Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 17.—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, $3.75 to $3.80 for new, f.o.b. mills, and at $3.90 to $3.95 for old, f.o.b. mills; 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. 2 old Northern quoted at $1.10 to $1.10 1-2, Bay ports. Feed wheat, 65 to 66c, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, red and mixed, 97 to 98c, outside; new wheat, 93 to 94c, outside.

Oats—New No. 2 oats quoted at 41 to 42c here, and old at 45 1-2 to 46c, Toronto. No. 2 W. C. oats, 47c, Bay ports.

Peas—Nominal.

Barley—No. 3 nominal at 60 to 65c, outside. No. 3 extra, 58c, and No. 3, 55c, outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 84c, on track, Bay ports, and at 88c, Toronto; No. 3, 87c Toronto, and at 85c, Bay ports.

Rye—65 to 70c per bushel.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $22 to $23, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $26.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Dairy rolls, choice, 25 to 26c; bakers' interior, 21c; choice dairy, 23 to 24c; creamery, 27 to 28c for rolls, and 26 to 27c for solids.

Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 26 to 27c per dozen; fresh, 24c.

Cheese—New cheese, 14 1-4 to 14 1-2c for large, and 14 1-2 to 14 3-4c for twins.

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

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 11 1-2 to 12 1-2c per lb. for No. 1, wholesale; combs, $2.25 to $3, wholesale.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of choice dressed poultry: Chickens, 15 to 16c per lb.; hens, 13 to 14c; ducklings, 14 to 15c; live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

Potatoes—90c per bag.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon—Long clear, 14 1-2 to 14 3-4c per lb. in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $21.50 to $22.50; mess, $21.50. Hams—Medium (light), 17 to 17 1-2c; heavy, 15 1-2 to 16c; rolls, 14 to 14 1-2c; breakfast bacon, 18 1-2c; backs, 20 to 20 1-2c.

Lard—Tierces, 13 1-2c; tubs, 13 3-4c; pails, 14c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 17.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 49 1-2 to 50c; do., No. 3, 48 to 43 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed, 49 to 49 1-2c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 60 to 65c; malting, 75 to 80c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 74 to 75c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.80; do., seconds, $5.30; strong bakers', $5.10; Winter patents, choice, $5.25; straight rollers, $4.85 to $4.90; do., in bags, $2.25 to $2.30. Rolled oats—Barrels, $4.80; bag of 90 lbs., $2.27 1-2. Millfeed—Bran, $23; shorts, $27; middlings, $28 to $29; mouillie, $30 to $34. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13 to $15.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 14 to 14 1-2c; do., easterns, 13 1-2 to 13 7-8c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 27 to 27 1-2c; seconds, 25 1-2 to 26c. Eggs—Selected, 28 to 29c; No. 2 stock, 19 to 20c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 75 to 80c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Sept. 17.—Wheat—September, 85 3-4c; December, 88 1-2c; May, 93 1-8 to 93 1-4c; No. 1 hard, 89 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 87 1-4 to 88 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 83 1-4 to 86 1-4c. No. 3 yellow corn, 72 1-2c. No. 3 white oats, 30 to 30 1-2c. No. 2 rye, 61 to 63c. Bran, $20. Flours—First patents, $4.35 to $4.65; second patents, $4.20 to $4.55; first clears, $3.20 to $3.50; second clears, $2.30 to $2.60.

Duluth, Sep. 17.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 90 1-8c; No. 1 Northern, 89 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 87 1-8c; September, 88 1-8c asked; December, 88 1-4c; May, 93 1-8c asked.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 17.—Prime beeves about 6 3-4; medium, 4 3-4 to 6 1-2; common, 3 to 4 1-2. Milch cows, $50 to $70 each; calves, 3 to 6 3-8; sheep about 4 cents; lambs about 6 cents; hogs, 8 1-2 to 8 3-4c.

Toronto, September 17.—Cattle—Choice butcher, $6.50 to $6.75; good medium, $6.60 to $6.25; common, $4.50 to $5; cows, $3 to $5.50; bulls, $3 to $4.50; canners, $2 to $3. Calves—Good veal, $8 to $8.50; common, $3.50 to $6. Stockers and feeders, 700 to 900 lbs., $4.25 to $5.60. Milkers and springers, $50 to $75. Sheep and lambs—From 25c to 50c lower; light ewes, $4 to $4.50; heavy ewes, $3 to $3.50; lambs, $5 to $6.25. Hogs—$8.75 fed and watered and $8.35 to $8.40 f.o.b.

CANADA LOST PALMA TROPHY

An Accident to One of the Riflemen the Cause.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The United States retains the Palma Trophy, emblematic of international championship in rifle shooting.

Saturday's match, at Rockliffe Ranges was a hard one for the Canadians to lose. It was without doubt the most exciting and evenly contested team match ever fought out there and with each team making over 1,700 points, the small margin of eight points separated them, with Canada at the losing end. It was anybody's match from start to finish. There was no great difference between them as on the last occasion, when the Americans ran away with the honors. Saturday the teams were so evenly matched that the result was decided by one piece of bad luck which befell the Canadians. It happened in the 900 yards range, when Sergt. Kelly, of the 10th Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, one of Canada's very best crack shots, broke, dropping 13 points in one range, and helped to convert Canada's lead (which at the completion of half of the shooting at that distance, was three points) into an American lead at the end of this range of seven points.

It happened in this way: The riflemen in this match are permitted to fire two shots each into the ground before starting each distance. While doing this some dirt flew into Sergt. Kelly's right eye. In getting it out he irritated the organ so much that he decided he had better protect it with an orthoptic. He shot the range with this orthoptic on and only made 62 points out of 75 and was nine points below any other Canadian on the range. It was only then learned that the orthoptic was badly bent and had given the wrong perspective all the time. During the luncheon hour he gave his eye a rest and came back in the 1,000 yards with a score of 70 out of 75 and in the 800 had made 73 out of 75. It was, therefore, clear that his unfortunate accident had at least cost the Canadians seven or eight points. Without this accident it is very doubtful who would have won the match. The final score was:—United States, 1,720; Canadians, 1,712.

DROWN IN SHALLOW WATER.

Boys Failed to Swim Thirty Feet to Shore.

A despatch from Chicago says: Twelve boy recruits at the United States Naval Ttraining School in North Chicago were drowned and thirteen more are unconscious and probably will not recover as the result of their boat being tossed by a storm on Lake Michigan on Sunday. With a complement of 29 persons, under command of Chief Gunner's Mate William Negus, the boat, apparently hit a sand bar within 30 feet of the shore, and, although all but one of the 29 on board could swim, none got ashore without assistance, and four of them were only revived by use of the pulmotor.

Eye-witnesses of the accident are unable to explain just what happened. When the boat, storm tossed in such a way that most of the boy soldiers were made seasick, had made some distance out into the lake, Negus, who was in command, decided to return, and when about 30 feet from the shore, threw out his anchor. Then, finding there was but one boy on board who could not swim, he started ashore with this youth, in water which a survivor declares, did not seem to be over his head. Both disappeared and neither body was recovered for several hours.

William Stanley, one of those saved, said:—"We left the station about 1.45 in the afternoon. We were not ordered out, but were given permission to take the sail. The water was exceedingly rough and most of the boys were so new to water experience that they became helplessly seasick after we had gone perhaps half a mile from the shore.

FIRE FIEND AT WORK.

Veneer Factory and Sawmill Destroyed at Parry Sound.

A despatch from Parry Sound says: Shortly after noon on Wednesday fire was discovered in the large veneer factory and sawmill owned jointly by George Neibergall & Son and the Niagara Veneer & Basket Company, and when discovered the flames, in the absence of the workmen, made such headway that nothing could be done to save the property. In addition to the veneer and basket factory and sawmill, there was large drying sheds, a kiln dryer and a quantity of lumber and finished veneer ready for shipment. Almost everything in the yards was destroyed with the exception of some hardwood logs. The loss is estimated at $100,000, with insurance of $25,000, and will throw about thirty men out of work.

EXCEEDED 31 KNOTS.

Speed Test of New British Battleship Cruiser Princess Royal.

A despatch from London says: The new battleship cruiser, Princess Royal, a sister to the Lion, which was launched at Barrow-in-Furness on April 29, 1911, had an eight-hour speed trial on Thursday. It is unofficially stated that she exceeded the record of 31.7 knots an hour made by the Lion. The Princess Royal displaces 26,350 tons, and has turbine engines of 70,000 to 75,000 horse-power. She carries eight of the new 13.5-inch guns in four turrets, so disposed that all can be discharged on either broadside or four ahead and four astern.

Many Toronto children died from whooping-cough last month.

An exceptional opportunity for the investment of savings in a high-grade Municipal Security

Yielding 5½ per cent.

We offer the unsold balance of $1,200,000 One Year Notes, dated 1st September, 1912, of a Western municipality. They are in denominations of $100 to $5000 and especially suitable for the investment of small savings or money which is now earning only 3 per cent. or less.

COMPLETE DETAILS ON REQUEST

Dominion Bond Company, Limited

Toronto Montreal Vancouver London, Eng.

FRUIT SHOULD BE GRADED

Winnipeg Market Commissioner Says Care Must be Taken.

A despatch from Toronto says: Competition for the fruit trade of Western Canada is so keen that Mr. James Parrell, Special Market Commissioner at Winnipeg, in a report issued on Thursday, warns Ontario shippers that only the very best must be offered if they expect to control the market. Ontario fruits are acknowledged to be better quality than British Columbia shipments, but shipments from the Pacific Province and the western States show excellent stock, well graded and packed, which reaches the market in a splendid condition.

Mr. Parnell suggests that prices for apples are likely to decline. Good sales are reported in the country, but city buyers are making light purchases in the hope of cheaper prices later on. "With the keen competition between east and west it looks as if the growers will have to take lower prices. Shippers should exercise great care in packing their apples, as there is an extra staff of inspectors on, who are examining carefully each shipment, and all shipments should come up to the fruit market act.

"Many of our Ontario growers are shipping out fruit that will hold its own with the best of quality, pack and condition on arrival. In other cases, however, too little attention is being paid to grading and packing, some varieties of plums and peaches being shipped here that will not hold up and are arriving in bad shape, which has a tendency to lower the prices of fruit coming in right."

Mr. Parnell states that the market has been crowded all week with foreign fruit, which has caused quite a drop in prices.

BRITAIN BEST CUSTOMER.

Last Year's Exports to the United Kingdom Over $150,000,000.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Corrected customs for the year ending March 31, 1912, show that the aggregate foreign trade of the country was $874,637,794, made up of exports of $315,317,250, and imports of $559,320,544. The total duty collected was $87,576,036, as compared with $73,312,367 in 1910.

The United Kingdom was the best customer of Canada, taking $151,853,413, of her exports. The United States took $120,534,634. Other countries to which Canadian goods were exported were: West Indies, $6,900,940; South America, $4,825,030; Newfoundland, $1,284,313; Australia, $3,947,015; Germany, $3,814,914; Belgium, $3,732,222; France, $2,123,705.

Canada bought most heavily from the United States, her imports from that country being $356,354,478; those from Great Britain were $116,907,022, while those from other countries were: France, $11,744,664; Germany, $11,090,005; South America, $10,533,340; West Indies, $8,490,878; Switzerland, $3,458,006; Belgium, $3,686,419; China and Japan, $3,112,982. Of the duty collected, $19,477,584 came from the United States, and $22,367,099 from Great Britain. The percentage of duty on all goods imported for consumption was 16.

LIFTED BY BLAZING BALLOON

Aeronaut, 2,000 Feet Up, Cut Loose Just in the Nick of Time.

A despatch from Toledo, Ohio, says: Hundreds of terrorized spectators on the county fair grounds on Thursday watched the fight against death made by Frank Armstrong, an aeronaut, when he was carried 2,000 feet into the air by a blazing balloon. Armstrong was preparing to make an ascension and was straightening out his parachute rigging when the balloon caught fire and his helpers let go. Fighting to release his parachute, the aeronaut was carried up in a tangle of ropes. He succeeded in cutting loose a moment before the flames reached the parachute, and the blazing balloon collapsed. Armstrong made a successful drop, landing inside the race-track.

TRIBUTE TO DEAD EMPEROR.

Nogi, Famous General, and His Wife, Commit Suicide.

A despatch from Tokio, says: General Count Maresuke Nogi, Supreme Military Councillor of the Empire, and his wife, the Countess Nogi, committed suicide on Friday night, in accordance with the ancient Japanese custom, as their final tribute to their departed Emperor and friend, Mutsuhito. The taking off by their own hands of the famous General and his wife was as dramatic as it was sad. The General cut his throat with a short sword and the Countess committed hari-kari. Following the Samurai custom, the couple had carefully prepared their plans for killing themselves and timed them so that they would be coincident with the departure forever from Tokio of the dead Emperor.

FIELD CROP PRIZES.

Western Ontario Men Are Among the Principal Winners.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Results in the vegetable field crop competition conducted at the Dominion Fair here by the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association were announced on Thursday. Western Ontario men being the principal winners. H. Hurrell, Humber Bay, won third prize for celery; F. F. Reeves, Humber Bay, won fifth prize for celery, first for onions and third for tomatoes. J. Elford, Humber Bay, won second prize for onions and first for tomatoes. Robert McCowan, Scarboro, won first prize for grain in sheaf. James Rennie, Milliken, was second in spring wheat in sheaf and threshed, and W. G. Rennie, Ellesmere, was first for threshed oats. P. W. Boynton and Son, Dollar, won second prize for threshed spring wheat.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

SOME INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM THE QUEEN CITY.

The Minister of Lands and Mines—Northland's Possibilities—Trades Union Movement—Exhibition Criticism.

While Provincial politics in general are enjoying a rest considerable public attention is centered on the work and personality of the newest member of the Cabinet, Hon. Mr. Hearst, who, a few months ago, succeeded Mr. Cochrane as Minister of Lands and Mines. The other day when Sir James Whitney was asked to address a public gathering he contented himself with a few words and introduced Mr. Hearst in his stead, "one of my young men," the Premier described him. Mr. Hearst took Northern Ontario as his text and delivered an important address on its possibilities. Coming from Sault Ste. Marie, where he is a leading lawyer, the subject is close to his heart.

Mr. Hearst does not resemble his photographs. They do not reproduce his sandy complexion or his almost fiery hair and moustache. In manner of speech Mr. Hearst is not unlike his leader, Sir James Whitney. He has the same downrightness and something of the same force of deliverance. Assuming that those qualities in speech reflect similar qualities of the head, it is not difficult to understand why the Premier selected him out of his large following for promotion.

SILVER CAMPS REVIVING.

All the news from the northland serves to strengthen the optimism that has been developing during recent years. The known agricultural area is widening. Instead of 16,000,000 acres in the clay belt the figure has now risen to 20,000,000 acres. Settlement is slow, but the point is rapidly being reached when it will be cheaper to clear New Ontario farms than it will be to buy prairie lands. Then it ought to be easy to divert the westward stream of immigration to the north. The mining industry is making progress. The news from Porcupine continues to be encouraging in a moderate way. One mine is understood to have produced a quarter of a million dollars of gold up to the first of September. But the feature of the summer's work has been the revival of the silver camps. In Cobalt twenty-three properties have been reopened. And Elk Lake and Gowganda operations are under way in twenty-two camps. And, doubtless, there will be a fresh crop of wild cats for the unwary.

LABOR UNIONS IN ONTARIO.

The annual meeting in Guelph of the Dominion Trades and Labor Council, held in Ontario for the first time in several years, has served to call attention to the progress and present strength of the Trades Union movement in this province. While the organization is strong numerically and has secured in some trades an almost masterful position it is not without its weaknesses. It would be more exact to say that it has not yet taken advantage of its opportunities for the improving of the condition of the great body of workers.

Up to the present in Canada, the great objective of the trades unions has been to increase wages, and the one weapon they have used for this purpose has been the crude and often-dangerous and cruel form of warfare known as the strike. In innumerable cases strikes or threats of strikes have been successful, and it would be impossible to estimate the advances in wages the unions have to their credit by this means. Possibly in many trades they have doubled the rate of pay they would be receiving if there were no unions. In other trades they have failed, and the curious fact is that in the strongly unionized city of Toronto many of the largest industries are absolutely non-union, or open shops. The employers in some of these industries have no objection to high wages, and voluntarily pay the union scale or higher, but it is also unfortunately the case that some of the others pay absolutely inadequate wages. There are many competent workmen in Toronto today, working 10 hours a day, receiving not more than $10.00 a week. If there is a family of any size, with no other wage earners in it, this means, with rent and the cost of clothing and provisions what they are, that these people are on the ragged edge of penury. Compare such wages with those that prevail in such a trade as the printers, who are at present negotiating a new scale and have refused to accept a minimum rate of $21.00 a week for an eight-hour day.

WORKINGMEN POOR POLITICIANS.

Some of the labor leaders are coming to realize that the question of wages, while of vital importance, is but one of many things which are of the utmost importance to the working classes' material condition. The question of land values in its relation to rent is one of these. So is the question of public ownership of natural monopolies. So is the question of taxation, including that most powerful and all embracing engine of taxation, the tariff. These things affect the earning power of the workers just as much as the rate of wages he receives. But the strike is useless as a weapon to grapple with them. And so far the labor unions of Canada, knowing only the strike as a weapon, have done practically nothing toward grappling with these problems. The labor man needs a new weapon. He scarcely knows yet what it is. He realizes clearly only that there is need of something, that conditions are rapidly stratifying into a form which does not bode best for the classes generally. Some day he will see that what he needs is political organization. But at present the efforts in the Province to organize a workingmen's political party have fallen flat. That party's dependable strength in the city of Toronto is probably not more than a few hundred voters.

KIER HARDIE SCENTS TROUBLE.

Kier Hardie, the powerful but somewhat intemperate Scotch socialist labor leader, a former collier, but the match in mental equipment for political leaders anywhere, has been telling his Canadian brothers some plain facts along these lines. He declared that in some respects privilege has already become entrenched in Canada in a way that it will take generations to rectify, if it can ever be rectified.

No doubt one reason organized labor has been slow to agitate in political questions, is that well organized labor has been so successful in keeping its wages up to a good standard, that it has thought the other matters were of trivial importance. But while the union men are by no means united in their opinion A good example is the tariff question. At the moment some of the most forceful men in the unions in Toronto are free traders, or, at least, low tariff men. But while the union men of the city would follow these leaders over a precipice if a strike were involved it is doubtful if more than a small fraction would follow them in a free trade campaign. Judging by concrete results the labor men of Toronto are strongly protectionist.

One result of the Canadian labor men's large attention to the question of wages has been to arouse against him some resentment on the part of the great army of other workers and salaried people generally who are disposed to accept the statement that much of the high cost of living must be charged to the unions with their unending demands for higher wages. As a matter of fact, the interests of the union man, the farmer, the storekeeper, the clerk are largely in common. The problem is to find a basis for united action.

CRITICS OF THE BIG SHOW.

Now that the Exhibition is over, loyal critics who would not say a word while its success was in the balance, are raising their voices in protest on account of conditions in some of the departments. The chief complaint is that the Fair has been losing its agricultural character. It is a significant fact that the entries in live stock this year were much below those of previous years in point of number, and no satisfactory explanation has been forthcoming of why this was so. The live stock sheds and accommodation generally for this class of exhibits are far below what they ought to be and no doubt before another year a great change will be made in this regard. Those in charge of the Exhibition realize that if the Fair is to be truly representative of National, as it is termed, it must not be allowed to become lopsided.

THANKSGIVING, OCTOBER 28.

Date Recommended by State Department for This Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Although the formal Order in Council fixing the date for Thanksgiving Day this fall has not yet been passed, it is understood that the date recommended by the State Department is Monday, October 28th, and a proclamation will be issued shortly.

NEW STEAMER BRITANNIC.

Titanic's Successor Can Float With Six Compartments Flooded.

A despatch from Liverpool says: The White Star Company announces that its new 50,000-ton steamer will be named Britannic. It will have a complete inner skin, and the bulkheads will be increased. It will be capable of floating with six compartments flooded.

A CLEVER ONTARIO WOMAN FARMER.

Miss Yates, late of the Countess of Warwick's College, in England, who is conducting a successful fruit and vegetable farm near Lorne Park, Ont. She is also an Ontario Government lecturer on agriculture and gives some time to teaching at the Ontario Agricultural College.

ESTIMATE OF WESTERN CROP

Report Shows 179,828,000 Bushels of Wheat—Half is Harvested.

A despatch from Montreal says: According to figures compiled by the Grand Trunk Pacific the western wheat crop this year will reach 179,828,000 bushels. Their report shows that an average of over 50 per cent. of the grain had already been harvested, but the work has been greatly delayed from one end of the prairies to the other by heavy rain. In several places it is reported that the early cut grain has begun to sprout, but in the majority of districts no damage has yet been done to it. Thrashing has not yet commenced, and in some places it is feared that unless the weather clears a promising crop is going to be badly damaged. There has been no frost to hurt. The yield generally is a large one.

Estimates carefully prepared by experts for the company place the total crop as follows: Wheat, 10,584,000 acres, at 17 bushels per acre, 179,828,000 bushels; oats, 5,245,000 acres, at 42 bushels per acre, 220,290,000 bushels; barley, 1,500,000 acres, at 32 bushels per acre, 48,000,000; flax, 1,111,000 acres, at 11 bushels per acre, 12,210,000 bushels. The total wheat crop last year was 177,109,000 bushels, so that this year's estimate places the yield at between two and three million bushels in excess of that of last year.

EDWARD KIDD, M.P., DEAD.

Succumbed to Second Attack of Paralytic Stroke.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Edward Kidd, M.P. for Carleton County, died at his residence on Monday morning following a second attack of paralysis. The effects of the first stroke several weeks ago were rapidly disappearing when the second one came yesterday morning, and within 24 hours he died, in spite of the best of medical attention.

Items of News by Wire

Notes of Interest as to What is Going On All Over the World

CANADA.

The Department of Education announced the establishment of a four-year course in agriculture.

Sir Hugh Montagu Allan has retired from the Directorate of the Allan Steamship Line.

Over four hundred students are taking supplemental examinations at the University of Toronto.

Fred. Staples, G.T.R. yard helper at Belleville, was crushed to death between cars.

Archie Ferguson was caught on the belt of a feeder and drawn to almost instant death on a farm in Athol township.

Rev. Nicholas Boodra of Galicia has been appointed Bishop of the Ruthenian (Greek) Catholics in Western Canada.

Clas. F. Walsh, a Curtiss biplanist, had a narrow escape at Halifax Exhibition, when his machine crashed down on to a cattle shed.

Judge D. J. Donahue, Senior Judge of Renfrew County, died at Homewood Sanitarium, Guelph, on Friday.

George Goodnow suffered frightful, and possibly fatal, burns in endeavoring to prevent the explosion of a gasoline tank at Belleville.

Fifty thousand dollars' loss was caused by the destruction of the Patterson Manufacturing Company's plant and stock by fire at St. Boniface, Man.

Thos. Fitzpatrick was killed when a water tank [illegible] Company [illegible] and flooded the [illegible]

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lloyd's Bank [illegible] China $50,000 [illegible] 5 per cent. [illegible]

Truth and [illegible] Murray, has [illegible] ganize the [illegible] ments of the [illegible] ment.

In a triangular test in which [illegible] the Liberal [illegible] ists won the [illegible] merely held by [illegible]

UNITED STATES.

Loiterers on [illegible] Great White Way," New York, will be arrested.

Wild [illegible] luth on Friday [illegible] service is suspended [illegible] strike.

Heavy [illegible] lightning and [illegible] storm in [illegible] western Connecticut.

The imperial [illegible] the remains [illegible] were carried [illegible] monials on [illegible]

MADE GOOD SHOWING.

Canadian Poultry Breeders Win Prizes at New York.

A despatch from New York says: Canadian poultry breeders made a great sweep of the prizes at the New York State Fair last week in nearly all the popular breeds.

J. W. Clark, Clarksville, Ont., took three firsts in Buff Orpingtons; Jas. McCormick, Stratford, won several prizes in White Leghorns; Col. Cohoe, Welland, was a winner in several of the White Orpington classes. Newton Cosh, Napanoch, N. Y., formerly of London, won all the firsts in Barred Plymouth Rocks and five firsts in Black Minorcas.

Major H. A. Rose, Welland, Ont., took all the firsts in Black Orpingtons, three firsts in Buff Orpingtons, and a number of firsts in other classes. Fred. A. Andrews, London, Ont., received five out of six firsts in White Plymouth Rocks and two firsts in White Orpingtons. John S. Martin, Port Dover, Ont., got all firsts in White Wyandottes and Rawnsley Poultry Farm, London, two firsts in White Orpingtons.

ONLY HOLDING ITS OWN.

British Immigration Actually Shows Decrease to Aug. 1.

A despatch from Ottawa says: British immigration this year is just holding its own. Up to August 1st the immigration was 82,783, a decrease of fifteen. Continental immigration was 60,900, an increase of 15,000, and American immigration 65,900, an increase of 11,000. The fact that British immigration is not increasing is said to be due to the efforts Australia is making to divert the tide towards the Commonwealth.

AMERICANS STILL COMING.

175,000 Will Have Crossed Into Canada by End of Fiscal Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: According to W. J. White, who returned on Wednesday from an inspection of Canadian immigration agencies in the United States, the American influx to the West is continuing at a rate unprecedented. Mr White estimates that in the current fiscal year 175,000 people will cross the border. They are not settling in particular localities or any one province, he says, but are scattering everywhere that good land is available. Mr White speaks optimistically of the crops.

TWO OUTLAWS TO DIE.

Floyd and Claude Allen Sentenced to the Electric Chair.

A despatch from Wytheville, Virginia, says: Floyd Allen and his nephew, Claude Allen, leaders of the gang that shot up the Hillsville courthouse, were brought into court here on Friday and sentenced to be electrocuted on November 22nd. They were found guilty of murder in the first degree several weeks ago.

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Prices Lower than [illegible] Likelihood of Further [illegible] of Experts [illegible] Market.

The articles [illegible] are for the [illegible] tective investor [illegible] ing them [illegible] placing it in [illegible] impartial and [illegible] information [illegible] writer of the [illegible] of this paper [illegible] in connection [illegible] those of the [illegible]

The apathy [illegible] Canadian [illegible] toward all [illegible] governed [illegible] the unfavorable [illegible] result has [illegible] as have [illegible] bonds have [illegible] abnormal [illegible] week ten [illegible] by most [illegible] bills, have [illegible] with much [illegible] occasional [illegible] tact manner [illegible] of handling [illegible] investor of [illegible] the week [illegible] fering one [illegible] cent at a [illegible] five and one [illegible] Many of the [illegible] We are no [illegible] per cent. [illegible] since the [illegible]

The question [illegible] asking is [illegible] to do with [illegible] they may [illegible] question is [illegible] only explanation [illegible] opinions are [illegible] unfortunately [illegible] filled with [illegible] knowledge [illegible] them prohibit [illegible] this. The [illegible] point where [illegible] high a rate of [illegible] the past [illegible] conditions [illegible] unprecedented [illegible] although [illegible] to the market [illegible] absorb the [illegible] States will [illegible] market from [illegible] complied with [illegible] will consider [illegible] and replacement [illegible] will [illegible] this present [illegible] on the part [illegible] exhaust [illegible] and the [illegible] an upward [illegible] replace [illegible] of a year or [illegible]

It cannot be [illegible] general a few [illegible] I can learn [illegible] the general [illegible] bentures are [illegible] demand for [illegible] mand follow [illegible] up in the [illegible] November [illegible] the stability [illegible] ies and possibly [illegible] cases.

In all events, [illegible] year at the [illegible] unquestionably [illegible] bentures, and [illegible] gains falling [illegible] As one [illegible] the other day [illegible] expects always [illegible] sell at the [illegible] the bottom [illegible]

TURN YOUR TIME [illegible] MONEY

There is a firm [illegible] dreds of men [illegible] to earn from [illegible] with horses [illegible] tures reliable [illegible] toilet preparations [illegible] household goods, [illegible] washing compounds, [illegible] metal polish [illegible] preparations that [illegible] day. Just one [illegible] secure [illegible] pay 100 per [illegible] agents. Write [illegible] fore it is [illegible] Supply Co., Dept. [illegible] ronto, Ont., for [illegible]

OUR LADY OF THE SNOWS.

Sir Percy Girouard [illegible] ple Abroad Regard [illegible] Canada.

A despatch from [illegible] Sir Percy Girouard, [illegible] ernor of British [illegible] Canada on a visit [illegible] Our Lady of the [illegible] number so far as [illegible] nation is concerned [illegible] has come over [illegible] regard to Canada [illegible] interview [illegible] think of it as a [illegible] now regard it in the [illegible] land where there [illegible] cultural opportunities [illegible] where in the United [illegible] of country with [illegible] nates in the world."