Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, July 30.—Flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, $4.15 to $4.20, at seaboard, and at $4.20 to $4.25 for home consumption. Manitoba flours (these quotations are for jute bags, in cotton bags 10c more)—First patents, $5.70; second patents, $5.20, and strong bakers', $5, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.12 1-2. Bay ports; No. 2 at $1.09, and No. 3 at $1.05 to $1.05 1-2. Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, red and mixed, quoted at $1.05, outside.

Peas—Nominal.

Oats—Car lots of No. 2 Ontario quoted at 45 to 46c, and No. 3 at 44c, on track, Toronto. No. 1 extra W. C. feed, 44 to 45c. Bay porth, and No. 1 at 43 to 44c. Bay ports.

Barley—Nominal.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow, 75c, on track, Bay ports, and at 80 to 81c, Toronto.

Rye—Nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $24, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $28.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Dairy, choice, 23 to 25c; bakers', inferior, 20 to 21c; creamery, 27 to 28c for rolls, and 26c for solids.

Eggs—Case lots, 23 to 25c a dozen.

Cheese—New cheese, 14 1-4c for large and 14 1-2c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $3 per bushel; primes, $2.85 to $2.90.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 11 to 12c per lb.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of choice dressed poultry: Chickens, 18 to 22c per lb.; fowl, 13 to 15c; ducklings, 16 to 17c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios, in bags, $1.40, and Delawares at $1.50.

PROVISIONS.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Rolls—Smoked, 13c to 13 1-2c; hams, medium, 17 1-2c to 18c; heavy, 16 1-2 to 17c; breakfast bacon, 18 1-2c; long clear bacon, tons and cases, 14c to 14 1-2c; backs (plain), 20c; backs, (beaumanoi), 21c.

Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Pork—Short cut, $24.50 to $25 per barrel; mess pork, $20 to $21.

Lard—Tierces, 13 3-4c; tubs, 14c; pails, 14 1-4c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, July 30.—Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 45 to 45 1-2c; Canadian Western, No. 3, 44c; extra No. 1 feed, 45c. Barley—Man. feed, 63 to 64c; malting, $1.05 to $1.07. Buckwheat, No. 2, 75 to 76c. Flour, Man. spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.80; seconds, $5.30; strong bakers', $5.10; Winter patents choice, $5.40 to $5.50; straight rollers $4.25 to $5.00; straight rollers, bags, $2.40 to $2.45. Rolled oats, barrels, $5.05; bags, 90 lbs., $2.40. Bran, $22.00. Shorts, $26.00. Middlings, $27.00. Mouille, $30 to $34.00. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $16.00 to $17.00. Cheese, finest westerns, 13 1-8 to 13 1-4c; finest easterns, 12 5-8 to 12 5-8c. Butter, choicest creamery, 26 1-4 to 26 1-2c, seconds, 25 1-2 to 26c. Eggs, selected, 25 1-2 to 26 1-2c; No. 2 stock, 15 to 16c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.60.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, July 30.—Choice cattle, $6.75 to $7.00; good, $6.00 to $6.75; fair, $5.00 to $6.00; butchers' bulls, $4.00; do., cows, choice, $5.00 to $5.50; common, $4.00 to $4.50. Old sheep, 4c per pound and lambs 7c per lb. Hogs, $8.75 to $9.00. Calves, from $2.00 to $10.00.

Toronto, July 30.—Butchers' cattle brought from $7 to $7.25, while good stuff grades from $7 down to $6.50. Medium stuff brought from $5.50 to $6.50. Light heifers brought $4.50 to $4.80, and stockers, weighing 750 lbs., brought $5. Good cows were firmer, going as high as $5.50 and bulls were worth more, some bringing from $5.50 to $6.00. Common cows were worth from $2 to $3.50. Lambs brought from $8 to $8.25. Sheep brought from $3.50 to $4.75, and good calves $7.50, with some common grades at $5.35. Hogs brought from $8.10 to $8.15 f.o.b. The price for fed and watered stock was $8.30 to $8.40 per hundredweight.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, July 30.—Wheat—July, $1.03 1-4, September, 94 3-8 to 94 1-2c; December, 95 1-4c. Closing cash—No. 1 hard, $1.05; No. 1 Northern, $1.04 1-2; No. 2 Northern, $1.02 1-2. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 74 1-2 to 75c. Oats—No. 3 white, 45 1-2c. Rye—No. 2, 70c.

Duluth, July 30.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.05 3-8; No. 1 Northern, $1.04 3-8; No. 2 do., $1.02 3-8; July, $1.04 bid; September, 95c; December, 96 3-4c asked.

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

MUNICIPAL MARKETS NOW APPEAR TO BE VERY LOW, AND IMPROVEMENT LIKELY.

Therefore, a Good Time to Buy Bonds—There are Some Other Ways fo. a Man to Use His Money—Mining Stocks Offer a Simple Way to Get Rid of It.

The articles contributed by "Investor" are for the sole purpose of guiding prospective investors, and, if possible, of saving them from losing money through placing it in "wild-cat" enterprises. The impartial and reliable character of the information may be relied upon. The writer of these articles and the publisher of this paper have no interests to serve in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

(By "Investor.")

The market for municipal bonds has been pretty quiet during the past few months. Prices have declined and the amount of business has slackened, all because of the fact that the London market is not in a receptive mood. The reasons for London's present attitude are several. First, of course, comes the uneasiness in the political situation; then the same feeling respecting the foreign situation. The tremendous amount of issues of recent years has too caused a glut in the market. And, finally there is always necessarily a period of depression after any prolonged period of satisfying hunger—financial, if you, physical—and England has been gorging up everything that has offered for a long time past, and is now quietly enjoying a rest, while the process of assimilation proceeds.

In Canada there is no great slackening in the demands for municipals, although there are, of course, quiet spells. The quiet ness in England has resulted in a lowering of prices in many cases, and consequently there are many municipal bonds on the market at present selling considerably below the prices of even a year ago. It is quite possible that if the London market remains quiet for a long period these prices may shade a bit further. Happily, however, the probability of a long period of quiet in England is not likely, and as a natural collary prices are not likely to depress further. Probably after a period of quietness the prices will begin to move upward; for there is observable at present a tendency for money to become cheaper, and with cheaper money bonds cannot fail to respond with an advance in prices. Indeed, it appears quite likely that within the next two years some of the prices quoted at present will appear as low as those of 1907 do now.

Many people do not like municipal bonds as investments because they are not exciting and their yield is small. All of which is quite true. But the average man when he puts away his savings in a bank is not going to complain because there is no run on the institution in which he deposits his money, though, goodness knows, it is exciting enough when it happens. He may complain, however, that the rate is too low, and in that he has his own remedy in his own hands—he can buy bonds.

If he buys industrial bonds he takes a certain amount of risk, varying in proposition to the certain or uncertain character of the business. Bonds of companies supplying the necessaries of life, such as the bonds of the large packing companies, flour mills, etc., are, usually speaking, safe enough for the average man. To repay him for his slightly greater risk these bonds pay a considerably better rate of interest. If he wants to take a lesser risk than the more speculative industrial bonds, but hesitates over buying the more stable industrials, he can purchase the debentures of western towns, which are by no means gilt-edged, yet are safe enough short of a national calamity. But if he wants a high degree of safety Canadian city debentures, railroad equipment bonds and bonds of most public service companies would answer his purpose. Indeed if he were to buy municipals at the present time he would, as suggested above, stand a very good chance of making a modest profit through an increase in the market value of his holdings.

If, however, he is a speculator he can buy shares, and stand a fair chance of making a profit if he uses discretion and does not buy on margin. At the present time, though, I do not think shares a wise thing to buy. Most of them are pretty high, and "pretty high" means a good chance for a fall.

If he is really desperate, and wants to make a "pile" or lose all, he has always recourse to the mining market. There his chances are about 1,000 to 1 against his making anything, but there is always someone glad to sell some mining stocks for real money. If he would rather have the mining shares than his money here's his chance. They often make nice wall paper—or insoles for boots that are too large. It's rather expensive, however.

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FIFTY FAMILIES HOMELESS.

Cloudburst Does Great Damage in Pennsylvania.

A despatch from Connellsville, Pa., says: Fifty families are temporarily homeless, $100,000 damage was done, buildings and bridges were washed away, and railroad traffic was suspended at Dunbar as a result of a cloudburst on Wednesday afternoon. The lower streets of the town were rivers, and stores and residences were surrounded by from four to six feet of water. There was a reign of terror in the town about one o'clock in the afternoon, when it was rumored three dams about five miles above Dunbar had burst, and a repetition of the Austin disaster was feared for a time.

AEROPLANE CARRIES GUN.

Twenty Rounds Fired at 400 Feet In a Stiff Breeze.

A despatch from London, England, says: Experiments with a quick-firing gun in an aeroplane made by the Royal Flying Corps of Farnborough on Thursday proved entirely successful and are regarded as another step in the advance of the aeroplane and waterplane as a means of land and sea defence. The test with the quick-firing gun was made in a stiff breeze, at a height of 400 feet. Some twenty rounds of ammunition were fired at imaginary objects on the plane directly beneath the aeroplane. The result had little effect upon the machine.

INFANT PARALYSIS.

Twenty-eight Cases Discovered at Buffalo.

A despatch from Buffalo says: Twenty-eight cases of infantile paralysis were discovered by officers of the Health Department in a partial canvass of the city on Wednesday, and steps were at once taken to combat what appears to be a serious outbreak of the disease. Foreign families on the east side furnished the bulk of the cases already located, although two children suffering from the disease live in Days Park, in the west side residence section of the city. Three of the twenty-eight cases resulted fatally on Wednesday.

Alex. Scott was drowned in an attempt to shoot the Sault Rapids in a canoe.

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RIOTING AT PORT ARTHUR.

Chief of Police and One of the Strikers at Death's Door.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: A conflict between striking coal-handlers of the Canadian Northern Railway, together with their sympathizers and the authorities, as represented by the city police department, which broke out with startling suddenness on Monday evening, has resulted in injury to four constables and several rioters, and brought out the 96th Regiment of militia, who, in their red coats, are now doing duty along the road and about the coal docks and property of the company. Some of the victims of the shooting and clubbing, which accompanied the clash between police and strikers, are patients in St. Joseph's Hospital, two of them lying at the door of death—namely, Angus McLellan, Chief of Police, who has a fractured skull and several other wounds, and P. Dominick, Italian, who received in the melee no less than five bullet wounds in the body. Two other policemen are slightly wounded, and besides two Italians who were taken to the hospital, it is believed several others who were wounded were taken in charge by friends. Martial law prevails in the troubled district, and with the militia, under Lieut.-Col. Little in command, all is quiet at midnight.

Corporal Mortimer, of the Army Service Corps, Ottawa, who won four matches at Bisley and made a world's record.

BANK ROBBED OF $2,000.

Knock Two Northern Crown Officials Unconscious.

A despatch from Vancouver says: Two robbers, one a short and the other a tall man, held up the Northern Crown Bank at Central Park, six miles out of Vancouver, at 10 o'clock on Thursday evening. They had been loitering in the vicinity for half an hour, having come there with a horse and rig. They covered Manager C. C. Temple with a gun and also held up his assistant, Tompkins, both of whom were having lunch. They attempted to force Temple to open the safe, but he refused, and one struck him over the head with a piece of lead pipe. They put Tompkins out of business in the same manner, and then broke open a cash box and stole $2,000. They got away in their rig. When Temple recovered consciousness he telephoned for help, but the robbers have not been captured.

COASTER RAIL ACCIDENT.

Canadian People Thrown From Cars at Belle Isle.

A despatch from Detroit, Mich., says: Dashing around the Roller Coaster railway at Belle Isle Bridge playground late on Monday afternoon six people, gripping their seats in two tiny cars on the speedway, were thrown from their places into an indiscriminate mass of wreckage, when the cars left the miniature tracks and crashed through a small tunnel of sheet iron and wood near the Jefferson avenue side of the coaster, and were shattered. List of injured: Miss Mildred Babcock, St. Thomas, Ont.; Melville Enwright, Strathroy, Ont.; Frederick Fitzpatrick, Strathroy, Ont.; Leo Conrad, E. R. Applegate, Mrs. E. B. White, of Detroit.

50,000 HARVESTERS NEEDED.

Official Estimate of Number Required in the West.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: This year the west has decided to ask for 57,000 harvest hands, as against 46,500 in 1911. This decision was arrived at on Monday morning, when representatives from the Prairie Provinces, the three local railroads and the Immigration Commissioner met at the Canadian Pacific Railway offices and discussed the matter fully. In order to get this quantity of extra labor, the railroad companies agreed to advertise in the east for 50,000 harvesters and also to make the fact known that the cutting would start between August 10 and 15, and be general about August 20.

Four valuable colts were killed by lightning near Kendal.

Capt. George Dick, a well-known mariner of the upper lakes, was found dead of heart disease at Kingston.

Two thousand members of the Industrial Workers of the World went on strike on the Grand Trunk Pacific.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM ONTARIO'S CAPITAL.

"The People's Bob" and His Characteristics—Toronto Baseball Club—The City's Finances.

R. J. Fleming, "the people's Bob" of bygone days, has been in trouble again with the public. This time the trouble has been with his Electrical Development Co., which is supposed to bring Niagara power to Toronto to run the street railway and all the factories which have not gone over to the Hydro Electric for their supply. Every time there has been a little thunder in the air and a cloud in the sky the power has gone off, once for five hours, leaving the people dependent on the street cars to get home the best way they knew how and closing down scores of factories. What the trouble is no one outside the confidence of "R. J." knows. He says it won't occur again and you can believe him or not as you like.

R. J. SHEDS HIS TROUBLES.

It is a good thing that "R. J." carries his troubles lightly. He tells a characteristic story on himself. One evening he was driving home alone "up the hill" to his comfortable residence beyond the city limits; and therefore beyond the city taxgatherer. His big touring motor car caught up to a lady pedestrian laboriously climbing the incline. Neighbor like he asked her to take a "lift." She accepted, and explained that she had been unable to find room in a street car.

"If there's one man in Toronto I detest," she said vehemently, "it's that man Fleming. Do you know him?"

The general manager confessed that he did.

she asked:

"Do you know any good about him?"

"No," said Mr. Fleming dubiously, "not much."

FLEMING'S ABILITY.

There has always been an impression that Sir William Mackenzie chose Fleming because of his "city hall influence," but this is doing the manager an injustice. Doubtless the real reason of the choice was that Mr. Fleming is a man of great executive capacity, such as the street railway really needed.

Mr. Fleming is a product of Toronto—of the more or less despised east end. As a barefoot lad he played on the muddy banks of the Don. Later he was caretaker of Parliament street Methodist church, and recently told of getting up at 4 o'clock on Sunday mornings to light the fires. When he grew up he started a coal and wood yard and then went into real estate. He took to municipal politics as a duck takes to water. He was elected alderman, and did good work on the assessment committee. When it was announced he was to run for Mayor people thought it a joke. But he ran and was elected. That was in 1891, when he vanquished E. B. Osler, now Sir Edmund. Five times afterwards he was elected, and left the Mayor's chair to become Assessment Commissioner, thence to the street railway.

Mr. Fleming has had reverses; he initiates them by his energy and his daring. He was caught financially in the land boom in the nineties, and he has suffered defeat at the polls. But he has a philosophical temperament. The scars of the land smash are now being wined out, for his salary is said to be in the neighborhood of $20,000 a year, with an occasional $10,000 bonus thrown in.

THE BASEBALL PROSPECTS.

When the Toronto Baseball Club struck third place in the Eastern League the croakers said they had reached their limit. Indeed, before the season opened bets at even money were made that the Leafs would not finish one, two, three. During the losing streaks some of the criticism was directed at Manager "Joe" Kelly. They said he did not maintain discipline, and that he did not supply the inspiration necessary to make his team of all stars get together. But he may fool the critics properly by the end of the season.

When the team loses at home after a winning streak on the road the players' excuse is that the Island grounds, where they not only play, but practise and live, are damp and give them rheumatism.

There is a growing feeling that professional baseball in the last few years has been taken too seriously by the newspapers, and through them by the public. Baseball is all right, but after all it is chiefly a commercial proposition, based on human optimism. And it is rather too much to expect every one of eight teams to be a pennant winner every year.

A TAXPAYING MONTH.

The last week of July is interesting to the Toronto taxpayer because he is then required to pay the first instalment of the year's taxes. The other instalments fall due in September and November respectively. A system of penalties ensures prompt payments. And for the last few days before the final date the approaches to the City Treasurer's office are thronged with a stern and unenthusiastic crowd of sturdy ratepayers.

Financing Toronto has become a serious matter. The expenditure this year will run well over $9,000,000, a sum much beyond the requirements for the ordinary activities of the government for the entire Province of Ontario. Here are some of the big items which go to make up such an impressive total:

Debt charges	$2,340,136
Courts	135,074
Police Department	689 508
Jail	47,830
Public Schools	1,647,041
High Schools	229,141
Technical Schools	96,819
Separate Schools	118,150
Hospitals	123,000
Board of Health	122,957
Isolation Hospital	56,756
Law Department	36,350
Assessment Department	87,909
Charitable Grants	94,950
Roadways	147,389
Snow Cleaning	58,664
Engineering Salaries	48,060
Street Cleaning	519,336
Street Watering	83,367
Maintenance of Stables	59,692
Waterworks K.	408,913
Firemen's Salaries	314 700
Fire Hydrants (water)	157,950
Street Lighting	247,205
City Hall Maintenance	69,229
Architect's Salaries	42,815
Official Salaries	150,056

Not all of the $9,000,000 expenditures has to be raised by direct taxation. The waterworks department, for example, provides nearly $1,000,000 revenue. The street railway company, under its agreement, now yields almost another $1,000,000 annually. Licenses contribute over $200,000. The exhibition may yield a profit of $60,000. But when all the sources of revenue have been exhausted there remains a substantial sum of $6,236,963 to be raised by taxes. This is raised on an assessment of $343,598,145. Reduced to what the individual pays this means that a man with property assessed at $5,000 has to put up $92.50, which, with his local improvements for sidewalks, pavements, etc., brings his taxes to more than $100.

As may be inferred from the size of the annual debt charges, the city's debt has reached large proportions. The gross debt stands at $43,000,000, reduced by cash $1,000,000 and investments of $9,000,000 to a net amount of $33,000,000. Offsetting this in part is the fact that the property owned by the city is worth at least $20,000,000.

Nevertheless, it came as something of a shock to many citizens to learn that the Mayor and the City Treasurer had failed to sell $5,000,000 more bonds in England.

PIURA IN RUINS.

The Earthquake Shock Lasted Forty Seconds.

A despatch from Lima, Peru, says: A destructive earthquake occurred on Wednesday morning at Piura, capital of the Department of Piura, the most northerly of the Pacific departments. The shock lasted forty seconds, and the city is said to be almost in ruins. While advices from that district are meagre, it is reported that a number of children were killed and many persons injured. Among the latter was Mr. Blacker, agent of the South American Insurance Company. The dry bed of a river was torn open and jets of water thrown out. Piura, or San Miguel de Piura, lies 120 miles north-northwest of La Lambayeque. It has a population of 12,000.

DETROIT GRAFT SCANDAL.

Fourteen Aldermen and Secretary Involved in Charge of Bribery.

A despatch from Detroit, Mich., says: Fourteen Aldermen and the Secretary of the Common Council Committees are involved in a bribery scandal that broke out in this city on Friday. Seven have been arrested already, and the others are now being sought by the police. The men now under arrest are: Thos. E. Glinnan, President of the Council; Aldermen Louis Brozo, Frank Mason, Alois Deimel, Joseph L. Thiesen and Martin Ostrowski, and E. R. Schreiter, Secretary of the Council Committees. Glinnan and Schreiter made full confessions soon after being arrested and Glinnan turned over to the detective who arrested him a roll of $1,000 in bills, which he had received but a few minutes before. The charge against the Aldermen and Secretary is that they accepted money in connection with the granting to the Wabash Railway the right to build a freight warehouse on Seventh street between Fort street and Congress. The proposition was strongly advocated by the Board of Commerce and others interested in the growth of the city, but was held up by certain Aldermen who demanded pay before voting for it. To catch these Aldermen the Burns Detective Agency was employed to set a trap for them, and a dictagraph was used.

This is the first exposure of its kind that has ever been made in the Common Council of Detroit. The arrest of Tom Glinnan, the Council leader, is most commented upon. It is said that he has already filed his petition for nomination for Mayor in the fall election.

The detectives claim that they have caught their men not only with marked money, but by telephonic testimony and phonographic records.

The investigation which culminated in the arrests on Friday has been going on since February, when rumors of graft began to assume serious proportions. Mayor William B. Thompson sought the services of detectives, and Andrew H. Green, a prominent manufacturer, agreed to finance the probe.

PRECIOUS STONES FOUND.

Gold, Rubies, Garnets and Diamonds Near James Bay.

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says: That precious stones are to be found in the country adjacent to the James Bay is made clear in a letter, dated Moose Factory, James Bay, July 4, from Mr. Robert Swanson of Harold Street, this city, to Mr. Robert Wiegand.

After describing his party's trip, Mr. Swanson says: "On our way down we did quite a bit of exploring in the river bed wherever we camped and when we would go ashore for lunch and in every instance found gold and precious stones, such as rubies, garnets, and we also found a diamond, a small one, but big enough to be certain that it was a diamond.

"We have an expert mining man in our party, so that what I have told you is no guess work. He told me that he feels quite satisfied that the river bed is rich in gold and precious stones, once down to bed rock. What we got was just off the surface, so that it is bound to improve as soon as bed rock is reached.

"I feel satisfied that within the next two years the Missanabie River (commonly known as the Moose River) will be lined with mining men. There are some good reports of the Whale and East Main River districts. One report is that a diamond was found in the East Main River valued at $76,000 and many smaller ones of less value. Another report is that two men on the Whale River panned out $360 of gold in half a day, and so on.

"This place has changed, so much so that I scarcely could find any of the old landmarks. There is scarcely a dozen people alive here that were living when I was here in 1873."

HAIL AND WIND AT MORDEN.

Demolition of the Rink and Much Other Damage.

A desnatch from Morden, Man., says: The most destructive wind and hail storm ever witnessed in this district took place here on Saturday evening between 6.30 and 7 o'clock. As part of the result of the work of the wind at that time the Morden Curling Rink is completely demolished, the large stable at the Agricultural Grounds is minus a roof and the Arlington Hotel is short of its back veranda and kitchen steps. J. E. Black's residence, the Canadian Pacific Railway freight sheds, the Ogilvie Elevator and a number of other buildings have had numerous parts torn off them, and box cars were shifted from the tracks. Reports from the country indicate that many stables and small frame buildings have either been destroyed or moved by the storm. No loss of life is as yet reported.

$1,500,000 FOR A NEW HOTEL.

Montreal to Have One of the Finest on the Continent.

A despatch from Montreal says: Negotiations are now under way for a new hotel for Montreal, to occupy the site of the present High School. The construction of the new hotel, which, it is claimed, will be one of the finest on the continent, will cost in the neighborhood of $1,500,000. According to reports a local firm is arranging for a bond flotation in connection with the new hotel, which will have ample backing, including among the interested parties the Grand Trunk Railway. The land would cost about $1,800,000, making the total cost of the hotel $3,300,000.

Items of News by Wire

Notes of Interest as to What Is Going on All Over the World

CANADA.

Nelson Cope, aged eighty-one of Copetown, broke his neck by a fall from his rig.

The plans are ready for the building of the C.N.R. Toronto-Hamilton line.

A. McCormick, farm laborer, was run over and killed by a fast G.T.R. freight train at Trenton.

Mitchell Siwatis and Charles Leaf, Indians, were drowned in the Serge River, near St. Regis.

Mrs. Hallett, wife of the Collector of Customs at Guelph, dropped dead on her way to church.

Finlay McGibbon, brother of the Mayor of Sarnia, dropped dead when about to go for a walk.

Mac McClendennan of Lindsay, 25 years of age, was drowned at Owen Sound.

Canada has invited Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill and other British Ministers to visit the Dominion next fall during the naval debate.

Harry Littely was seriously burned by molten metal at Guelph.

Gordon D. Empey died at Cornwall more than one hundred years old.

Fifty cases of blindness miraculously cured are reported from the shrine of Cote des Neiges, Quebec.

Harry Gilmore, awaiting trial for assault on his four weeks' bride, committed suicide in the Hamilton Police Court.

Wm. S. Bryant, jun., of Plainfield, N.J., was accidentally choked to death at the Ardamurchen Club, Central Argyle, N.S.

Edward Davies, recently arrived from Wales, hanged himself in a chicken-coop at London in a fit of despondency.

Albert Clift, a Gravenhurst boy of fourteen, was killed by the discharge of a gun which was being taken out of a canoe.

An old man, William Ford, who was lost in the woods for several days, died in a London hospital as a result of his sufferings.

The deal is declared off by which Sir William Mackenzie and Mr. E. R. Wood were to purchase the Dominion Power and Transmission line.

At Galt it was decided that advertising liquor in newspapers published in a local option district is equivalent to soliciting for orders and therefore illegal.

Capt. Frank Beaumont of Beaumaris, Muskoka, and his nine-year-old nephew, Jack Beaumont, son of G. F. Beaumont, Toronto, were drowned near Beaumaris Saturday afternoon.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London dock strikers refused to resume work.

The Privy Council confirms the decision of the Supreme Court that the Lancaster marriage bill is ultra vires.

Fifty thousand strikers paraded London on Wednesday. There was a fight between strikers and "blacklegs."

Owing to disputes in Belfast over the home rule bill, Harland & Wolffe were forced to shut down a portion of their works.

Firing at a range of 2,[illegible] yards, H.M.S. Collingwood, with her 12-inch guns, made eight hits in eight rounds in two minutes.

Mr. Lloyd George announced in the House of Commons the intention of the Government to introduce a bill to deal with labor disputes.

Mr. Asquith in a speech in the Commons, emphasized the cordial relations existing between Britain and all the powers, including Germany.

The La Follette [illegible] passed the U. S. Senate. The [illegible] 37 to 26 votes carried an amendment to the excise [illegible] of Canadian reciprocity.

UNITED STATES.

Rev. Dr. Griffith John, [illegible] 55 years a missionary in [illegible] dead.

The Duluth stevedores [illegible] have induced coal and [illegible] to join the [illegible] and a [illegible] is threatened.

The occupants of a [illegible] drowned in the Detroit [illegible] midnight Sunday, their [illegible] struck by a steamer.

GENERAL.

The Albanians captured [illegible] and Prisrend from the T[illegible]

President Fallieres [illegible] Premier Borden and his [illegible] the Elysee on Monday.

The death of the Emperor [illegible] pan and the accession of [illegible] Prince took place in Tokio on Monday.

The British steamer M[illegible] Inventor put in at St. J[illegible] badly damaged in collision with an iceberg in a fog last Wed[illegible]

GREAT BRITAIN PREPARING.

43 Destroyers in 18 Months, and 8 Small Cruisers to Germany's 2.

A despatch from London says: In the debate on the naval estimates in the House of Commons on Wednesday Winston Spencer Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, replying to the criticism that he had made inadequate provision to meet the menace he had described, said, "We are spending $45,000,000 this year and we are going to spend more next year. We are raising the personnel of the navy to 141,150 by 1913 and to 146,000 in 1914. As regards construction, Germany this year is laying down two new battleships and one four. Next year Germany is laying down one extra and we two. This year Germany is laying down two small cruisers; we are laying down eight. Germany in the course of the next 18 months is laying down 21 destroyers; we 43. There is no cause for panic or alarm."

WHOLE WORLD PREPARING.

A despatch from Paris says: That the world is not yet on the eve of the cessation of the struggle between Great Britain and Germany for naval supremacy is the prevalent opinion in France after careful study of the recent speech by Winston Churchill in the House of Commons. The continuance of the rivalry between those two countries causes a note of regret here, but there is an inclination to believe that if it must go on France should learn a lesson from England's procedure and herself increase her navy.

The Matin, commenting on the subject, says it is in a position to declare that Italy and Austria at the instigation of Germany, are about to build additional super Dreadnoughts, in regard to which nothing has been permitted to transpire. Italy is to construct six of these vessels, each of 20,000 tons displacement and capable of steaming at a speed of 25 knots, while Austria is to build three, each of them displacing 26,000 tons. The newspaper continues: "The fulfilment of this programme will destroy the present naval equilibrium in the Mediterranean and give a big advantage to the Triple Alliance."

GUARDED EVERYWHERE.

British Premier Has to Have Escort Even at a Wedding.

A despatch from London says: Additional police guards have been detailed to guard the Cabinet Ministers against Suffragette assaults. It was rumored on Wednesday that the Scotland Yard authorities have been warned that an immense demonstration is being planned. Premier Asquith's life has been made unbearable for him. He cannot stir without heavy police guards. He attended a wedding on Tuesday at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, and, although uninvited, his guards were compelled to accompany him.

COST OF LIVING IN GERMANY.

Total Extra Cost for Beef Is $18,000,000 Per Annum.

A despatch from Berlin says: While the total charges of the German army and navy, including [illegible] year's increase, is less than [illegible] per head per year, a German economist, Dr. George Gol[illegible] has computed that each Berliner will pay 21 marks (or approximately $5) more for meat this year than he would have paid ten years ago. For the nominal family of five [illegible] represents an extra drain on the family exchequer of $25 or $30. Dr. Goldstein arrives at his figures by taking the total dressed weight of cattle, sheep, swine, etc., slaughtered for Berlin consumption annually and multiplying this by the increase in the retail prices per pound as shown by the official statistics over the average prices ten years ago. For greater Berlin the total extra cost is about $18,000,000 per annum.

TOWNSITE COLLECTIONS.

Millionaire's Nephew Is Charged with Theft.

A despatch from Calgary, Alta., says: H. M. Hanbury, 22, a nephew of the millionaire lumber dealer of Brandon, Man., is under arrest in the city cells for alleged theft of $422.50 from the North Prince Albert Townsite Company of Calgary. The theft is said to have been committed about June 15, and the amount represents money which it is alleged was collected by Hanbury while acting as a sales agent for the company. Bail has been set at $1,000.

Twenty thousand harvesters are wanted along the transcontinental line of the C. N. R.

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FRATERNAL.

A.F. & A.M. Hiram Lodge, No. [illegible], Markdale, meets in McFarland Block on or before the full moon of each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited. W. J. [illegible], W. M.; John Caesar, Sec.

C.O.C.F. Court Markdale, C.O.C.F., Chosen Friends. Meets fourth Tuesday in each month in Ennis' Hall at 8 o'clock. W. Ferguson, Chief Councillor; R. [illegible], Recorder.

COURT MARKDALE, No. [illegible], Meets in Ennis' Hall every second and fourth Thursday of the month at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren always welcome. Albert Crockett, N.G.; R. W. [illegible], Treas.

COURT GREY, No. [illegible], Meets every second and fourth Thursday of the month in McFarland Hall, at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren always welcome. Albert Crockett, C.R.; J. C. Shute, Fin. Sec.

Synopsis of Canadian North West Land Regulations.

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion Land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of a intending homesteader.

Duties.—Six months' residence in each of three years, cultivation of fifty acres extra. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties.—Must reside upon the homestead four years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.00.

W. W. CORY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.