HAIL STORM IN MANITOBA

Many Wheat Fields Were Levelled, Making Them Worthless For This Year

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A heavy storm, which swept over the central southern belt of Manitoba on Saturday afternoon and evening, has done excessive damage among many farms in that area. The storm appears to have originated at some point just west of Brandon, and to have swept right across the Province in a south-easterly direction, doing the greatest damage in the neighborhood of Austin and Sidney, and farther to the south in the vicinity of Manitou and Morden. At this latter point a strip of about two miles wide and twenty miles long was swept by a violent hailstorm, which levelled crops and made many of the fields practically worthless, from the farmers' point of view, for the present year. At Killarney, Boissevain and Souris there was no storm on Saturday, and the rain of Friday was the latest complaint in those parts. At Portage there was heavy rain, but no hail. At Morris there was much damage done by hail, but at Emerson rain was heavy, but no hail was experienced.

In Glenboro' district the wind was heavy enough to overturn buildings, and the hail flattened out crops in a narrow strip, causing damage which cannot be estimated until it is seen whether the crop will revive. The damage in Morden district, which was hardest hit, is conservatively estimated at $100,000. Many buildings were wrecked. At Virden the hail was heavy, and did great damage. Near Manitou a strip five miles long by three wide was practically hailed out, although some farmers report they are still hopeful that the flattened wheat will pick up and ripen yet. In Brandon district the damage was not very great, hail falling only in spots, but where it did appear it cut the crop to pieces. In Brandon city the hail stripped the leaves from the trees like a knife and destroyed garden stuff, but a mile out of town there was little if any trace of hail at all.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 5. Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, $3.85, at seaboard, and $4 at $4.20 for home consumption. Manitoba flour—Prices and quotations are for jute bags, on track, Toronto: First patents, $5.70; second patents, $5.20; and strong bakers', $5.00.

Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.12½; No. 2 at $1.09; and No. 3 at $1.06.

Oats—No. 2 white, red and mixed, 37c, outside.

Barley—No. 2 at 47c, outside.

Rye—No. 2 at 72c, outside.

Peas—No. 2 at 82c, outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $23 to $23, in bags, Toronto; shorts, $24 to $25.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Dairy, choice, 23 to 24c; bakers', inferior, 20 to 21c; creamery, 27 to 28c for tubs, and 29c for solids.

Eggs—Fresh laid new-laid, 25c per doz.; limed, 22 to 23c.

Cheese—New cheese, 14½ to 14½c for large, and 14½ to 14¾c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $3 per bushel; primes, $2.35 to $2.90.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 11½ to 12½c per lb. for wholesale; combs, $2.25 to $3.00, wholesale.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of choice dressed poultry: Chickens, 16 to 17c per lb.; fowl, 13 to 14c; ducklings, 16 to 17c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

Potatoes—New, $3.50 in barrels.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon—Long clear, 14 to 14½c per lb., in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $24.50 to $25; domestic mess, $20 to $21. Hams—Medium to light, 17½ to 18c; heavy, 16½ to 17c; rolls, 13 to 13½; breakfast bacon, 18 to 18½c; backs, 20 to 21c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 6. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 45½c; do. No. 3, 44½c; do., extra No. 1 feed, 45½c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 61 to 63c; do. malting, $1.05 to $1.07. Buckwheat—No. 2, 75 to 76c. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.20; do. seconds, $4.70; do. strong bakers', $5.10; do. Winter patents, choice, $5.25; do. straight rollers, $4.85 to $4.90; do. bags, $2.25 to $2.30. Rolled Oats—Barrels, $5.05; do. bags, 90 lbs., $2.40. Bran—$22. Shorts—$26. Middlings, $27. Moullie, $30 to $32. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $16 to $16.50. Cheese—Finest western, 13 1-4 to 13 3-8c; do. eastern, 12 1-2 to 13c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 26 1-2 to 26 3-4c; do. seconds, 25 to 25½c. Eggs—Selected, 25 1-2 to 26 1-2c; do. No. 2 stock, 15 to 16c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.60.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Aug. 6. Wheat—July, $1.07 1-4; Sept. 95 7-8 to 96c; Dec., 94 5-8c. May, 99 3-8c. Cash—No. 1 hard, $1.09; No. 1 Northern, $1.08 to $1.08 1-2; No. 2 Northern, $1.06 to $1.06 1-2. No. 1 yellow corn, 75 1-2 to 76c. No. 3 white oats, 56c. No. 2 rye, 82c. Bran, $19 to $20. Flour—First patents, $5.10 to $5.45; second patents, $4.90 to $5.25; first clears, $3.50 to $3.60; second clears, $2.50 to $2.60.

Duluth, Aug. 6. Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.09 7-8; No. 1 Northern, $1.03 7-8; No. 2 Northern, $1.01 7-8; July, $1.05 3-4; Sept., 96 1-8c asked; Dec., 95 7-8c, nominal.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 6. A few choice steers sold at $7.25. Choice cows sold at $7.25; and choice grades sold at from $6.50 to $6.90 per cwt. Common bulls sold at $5.50 to $5.60 per cwt. Sheep sold at $5.25 to $5.50 per cwt., and lambs at 37 per cwt., while calves brought from $3 to $10 each. The tone of the market for hogs was firm, with sales of selected lots at $9.25, and mixed lots, including sows and stags, brought $8.25 to $8.50 per cwt., weighed off cars.

A pet ferret horribly mutilated the baby of Mrs. Carrie Cobb, at Grafton, W. Va.

Nine recent Queen's graduates have passed the Saskatchewan Medical Council's examination and are free to practise there.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING BITS OF GOSSIP FROM THE QUEEN CITY.

The World's Walking Champion—Liberals in New Ontario—Yacht Races—The City's Many Parks.

Cynical critics of the Toronto street cars attach great significance to the fact that the one lone world's championship Toronto secured at the Olympic Games was that for walking. But that single championship was very much worth while. Walking may not be considered much of a sport or even an exercise, but it is very much of both, as George Goulding, world's champion, walks. From the moment he strikes his pace every muscle in his body seems to be in motion—his hands, arms and body all seem to be helping his legs along. Not that he has the ungainly pump-handle jerkiness which some walkers think gives them speed, for his motions are every one graceful and he moves forward with a speed that is impressive, so impressive that it generally gets the nerve of any competitor. Goulding's style has been criticized, but the best authorities say it is a perfectly legitimate walk. He is probably the best the world has seen. And that's something for Toronto to be proud of. No wonder it gave him a warm welcome home.

SOME POLITICAL AMENITIES.

The idea of a leader of the Opposition taking his whole party on a trip through New Ontario was a novel one, and Mr. Rowell has been receiving a good deal of non-partisan praise for conceiving and carrying out his dog-day jaunt. To take 116 representative old Ontario citizens, even if they are vote-hunting, into New Ontario, cannot help but be good for both Old and New Ontario. The government, too, is getting credit for the spirit it showed in connection with the undertaking. A Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway private car was placed at the disposal of Mr. Rowell, and government officials at various points were instructed to look after the comforts of the party.

The growing interest in the hinterland is further evidenced by the Toronto Board of Trade's second expedition into it in force.

YACHTING HAS FEW CONVERTS.

With international yacht races at Toronto and at Chicago, the first week in August sees the climax in the season's interest in yachting. For some reason or other yachting does not increase in popularity here. There is doubtless much more money invested in pleasure boats in Toronto than ever before, but that is because every once in a while some millionaire takes it into his head to spend $100,000 on a steam yacht, and expensive motor boats also are increasing in number. But in the old-fashioned dinghys and other sailing craft where every man works for his passage, there is not much advance. Possibly accidents have held popularity in check. An amateur in a sailboat is about as awkward and as dangerous a combination as one ever sees, and the occasional fatal upset that happens always results in a lot of sailboats being put on the market, and makes a lot of other people decide to find sport some other way, despite the many natural advantages offered by Toronto's bay.

TORONTO SPREADS WESTWARD.

There are many people living who remember when it was quite an expedition to visit the Humber river, which flows into Lake Ontario some five miles west of the foot of Yonge street. In the old days excursion boats ran from the harbor to the Humber mouth. That was long before the "Banish the Bar" era, and if the ashes of some of the Humber buildings recently destroyed by fire could talk, they could tell of many gay goings-on, when the merry-makers from the then distant city arrived in force.

Now we seem to be within reasonable distance of the time when the whole valley of the Humber from its mouth up to Lambton Mills, two miles north, will be taken into the city limits, and at the same time will come in the intervening territory, which includes the settlement at Swansea and Runnymede. Mr. Home Smith, one of the most far-seeing and energetic of the younger citizens, has, with the backing of a syndicate, bought up nearly all the property on both banks of the river. The high ground on the banks will make attractive residential sites, commanding as it does views of the beautiful Humber Valley panorama, and of the lake. A year ago he offered to present the city with the bed of the river and the low-lying ground beside it. He attached certain conditions which the civic authorities balked at, but now the time seems ripe for Toronto's next big annexation scheme to go through. When it does they say that the author of the idea will stand a good chance of going into the millionaire class.

One of Mr. Home Smith's conditions was that the city would construct and maintain a driveway up the Humber Valley. This would connect with the sea-wall and boulevard, which some day, it is hoped, will decorate the city's waterfront from the Exhibition grounds westward, and would provide one of the longest and most picturesque city driveways to be found anywhere in the world.

Now, Acting Mayor Church has improved on the plan with the suggestion that at the mouth of the Humber a new city park should be established. The site, he says, should be as large as Queen's Park, which contains 37 acres. The location is excellent, and if the entire project is worked out Toronto will have reason to be proud.

TORONTO'S PARK SYSTEM.

This is the season when the city gets the full benefit of its breathing spaces. Queen's Park, which is probably the best known because of its accessibility and the location there of the Parliament buildings, is by no means the largest park in the city. That distinction falls to High Park in the west end with its 335 acres, chiefly in their state of natural beauty. This was the magnificent gift to Toronto of the late Mr. Howard, who lived on the property and whose quaint old residence, with monument near by, keeps green his memory. It is not altogether satisfactory to know that descendants of the city's benefactor are not far removed from poverty; for the property, if put on the market now, would yield a stupendous sum.

High Park is traversed by a network of roadways, and has been spoiled for many citizens in recent years by the advent of motor cars, which make the winding paths a nightmare to the mothers of impetuous children.

Then there is Exhibition Park, with its 254 acres, and Centre Island Park with 218 acres. Riverdale Park with its developing Zoo has become the most interesting spot in the city for children. It has 108 acres. Then there are literally dozens of smaller park areas. Alexander Park on Bathurst street, with its seven acres, was formerly the residence of Sir Casimir Gzowski, and is a delightful retreat. The Allan Gardens at the corner of Sherbourne and Carlton, with its statue of Robert Burns and plant houses, has 10 acres. Bellwood's Park in the west end, with 5 acres, is in itself a delightful bit of scenery. The Grange, Goldwin Smith's former residence, contributes 6 acres in the heart of the city. Then there are some 30 acres in the Rosedale ravines and a great number of other open spaces and gardens running from half an acre upwards. Altogether, the city has over 1,500 acres of park land. On the warm summer evenings they are well filled, particularly when the band plays.

CHILDREN LIKE RIVERDALE.

The Riverdale Park Zoo is the special delight of "Danny" Lamb, formerly an alderman, and now the ultra strict member of Toronto's Board of License Commissioners. By purchases, gifts and trades, he has built up a collection that is already the children's delight. He has an elephant, six lions, a tiger, leopards, polar bears, Canadian, Japanese, Russian and Syrian bears, kangaroos, wolves, monkeys, llamas, raccoons, deer, birds of various kinds, including eagles, storks, cranes, pheasants, peafowl, wild fowl; also several alligators and a large number of reptiles. Needless to say, they constitute a never-failing source of interest to the younger generation and to the grown-ups too. Every afternoon and Sunday Riverdale is crowded with thousands of children and their guardians.

London, Ont., retailers will raise the price of milk to 7 cents a quart.

Rust in fall wheat is reported in Blanchard and Fullerton townships.

James Shaw, in the penitentiary for wounding with intent, hanged himself with a towel.

FOUND HER DAUGHTER.

Left as a Baby With Indians Several Years Ago.

A despatch from Sarnia says: After many years of absence, Mrs. Lund, a resident of Painesville, Ohio, arrived in town on Friday in search of her only daughter, Addie Robinson, alias Miss Mabel Wells, whom she had not seen since she was a baby. Being in poor circumstances at the time, the woman left her daughter in care of an Indian family on the Reserve, believing that the child would be well cared for. The young lady here received a fair and practical education and for some time has been employed in a large business house in Detroit. The young lady is in no way related to the Wawanosh family, who brought her up and educated her with the aid of the late Chief Wawanosh.

INSANE WORLD COMING.

More Crazy Than Sane 300 Years Hence.

A despatch from London says: The vision of a mad world and an era of lunacy was prophesied by Dr. Forbes Winslow on Thursday while expressing his dissent from the statement made at the Eugenics Congress by Dr. Mott that increase in lunacy is more apparent than real. Dr. Winslow said: "There will be more lunatics in the world than sane people three hundred years hence. This prophecy is based on the present rate of the growth of lunacy revealed by recent returns. We are rapidly approaching a mad world. In every part of the world civilization is advancing, and so insanity is bound to advance. There were 36,762 lunatics in 1859; there are now 135,000."

SUCCESSION DUTIES FALL.

Receipts for July Better Than Half of Last Year.

A despatch from Toronto says: Succession duties received by the Provincial Treasurer for the month of July amounted to $83,452. For the same month last year the duties amounted to $154,382. So far this year the succession duties are $200,000 behind last year's figures. For the nine months of the fiscal year ended July 31, $621,206 was collected through this department, while last year's figures amounted to $847,251 for the same period.

TYPHOID FEVER EPIDEMIC

Ottawa's Regular Hospitals Filled and Emergency Ones Being Opened

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Ottawa typhoid epidemic continues to grow. As tests of the city water have shown no contamination for ten days or more, these are cases which apparently were long in developing. The city hospitals are full and an emergency hospital has been opened, but seven deaths have occurred to date. A proposal is now made that the city defray the hospital expenses of the typhoid patients. In the meantime the civic authorities are unable to decide on a course of action toward securing a permanent supply of pure water.

Dr. McCullough's ultimatum calling for a filtration plant on Lemieux Island and a tunnel under the river to the pumping station, has not been acted upon. The city has accepted part of the plan, but Dr. McCullough, backed up by his colleagues of the Provincial Board of Health, holds out for speedy action on the complete proposal. Conferences here and in Toronto have failed to relieve the situation and now Mayor Hopewell has gone to New York to look up an expert.

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—About 60 more cases of typhoid fever have been reported in the last 24 hours, the total number registered at the City Hall now being 575. There are 48 cases at the Emergency Hospital. By wards the fever patients are located as follows: Rideau 23, Ottawa 47, By 37, St. George 52, Central 48, Wellington 145, Dalhousie 120, Capital 61, Victoria 10, from outside city 12. It is expected that by to-night the official list will exceed 600.

SCORE OF FIREMEN HURT.

Nearly $250,000 Damage by Fire at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: Fire which caused nearly a quarter of a million dollars' damage, and more or less serious injury to a score of firemen, broke out at the Montreal Abattoir Company's plant shortly after noon on Thursday. The building was a four-story structure, but owing to the intense heat, bad smoke, and a somewhat poor water supply, the firemen found it a difficult fire to fight. Over twenty firemen were overcome by smoke, and Fireman Martineau, who fell three stories, was taken to the hospital. The fire raged all afternoon, and at 4 o'clock over twenty had been pulled out of the building by comrades, overcome by the ammonia fumes from the cold-storage plant.

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

PROVIDING A SINKING FUND TO OFFSET DEPRECIATION.

The Way the Executors of One Estate are Taking no Chances with an Inheritance—When Holding Industrial Common Stocks a Sinking Fund is a Valuable Adjunct—Particularly so, if Company is Engaged in Mining.

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.")

In a paper recently it was announced that the executors of a Canadian estate had decided that large holdings of a certain industrial stock would have to be sold because the beneficiary of the estate persisted in treating the entire dividend from the stock as income. The executors contended that as the stock was that of an industrial company the owner should set aside as a sinking fund part of the annual return on the stock.

Theoretically the executors were entirely correct in their attitude. Practically it would depend a great deal on the nature of the business in which the company was engaged. As a rule, however, their proposed action was admirable. Industrial companies depend for their success on a great many things which can be altered by politics, nature, finance and the whim of the populace. By politics through tariffs and taxes; if the tariff on the products of certain of our industrial companies was lowered or wiped out the shareholders would find their securities worth but little. The bondholders would alone use up most of the profits. Nature could affect industrial companies in many ways. Pulp and timber companies by fire could conceivably be wiped out. Floods might destroy mills, though this possibly is scarcely applicable to any but the smallest single plant industries. Finance could affect an industrial company through its bankers and through the market for its securities, and finally, on the whim of the people many industrial companies depend for their business. Patent breakfast foods are examples of public whims. Few of these retain their popularity for more than a few months or years.

When one owns an industrial common stock, or even the preferred of some of the companies engaged in a precarious business—I have in mind Amalgamated Asbestos, which, of course, went up before even a large sinking fund could save the shareholders—it is always well not to treat the whole amount of the dividends as income. Part should always be treated as capital and put by in a sort of sinking fund to reinvest as it grow large enough in this way—if the holding is large, two per cent. of each five received in dividends should be saved. Thus, from a ten per cent. dividend six per cent. could be spent and four per cent. put by to be treated as capital. If after ten or twelve years the company was still "in the ring" the sinking fund would have accumulated sufficient to offset a very substantial depreciation in value and would, through reinvesting the income from the sinking fund, amount to the par value of the investment in a few years more. Of course, where the sum invested is small it is scarcely worth while bothering about it in this way. It is wiser to sell the stock if one cannot afford to take any chances with one's capital.

In the case of mining stocks this is, of course, the rule. It is figured out that the life of the average mine is ten years. One should, therefore, put by at least ten per cent. of the cost of the mining stock every year, if the mine is a comparatively new one and a greater precaution if the mine is older, always provided it pays sufficient dividends. Of course, anyone who buys non-dividend paying mining stocks is a gambler and won't be interested in this sort of thing. But if you must buy mining stocks buy those paying dividends, and figure that ten years will exhaust the supply of ore. If at the end of ten years the mine is still working you are so much to the good. If, alas, it has shut down you lose, as you probably will.

GET ACQUAINTED WITH YOUR NEIGHBORS.

If you are genteel in appearance and courteous in your manner, you will be welcomed in every home in your locality, when you are showing samples of our superior toilet goods, household necessities and reliable remedies. The satisfaction which our goods give, places the users under an obligation to you, which wins for you the same respect, esteem, and intimate friendship given the priest, physician, or pastor, and you will make more money from your spare time than you dream of, besides a host of friends.

This is your opportunity for a pleasant, profitable and permanent business. Address, The Home Supply Co., Dept 20, Merrill Building, Toronto, Ont.

WAS PURSUED FOR MONTHS.

Notorious Cattle Thief Caught by Mounted Police.

A despatch from Calgary, Alberta, says: Pursued for months through the wilds of Northern Canada by members of the Northwest Mounted Police, W. Ropp, perhaps the most notorious horse rustler and cattle thief in the western country, has been apprehended, and is in the local barracks awaiting the disposition of his case. The chase covered more than 1,500 miles. Ropp has confessed, and the crimes he admits having committed are a revelation to the officers themselves. In detail he told of several hundred, and made the statement that he had probably committed as many more, details of which he has forgotten.

BRITISH CONTRACTORS WIN.

Awarded One of the Largest Bridge Contracts in Recent Years.

A despatch from London says: The largest individual bridge contract placed in Great Britain since the building of the Forth Bridge has just been secured by British engineers in severe competition with Belgian, German and American structural firms. The contract comprises the whole of the steel work required for the new railway bridge which will be built to carry the Eastern Bengal State Railway over the Lower Ganges. The bridge will consist of fifteen main spans, weighing 1,300 tons each, and will involve an expenditure of about £1,125,000.

GIVEN HIS OWN MEDICINE.

Girl Uses on Driver Whip He Used on His Horse.

A despatch from New York says: While a number of men were threatening to whip an ice wagon driver for beating his horse on Friday, Miss Wilhelmina Martense, 22 years old, came along and took the heavy handled whip from his hand and lashed him over the head. Then she told him to lead the horse homeward by another route and said she would keep the whip to be used as evidence against him should he be arrested. The driver obeyed the young woman's directions.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

CANADA.

J. Massey and F. Horton were drowned in Little Lake Magog through changing seats in a skiff.

The steamer Pallamza has arrived at Montreal with a shipload of Christmas toys from Germany.

At Louisville, Quebec, the mills of the Tourville Lumber Company were burned, with heavy loss.

The Alberta grain crop is expected to reach sixty-five million bushels.

John Maloney, a Hamilton motorman, died suddenly after completing his run.

The typhoid cases in Ottawa reached 658 on Friday evening, an increase of 81 for the day.

Over $15,000,000 of building permits were issued in Toronto for the first seven months of 1912.

Aeneas Campbell, a C. P. R. bridge worker, was killed in trying to board a freight train at Cowley, Alta.

The Government announced that part of the Gillies limit would be thrown open for prospectors August 20th.

Sir William Mackenzie on his return to Canada urges prompt aid to Britain to maintain naval supremacy.

Jas. F. Ward, engineer at the Lake Superior Corporation's sawmill at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., was instantly killed in a peculiar accident.

Dr. J. W. S. McCullough, Provincial Officer of Health, advised Ottawa to use typhoid vaccine to fight the epidemic there.

With his throat badly gashed, the dead body of an unknown man was found in Montreal. Murder is suspected.

The loss incurred in the collision between the Empress of Britain and Helvetia will total three-quarters of a million.

Philippe Hebert, the Canadian sculptor, will design the monument to King Edward VII. to be erected in Phillips Square, Montreal.

An arbitration board gave W. C. Reid, of Belleville, $5,016 as the value of his property expropriated by the C.N.R., which offered $1,500.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Excessive speed of the Titanic was the verdict of Lord Mersey's inquiry.

Fierce strike rioting took place in London, one being killed and many injured.

Mr. Winston Churchill announced his acceptance of the invitation to Canada in connection with the naval question.

The London Daily Mail understands that Premier Asquith and Mr. Winston Churchill may visit Canada.

Sir George Askwith, of the London Board of Trade, will be sent to Canada by the British Government, to study the Lemieux Act.

Premier Asquith said the difficulties of creating a uniform marriage law for the whole Empire were too great for the Government to undertake to draft one.

UNITED STATES.

Sworn statements in New York, went to show that the police were getting $2,400,000 annually as graft from gamblers.

YOUNGS ARE OLDEST.

Beat All Other British Families in Matter of Longevity.

A despatch from London, England, says: In order to reach a ripe old age in this city, you must be born Young. A reference to "Who's Who" will show that the Youngs beat all other families in the matter of longevity. A few weeks ago Englishmen were congratulating Samuel Young, the patriarch of the House of Commons, on the completion of his 90th year, and a few days ago Sir Frederick Young, the grand old man of the Royal Colonial Institute, entered on his 96th year. Now from the Ballarat gold field in Australia comes news of the death of William Young at the age of 108. When a boy of 14 he left England, and he was one of the pioneer gold-diggers at Ballarat.

CONCLUDES PARIS VISIT.

The Prince of Wales Has Acquired the Correct French Accent.

A despatch from Paris says: The Prince of Wales on Wednesday night left Paris, where he has been spending a month or more, in the work of acquiring the correct French accent, for London. Before leaving he gave 1,000 francs to the Paris Students' Association and 4,000 francs to the fund for distressed women for distribution by M. Lepine, the Prefect of Police.

PEACE CELEBRATION.

United States Senate Favors the Project.

A despatch from Washington says: The movement to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the treaty of Ghent was advanced on Wednesday by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which agreed to favorably report Senator Root's bill to authorize the President to appoint a Peace Centennial Commission of seven to confer with Commissions of Great Britain and Canada, and report to Congress a plan for an appropriate celebration. No salaries go with the jobs, but $100,000 would be appropriated for expenses.

STRIKE BLOCKS TRAFFIC

Immediate Relief Needed to Unload Vessels at C.N.R. Docks at Port Arthur

A despatch from Port Arthur says: Immediate relief will have to be forthcoming in order to prevent a blockade of the traffic of coal as a result of the strike at the Canadian Northern docks. The railway and wholesale dealers have orders placed for the winter supply, the majority of which in previous years had been carried west before the fall rush of wheat. Without men to unload their cargoes the steamers Wainwright, Sheldon Parks and Charles Hobbard, three of the largest American type, are being held up. The Wainwright has about half its cargo unloaded and will have to remain until the strike is settled. The other two vessels will most likely have the destination of the cargoes changed to Fort William, Duluth or Superior.

The militiamen have been withdrawn, as it is thought the city and C.N.R. police can look after the situation. Chief of Police Angus McLellan and the two Italian strikers are resting somewhat easier, according to advices from St. Joseph's Hospital. It is now thought that the foreigners as well as the chief will recover, although the improvement in their condition is exceptionally slow.

HEALTH

NATURE'S REMEDIES.

Onions—Raw, or well cooked, are a nervine, nutritious and sedative. Eaten raw as a salad, they correct nervousness and induce drowsiness if taken near bedtime.

A roasted onion, mashed and enveloped in a thin cloth, is an excellent poultice for a sore throat, and if bound to an aching cheek relieves toothache. The heart of a roasted onion, if introduced gently into the outer ear, is a specific for earache. It must be as hot as can be borne with comfort. Be careful not to push it in too far.

Carrots are described for asthmatic tendencies, and for what an eminent practitioner of medicines names "bankruptcy of the nerves." He advises that they be eaten raw, chopped, or cut small with a silver knife and piled, like a macedoine, upon lettuce leaves with a French dressing.

When cooked they are among the most nutritious of our esculents and deserve a higher place upon our menus. They are easily digested and go to the general making over of the system.

Spinach has been aptly called "the broom of the human system." It contains alternative salts and is slightly laxative. It is at its best when cooked without water (after washing it carefully) in the inner vessel of a double boiler. As a gentle corrective of constipation, it is better than any patent cathartic pills. It also acts slightly upon the kidneys, removing effete secretions.

Asparagus acts directly upon the kidneys, and should be indulged in freely in the first warm days of spring and early summer. The woody part of the stalks should never be eaten. They are like so many boiled splinters or flax threads.

Celery is the prince of vegetable nervines. It is nutritious when cooked, but the chief merit remains with the raw crisp stalks. The juice expressed from these is effectual in soothing and toning the nerves, in allying nervous dyspepsia and likewise in tempering rheumatic and neuralgia pains. It should be chewed freely and the juice extracted from the fibres. Then the latter should be thrown away. A nervous woman who carries a bunch of celery—cool and crisp—to her room and spends half an hour in masticating it, ejecting the pulp and fibre is "taking a course of medicine" ten times more efficacious than any laid down by the physician who depends for his tools upon the corner druggist.

Young beets are good cooked, and help to make red blood. They are better for this purpose if one can learn to like them when peeled raw, cut into shreds and eaten with vinegar and oil as a salad in combination with celery, lettuce or cress.

Tomatoes are a prime regulator of the liver and a blood cooler. They contain a minute quantity of a vegetable equivalent for calomel that acts directly upon the bilious secretions, but so gently that no uncomfortable effects are produced. One acknowledged authority upon the virtues of vegetable medicines says that tomatoes should be eaten raw if one would know their remedial qualities. "Cooking," according to him, "neutralizes the vegetable calomel they carry for the healing of the nations."

Children should be encouraged to eat as fruit the pretty egg and plum tomatoes, which are used for pickling. They are pleasant to the taste and highly medicinal. The skins of tomatoes are unwholesome and should always be stripped from the fruit when it is prepared for eating, either cooked or raw.

Pineapple as a curative agent was comparatively unknown until a "wondrous wise man" discovered that it is a specific in throat diseases and applied it with marked success in cases of diphtheria.

The pulp is absolutely proof against digestive agencies and should be banned by sick and well. The juice holds all that is valuable in the tropical fruit. It has in it something of the principle that makes pepsin a panacea for digestive congestions. The fragrance and the juice are its passport to our affections. The juice should not be sweetened when used for sore throat, croup, and diphtheria. In no case should it be used without the advice of a physician.

There is a big demand in Ontario for farm laborers.

The United States House by 156 to 72 passed the cotton tariff revision bill, which Democrats claim will reduce duties by 21 per cent.

"WHITEY" LEWIS ARRESTED.

One of the Four Gunmen Charged With Killing Rosenthal.

A despatch from New York says: "Whitey" Lewis, one of the four gunmen charged with killing Herman Rosenthal in front of the Metropole early in the morning of July 16, was arrested on Thursday night in Fleischmanns, Delaware county, this State, just as he was about to get on a train. His arrest put in the hands of police two of the gunmen, "Gyp" Rudolph Ball" Jack Rose and "Whitey" Webber say they were instigation of Lieut. Becker to murder Rosenthal. The other is "Dago Frank" Cirofici, who was captured several days ago. "Lefty Louie" and "Dago Frank" Blood," as Harry Horowitz is known, are still in hiding.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS GROW.

July Returns Are the Largest Ever Collected.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Evidence of the growth of the Canadian people is found in the Customs returns for the Dominion for the month of July, which total $15,709. Not only is the amount ever collected for the month, but the increase over the corresponding month last year, viz., $3,018,223, is also a record one. With the rapid increase returns the revenue of the Dominion from Customs alone will exceed $100,000,000 this fiscal year. The returns show that for the first three months of the present fiscal year, ending to-day $36,220,000 were collected, an increase over the corresponding four months last year of $10,322,000.

A DOCTOR'S CANCER CURE.

Physician Produces 41 Patients Cured Without Operation.

A despatch from Berlin, Germany, says: Dr. Adolf Gerson presented before a conference of physicians forty-four patients whom he declared he had entirely cured of cancer without an operation. Ten of the original number are still under treatment and only three have died. The method of treatment has not yet been divulged.

7%

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TONIC TREATMENT FOR THE STOMACH

The Modern Method Most Successful in Treating Indigestion

The old-fashioned methods of treating indigestion and stomach troubles are being discarded. The trouble with the old-fashioned methods was that when the treatment was stopped the trouble returned in an aggravated form.

The modern method of curing indigestion and other stomach troubles is to tone up the stomach to do its normal work. Every step towards recovery is a step gained not to be lost again. The return of the appetite, the disappearance of pain, the absence of gas, all are steps on the road to health that those who have tried the new treatment remember distinctly. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic medicine, every constituent of which is helpful in building up the digestive organs, and is therefore the very best remedy for almost all cases of stomach trouble. The success of the treatment is proven by thousands of cases like the following: Mr. W. W. Swaig, Glen Valley, Ont., says: "For several years my mother had stomach trouble from which she got no relief whatever until she began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She was treated at different times by three doctors, but their efforts did not avail. Then she was told to try an electric belt, but it was worthless. She suffered dreadfully during this time and food became distasteful. The trouble also affected her nerves and her general health was on the verge of a breakdown. One day a friend who was using Pink Pills for the stomach trouble induced her to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Without very much hope that the Pills would prove successful, after other medicines had failed, she nevertheless got her a supply. After a few weeks we could see a decided change, and got six more boxes. By the time these were used up she was almost well, and she continued taking the Pills for a short time longer and was completely cured. She is now a healthy and happy woman and is never bothered with her stomach in any way. I believe this statement will bring relief to other sufferers."

Why experiment with medicines of doubtful value, when such positive evidence of the benefit following the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills? Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MOON THE CAUSE OF IT.

A new instance of superstition in connection of the moon with disease claims the support of a scientific authority. Heavy rains are said to occur in South Africa at intervals of nineteen years, which period coincides with a certain cycle of maximum north and south declinations. E. E. Norton, a rector of the Natal Church, finds an explanation in this fact for the attraction. The theory is that permanent cloud belts, which, along by the moon, and which the moon bears its farthest north, impinge on the mountains of Natal, giving excessive rainfall.

Peevish, pale, restless children owe their troubles to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

When a man is down and out his friends are soon up and away.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A TRUELY FAMED ONE.

Mr. Rigley "There's a man in town with a famous ancestor."

Mrs. Rigley "Who was he?"

Mr. Rigley "The man who discovered that cheese should be eaten with apple pie."

A Powerful Medicine. The healing properties in six exquisite herbs are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, one of the most beneficial remedies ever offered to the use of suffering humanity. Thousands can testify as to its power in allaying pain, and many thousand more can certify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed in its cheapness.

NO HOLIDAYS.

Pupil—Pete. "What's your excuse for these days, sonny?"

Sonny—"He's lyin' around when he ain't tradin' hosses, and when he's tradin' hosses he's lyin' the same."

PRIVATE OFFICE

Gone to Lunch Back in Ten minutes

Cramming down ill-chosen food, and rushing back to work, leads straight to dyspepsia, with all it means in misery.

Proper habits of eating, with a Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal, restore good digestion, health and happiness.

A box of Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets costs but 50c., at your Druggist's. National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

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