fastidious, a fact that Canadian exporters should notice.

M. Sandpast, of Davidson, Sask., while looking for hay on the prairie, found a human skeleton, supposed to be fldfdrl ybu shrdlu ehaoin emfwyp emcc that of an English homesteader named Berry, missing for two years.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The second reading of the pure food bill has passed the House of Lords.

The second reading of the deceased wife sister bill has passed the House of Lords.

The British Admiralty will sacrifice one of its older submarine boats to test the action of torpedoes and mines.

Fearing the drastic amendments of the Lords, the British Government has decided to abandon the Scottish land bill.

The British House of Commons has declined to accept the amendments made by the Lords to the evicted Irish tenants bill.

UNITED STATES.

The State of Texas has entered suit against the Harvester Trust for $1 000,000.

Sixteen vessels of the United States Atlantic fleet will start on a cruise to the Pacific in December.

Owing to the scarcity of labor in the Western States the Union Pacific has been compelled to import coal from Australia.

A Staten Island, N. Y., man who allowed his child to die of whooping cough without securing medical assistance is charged with manslaughter.

President Roosevelt, in a speech at Provincetown, Mass., announced that there would be no retreat from the stand taken by the Government against the trusts.

Public service corporations in New York cannot hereafter increase their capital stock without having their books inspected by the Public Service Commission.

While Edward Homer, a farmer near Merchantville, N. J., was endeavoring to extinguish an incendiary fire in his barn, someone murdered his wife with an axe and fatally injured her Italian servant.

GENERAL.

Several Europeans are said to have succumbed to cholera at Shanghai.

Germany and Russia have undertaken to guarantee the neutrality of Norway's territory.

Less than 2 per cent. of the population of the Philippines voted at the recent elections.

A Stockholm paper says that Rudyard Kipling is to receive the Nobel literary prize for 1907.

Two Germans and one hundred and ten Chinese were killed in a dynamite explosion in a Chinese mine.

The New Zealand Legislative Council has thrown out the bill permitting the selection of women members to the upper House.

During July the courts-martial in the Baltic provinces of Russia condemned twenty-six persons to death and sentenced thirty-one into exile.

ALBERTA'S BEEF CATTLE.

Over 35,000 Will be Exported This Year.

A despatch from Calgary, Alberta, says: Provincial Live Stock Inspector Creswell is enthusiastic over the appearance of the beef cattle which will be put on the market this fall. He has been through all parts of Alberta several times this summer and is now going on another round. Last fall the ranges were swept clean of everything that would come near designation of "beef," and there was a planner shipment, about 75,000 cattle being exported. Owing partly to this fact and also partly to the loss experienced last winter on the open ranges, the shipment this year will not be nearly so heavy as last, but the condition of the cattle will be far superior, although last year's grade of cattle was a high-class one. In Mr. Creswell's opinion there will be between 35,000 and 40,000 head of cattle exported this season. Shipping has already commenced on a small scale, but the big shipments will not be put through for a month or two yet.

AN INCREASE OF $22090,054

Canada's Foreign Trade for Four Months Totals $214,156,015.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canada's foreign trade totalled $214,156,015 in the first four months of the current fiscal period from the first of April to July 31, an increase over the similar period the year before of $22,090,054.

During the four months the imports totalled $131,803,070, an increase of $590,208; animals and their produce, totalled $77,766,121, an increase of $15,476,746. Free imports totalled $51,730,-$25, an increase of $9,703,760. Duty collected amounted to $20,398,734, an increase of $4,214,436.

HEALTH

SLEEP.

One of the strangest things in life is sleep—that recurring period of unconsciousness, so like death, yet without which the continuance of life is impossible.

We think of it as a time of perfect rest for all the organs, yet it is really scavengers are then hard at work removing the broken-down cells and the poisonous waste products, and the building up of new cells goes on apace. The damaged nerves and muscles are patched up and prepared so well as sometimes to be even larger and better than they were before.

This work goes on all the time, but chiefly during sleep, for then there is an arrest in the destruction of the body tissues, and the reconstructor forces can work to better advantage.

What causes sleep, why we should lose consciousness, and why and how we ever come back again to conscious existence are puzzles of which the physiologists and the metaphysicians have long sought a solution, but have not yet discovered it.

It is believed that during healthy sleep the brain is almost bloodless, or at least that it contains less blood than during the waking hours. We know that sleep comes with difficulty to one in a state of mental excitement, when the brain is filled with blood, and the arteries in the temples stand out full and pulsating. It is on this supposition that most of our endeavors to woo the drowsy god are based.

We should do no severe mental labor in the evening, but if we are forced to write or study at night, we should always and absolutely put aside our work at least an hour before bedtime, and spend this time in easy conversation, in light reading, or in playing a quiet game of some sort. A simple amusing game is one of the best of means to pull the mind away from the absorbing thoughts which have possessed it, and to cause an equalization of the blood circulation throughout the body.

An apple or a cracker and a glass of milk may be taken a few minutes before bedtime with the effect of drawing the blood to the stomach. But a hearty meal at this time may prevent sleep by exciting the digestive processes to disturbing activity.

An abundance of fresh air in the sleeping apartment is a necessity to second, and really refreshing sleep.

The amount of sleep which is needed is different with different individuals and depends somewhat upon the activity of the reconstructive powers. For the average adult seven hours should be enough, but children need ten and the very aged all they can get.—Youth's Companion.

ON KEEPING YOUNG.

There is no reason why old age should not be as attractive as youth, if those who are approaching the sunset of life would only look at the matter in this light. Some of the most charming individuals one can meet are people past sixty, but they are of the class who give Old Age a cordial reception instead of saying "Not at home" when he taps at the door.

The person who grows old gracefully looks on the bright side of things. Cheerfulness, which is as much a habit as anything else, brings youth in train. Worries, aches and pains, and troubles soon take flight when they encounter a mind where cheerfulness reigns.

The woman who says on each succeeding birthday anniversary, "I am one year older, and consequently one year nearer the end," cannot fail to grow old. Rather should she say: "I have had so many years of happiness, and I intend to have a great many more before I go."

Excess of every kind are dangerous to those who would grow old gracefully. The long life must be a temperate, regular one.

Truly, keeping young is, or ought to be, one of the easiest tasks that confront woman. All that is necessary is for her to be womanly in every sense of the word, and the rest follows naturally. For really womanly women do not allow tempests and dissensions to find an abiding-place with them. Instead, they look for the best in every

INSANE PRISONERS REVOLT

One Killed, Several Wounded, in the Clinton, N. Y., Prison.

A despatch from Clinton, N. Y., says: One of the worst outbreaks among the insane prisoners in the history of Clinton prison at Dannemora occurred on Wednesday night. As a result, Isaac Dubois, one of the inmates, is dead, shot through the heart by a guard.

The insane prisoners were being marshalled for bed when at a given signal they rushed into the big lower dormitories and slammed the doors in the faces of the guards. Having locked the doors they proceeded coolly to set about making their escape by smashing the doors and sawing the bars [illegible] violently insane [illegible] the jailers.

[illegible] that the [illegible] not be reached through the doors, the guards turned [illegible] the windows [illegible] from the fire hose. This kept [illegible] but did not subdue them. Guns were finally brought [illegible] and pistols, and it was [illegible] before the uprising was [illegible] Dubois, who was killed, [illegible] other prisoners were more or less seriously wounded.

NEW TRUTHS FO

The Science of To-Da the Folly of

"The spirit of truth shall guide you into all truth."—John xvi., 13.

There are many who think they have we must cast religion because they cannot be content with the views held by their fathers. The facts on which the faith of the past was based have come under the light so that the most reverent examining them, finds himself compelled to question them or often intimately to call them [illegible]

The attempt to answer the question of the clear eyed modern scientific by accusing it of inherent unbelief to religion is cheap and [illegible] There are honest doubters who [illegible] same time are earnest seekers [illegible] truth, who desire the best, who [illegible] ing to pay any price for personal [illegible] ader and social righteousness.

It is because such men are [illegible] that they refuse to be bound by [illegible] beliefs they cannot subscribe. Nothing less could come to chains for the [illegible] insist that we shall act and [illegible] in order that the body [illegible] teaching shall remain undefiled [illegible] heresy we must need to [illegible] which blatantly declares one [illegible] at heart fearing that another [illegible]

The old generation in [illegible] causing the new of indifference [illegible] the new is accusing the old [illegible] ness to truth. When the [illegible] the soil.

'BELIEVE THIS OR HE

The soul answers that he [illegible] Le best in company with truth [illegible] ety of conscience than [illegible] cost of both.

But do these divergences [illegible] the mind of the modern man [illegible] en religion and that those [illegible] the traditional views can [illegible] ship with those who see [illegible] s more than an academic [illegible] presses on every man who [illegible] him the universal thirst [illegible] fends also standing before [illegible] waters him who says, "[illegible] only out of the cup hand [illegible] the faith ye you can approach [illegible] speaking our stubbornly.

Our fathers looked on [illegible] as something complete and [illegible] able, once for all delivered [illegible] but they forgot how different [illegible] truth, as they saw it, from [illegible]

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON. SEPT. 1

Lesson IX. The Two Reports [illegible]
Spies. Golden Text: Num. [illegible]

THE LESSON WORD SAY

Based on the text of [illegible] son.

The Land as the Spies [illegible] boundaries of the Promised [illegible] ed by the sacred writers [illegible] ly as follows: On the west [illegible] ranean Sea; on the north [illegible] leading from the coast in [illegible] direction to Harmath; [illegible] passing eastward to Hazar [illegible] border of the eastern de[illegible] the border line of the de[illegible] east of the Lebanon [illegible] south an indefinite line [illegible] west to east to the [illegible] Dead Sea, and from the [illegible] southwest to Kadesh-barn[illegible] by way of the irregular [illegible] valley (Wady el-Arish) [illegible] ranean Sea. The [illegible] hes between 30° 30' and [illegible] tude. Its greatest length [illegible] south was about 250 miles [illegible] from east to west on an [illegible] 100 to 120 miles. The [illegible] somewhat uncertain [illegible] definite eastern boundary [illegible] frontier, may be taken [illegible] 25,000 square miles [illegible] double the area of [illegible] Palestine proper. The [illegible] naturally into four [illegible] tions. On the west there [illegible] widening toward the [illegible] Mediterranean coast, [illegible] about one-third the distance [illegible] to south by the promontory [illegible] Carmel, which juts out into [illegible] east of the Sea of Galilee [illegible] and just west of this range [illegible] plain be the mountains [illegible] Cahlee in the north and [illegible] of Ephraim, Benjamin, [illegible] tapering gradually, into [illegible] the south. This long [illegible] irregular chain is broken [illegible] by the plain of Esdraelon [illegible] the southward to include [illegible] a term applied to the more [illegible] low hills which [illegible] range of the mountains of [illegible] Philistine or southern [illegible] maritime plain. The third [illegible] section is the deep, narrow [illegible] tween the Lebanon and [illegible] mountains on the north, and [illegible] times southward as the [illegible] and the Arabah to the eastward [illegible] Red Sea. East of this [illegible] rises abruptly to extreme [illegible] heights like those of Hermon [illegible] north and to high plateaus [illegible] Ammon, and Moab farther [illegible] ancient times this land abounded [illegible] ests and well watered valleys, [illegible] abundant harvests of grain [illegible] and supporting a much larger [illegible] tion than would be possible [illegible] From ancient Tripoli [illegible] north to Gaza of the Philistines [illegible] south, and from the eastern [illegible] Mediterranean Sea, the country [illegible] dotted with thriving cities and [illegible] not indeed such as are known [illegible] modern times, but well-populated [illegible] In many cases strongly fortified [illegible] theless. Thus did the spies find [illegible] of Promise a fertile, well-watered [illegible] extremely desirable inheritance, [illegible] its inhabitants were, some of them [illegible] impressive and forbidding stature, [illegible] equipped and fortified against invasion.

Verse 17. Moses sent them. The twelve representatives of the respective tribes who had been chosen to spy out the land.

By the south . . . up into the hill country—If, as the text in the original permits, we translate, "into the south," or, better still, lit., "into the Negeb," both phrases may be taken to refer to the same section or country immediately north of Kadesh. The term "Negeb" meant originally a dry, parched, or wilderness region. Only in later times did it acquire the secondary meaning "south," from its extreme southerly location, with reference to the part of the country actually inhabited by the twelve

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

Nova Scotia Government Appoints Commission on Subject.

[illegible] despatch from Halifax [illegible] Scotia Government [illegible] Grand Master Crowe, K.C. [illegible] R. Drummond, [illegible] Record, and W. [illegible] hill, a commission [illegible] and report on [illegible] some scheme [illegible] ions for workmen [illegible] ir themselves [illegible] their employers [illegible] of societies; also [illegible] report on the [illegible] ation of all [illegible] Under Provincial

GERMAN TROOPS DEFEATED.

Marengo, Hottentot Chieftain, Scores a Notable Victory.

[illegible] despatch from [illegible] Congo, the Hottentots [illegible] ed from the cast [illegible] ago and exercised [illegible] in Southwest Africa [illegible] a decisive defeat [illegible] who, pursued [illegible] and forty Germans [illegible] and scouts [illegible] s leading 500 to [illegible] to have [illegible] his capture [illegible] German [illegible] and militia [illegible]

STABBED BY ITALIAN

Man in Bridgeburg Shot and Stabbed by Fellow Boarder.

[illegible] despatch from [illegible] A man by the [illegible] works as a fitter [illegible] rds here was [illegible] day afternoon [illegible] times by an [illegible] by the Italian [illegible] which Moore [illegible] the Italian, who [illegible] Italian is now [illegible] and his trial [illegible]