# Grain, Cattle and Cheese

## Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 24.—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, quoted at $3.60 to $3.65 at seaboard. Manitoba flours (these quotations are for jute bags, in cotton bags 10c more)—First patents, $5.70; second patents, $5.20; and strong bakers', $5.00, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—The market is firm, with limited offerings. No. 1 old Northern quoted at $1.13, and new at $1.09, Bay ports. Feed wheat, 65 to 66c, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, red and mixed quoted at 97 to 98c, outside; new wheat, 92 to 94c outside.

Oats—Offerings continue light, and the market firm. New No. 2 oats quoted at 43 to 44c here, and old at 47 to 48c, Toronto. No. 2 W. C. oats are firm at 47 1-2c, Bay ports.

Peas—Nominal.

Barley—Forty-eight lb. barley quoted at 65 to 66c, outside.

Corn—No. 2 American, at 82 1-2 to 83c, track, Toronto, and at 79c, Bay ports.

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 65 to 70c, outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

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

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Dairy rolls, choice, 25 to 26c; bakers', inferior, 21 to 22c; choice dairy, tubs, 24 to 24c; creamery, 28 to 29c 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 1-2 to 14 3-4c for large, and 14 3-4 to 15c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked quoted at $3 per bushel; prunes, $1.99.

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

Poultry—Wholesale prices of choice dressed poultry: Chickens, 16 to 18c per lb.; hens, 13 to 14c; ducklings, 14 to 15c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

Potatoes—Receipts are fair, and prices unchanged at 85c per bag, on track.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon—Long clear, 14 1-2 to 14 3-4c per lb., in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $24.50 to $25; do., mess, $23.50. Hams—Medium to 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 21c.

Lard—The market is firmer, with demand moderate. Tierces, 14 1-2c; tubs, 14 3-4c; pails, 15c.

BALED HAY AND STRAW.

Baled Hay—No. 1 new hay, $12 50 to $13.50, on track, Toronto; No. 2, $10 to $11; clover mixed, $8 to $9.

Straw—Sells at $11 to $11.50, on track, Toronto.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 24.—Only American No 2 yellow, 83 to 84c; do., Canadian Western, No. 2, 82 to 82 1-2c; do., Canadian Western No. 3, 80 1-2 to 81c; do., extra No. 1 feed, 81 1-2 to 82c. Barley—Man. feed, 60 to 61c; do., malting, 70 to 75c; buckwheat, No. 2, 74 to 75c. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.80; do., seconds, $5.30; do., strong bakers', $5.10; do., Winter patents, choice, $5.25; do., straight rollers, $4.85 to $4.90; do., straight Rollers, bags, $2.25 to $2.30. Rolled oats—Barrels, $4.90; do., bags, 90 lbs., $2.27 1-2. Bran, $23.00; shorts, $27.00; middlings, $22.00 to $29.00; moullie, $30.00 to $35.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton car lots, 13 1-2 to 14c. Cheese—Finest Westerns, 13 1-2 to 13 3-4c; Cheese—Finest Westerns, 13 1-2 to 13 3-4c; do., finest Easterns, 13 1-8 to 13 1-4c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 27 1-8 to 27 3-8c; do., seconds, 26 1-4 to 26 1-2. Eggs—Selected, 29 to 30c; do., No. 2 stock, 21 to 22c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Sept. 24.—Close — Wheat—September, 87 1-2c; December, 89 3-8c; May, 94 1-8c. No. 1 hard, 90 3-4c. No. 1 Northern, 88 1-4 to 90 1-4c. No. 2 Northern, 85 1-4 to 88 1-4c. No. 3 yellow corn, 70 1-2 to 71c. No. 3 white oats, 30 to 31c. No. 2 rye, 59 to 61 1-2c. Bran, $20. Flour—First patents, $4.35 to $4.65; second patents, $4.20 to $4.50; first clears, $3.20 to $3.50; second clears, $2.30 to $2.60.

Duluth, Sept. 24.—Wheat—New No. 1 hard, 90 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 89 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 87 3-8c; September, 88 7-8c; December, 89 to 89 1-8c; May, 94c bid.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 24.—The top price realized for choice steers was $6.50, while medium sold at $5 and $6, and inferior to common at $3.50 to $4.50 per 100 pounds. There were no choice butchers' cows on the market, but the best brought $5 and the lower grades from that down to $3.50 per 100 pounds. The quality of the bulls offered was inferior, and only fit for canning purposes, for which the demand was fair at $2.75 to $3 per 100 pounds.

The demand for calves was good, with sales of milk-fed stock from $3 to $10 and grass-fed at from $2.50 to $4 each. Hogs were stronger, and prices advanced 10c per 100 pounds, with sales of selected lots at $6.65 to $6.90 per 100 pounds, weighed off cars.

Toronto, Sept. 24.—Choice butchers, $6.50 to $6.75; good butchers, $6 to $6.25; medium, $5.40 to $5.75; common, $4.90 to $5.15; inferior light weight steers and heifers, $3.75 to $4.50; cows, $3.50 to $5; bulls, $3 to $5.50; canners, $2 to $3. Steers, $5.30 to $5.75; bulls at $3.50 to $4. 25 stockers $3.30 to $5. Milkers and Springers. The market for milkers and springers was unchanged at $50 to $80 each. Veal Calves—$4 to $8.50, and $9 for something very choice. Sheep—Ewes, light, $4 to $4.50; heavy ewes and rams, $3 to $3. 50; lambs, $6 to $6.40, and $5.50 for culls. Hogs—The hog market was again stronger, the bulk selling at $9.10 fed and watered.

## MOTHER'S HEROIC LEAP.

### Child in Carriage Carried Down Incline into Raceway.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: The infant child of Mrs. A. Reed of West Chester avenue had a narrow escape from drowning in the hydraulic raceway Saturday morning, and was only rescued in the nick of time by its mother. The child had been left in its baby carriage a short distance from the roadway leading to a small bridge across the raceway. The carriage started down the roadway towards the bridge. Baby and buggy went over the bridge into the waters of the race. The carriage sank to the bottom, but the baby, though it had been securely strapped in, in some unaccountable manner floated to the surface. Mrs. Reed noticed the child when it was being carried away face downward by the waters, and hastened to its rescue. She leaped into the water and rescued it after it had been carried 70 feet. Canal employees came to her help and assisted mother and child. The former collapsed after reaching her home. The babe soon recovered.

## J. P. MORGAN, JUN., ROBBED.

### Burglar Ransacked House With 40 Servants.

A despatch from New York says: Burglary of the mansion of J. P. Morgan, jun., with the ransacking of every room while Mr. Morgan and his forty servants slept through it, all is confessed, the police say, by John Bernauer, whom they arrested late on Friday. In his possession were found seven watches, medals, diamond pins and other articles of jewellery belonging to the young financier.

The burglary occurred last January, but the news of it was not made public until some time afterward, when Mr. Morgan informed the police that he would pay a reward of $5,000 for the recovery of the stolen articles, many of which were priceless to him for their associations.

## "DOWN WITH RUSSIA."

### Foreign Minister Roughly Accosted on Arrival in London.

A despatch from London says: M. Sazonoff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who, it is reported, has been invited with others, to meet the King at Balmoral and talk over Persian affairs, arrived in London on Friday. A member of the Anglo-Persian committee, whose identity has not been revealed, welcomed the Minister by displaying a banner with an anti-Russian inscription and shouting "Down with Russia; clear out of Persia." The banner was seized and destroyed by the police, but the man was not arrested.

## A MARVELOUS ESCAPE.

### Fell Four Hundred and Fifty Feet, Then Had Lunch.

A despatch from Paris says: H. De Astley, the English aviator, with Miss Mary Davies as a passenger went from Bonn to Liege, whence they started for London in a monoplane. While trying to descend near Ronchin camp, near Lille, the lever would not work, and the machine came down violently a distance of 450 feet. Astley and his woman passenger had a marvelous escape.

They were found seated in a beet field by the ruins of the monoplane, eating crackers and jelly.

## THEY INSURE PEACE.

### Interparliamentary Union so Styles Flying Machines.

A despatch from Geneva says: Flying machines in war was the subject of a prolonged debate at the session of the Interparliamentary Union. The subject was introduced by the Belgian Minister of State, Auguste Beernaert, who proposed a resolution interdicting their use.

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, president of the French Interparliamentary group, strongly opposed the resolution, declaring that the world's peace would be better ensured by the use of flying machines. This view was finally approved by the congress.

## DOCK HALF-WAY OVER.

### All Well. Duke of Connaught Reports by Wireless.

A despatch from Montreal says: News of the Duke of Connaught, as the new dry dock for Montreal is called, came to hand Friday when a wireless message was received from one of the Dutch tugs towing the dock by the Canadian Vickers, Ltd.

The position given shows that the dock is about half-way on her long journey by an extreme southerly route from Barrow-in-Furness to Montreal. It has taken 19 days to negotiate half the distance, so, supposing that a uniform rate of speed is maintained, the Duke of Connaught may arrive at her berth in Maisonneuve about October 6.

## WILL REMODEL THE OLYMPIC

### Titanic's Sister Ship to be Fitted with Inner Skin.

A despatch from London says: The White Star Line has cancelled future sailings of the steamer Olympic, says the correspondent of the Chronicle at Southampton. He adds that on the return of the Olympic from New York early in October she will be sent to Belfast, where she will be fitted with an inner skin and additional bulkheads. This work, it is said, will occupy six months.

# TWO AIR FLEETS FOR ARMY

## Outcome of Work of Aeroplanes in Recent Army Manoeuvres---War Office Impressed.

A despatch from London says: It is stated at Aldershot that the British War Office was so impressed by the work of the aeroplanes in the recent army manoeuvres that it has decided to build two fleets for special purposes. One will be armed with rapid-fire guns and the other will be used solely for scouting purposes. The former, whose work will be to demolish the enemy's air craft and so clear the way for the scout machines, will be heavier and faster than the existing army type, and will be capable of carrying a crew of at least three persons. The gunner will be in front and the pilot amidships. The propeller will be in front instead of in the rear, and the machine will have a speed of eighty miles an hour.

# TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

## Toronto's Steady Growth—Hon. James Duff—Racing and Its Evils—Exhibition Aftermath—Criticism of Council.

As yet there is apparent no let up in Toronto's remarkable growth. Building permits issued last month were $2,000,000 more than for the corresponding period last year. And that these are not merely paper permits is indicated by the reports from all the building trades. Every department reports record business. Nor is the total of building permits swollen by any unusually large individual structures. The Union Station and Yonge Street Bridge are still in the phantom class. The unusual feature of the building activity is the great number of extensions and alterations as distinguished from new buildings that are under way. Established businesses are making money their trade is expanding and they are preparing to take care of the growth.

Already, too, this term all records for public school attendance have been broken and many youngsters have not yet returned to their classes. Early in the month the new record of 45,656 pupils at school on one day, had been reached, and it is expected that the figure will go over 50,000 shortly.

These signs of the times fill business men setting down for another year's operations after the holiday season with satisfaction. One hears occasionally expressed some nervousness about the real estate situation, but so far criticism has been directed chiefly to the flotation of subdivisions far outside the city. The inflated prices to which this class of realty estate is raised by boom times is indicated by the fact that some recently recorded sales have been at prices which were no higher than those recorded in the boom of 25 years ago.

### "JIMMIE" DUFF AS A LION.

With the season of fall fairs in full swing it is the turn of Hon. Jas. Duff, Minister of Agriculture in the Queen's Park Cabinet, to step into the limelight. They say that he did not get his share of attention at the Toronto Exhibition this year, but there are other fairs in places where votes count for more than they do in Toronto where he has been the lion of the occasion.

Not that "Jimmie" Duff is much of a lion. Ordinarily he is as mild-mannered as one of the lambs that sports on his rich and prosperous farm up in Simcoe county. He is not ferocious in stature, for he is several inches under the average height. But he must have a streak of iron in his soul for his full-name is the Honorable James Stuart Duff, and his parents came from the north of Ireland. It goes almost without saying that he is an Orangeman. They say the—is an Orange lodge on the corner of his farm, and that thanks to the activities of the Duff family it is one of the most aggressive in the province. Of the stump and in the Legislature "Jimmie" Duff is a ready speaker. The well rounded phrases that are the stock in trade of the stumping politician flow easily from his lips. He has a "straight-from-the-shoulder" manner that can be depended upon to bring cheers from "the boys" on his side of the House. And he has a jaunty independence that stirs well. Strolling down from the Parliament buildings these cool evenings, with his hands deep down in his pockets, his hat setting close to his ears and a half-smoked cigar in his teeth, he makes a figure that the Stranger looks at twice, though he might not guess he was Minister of Agriculture.

"Jimmie" Duff's critics say he lacks aggressiveness in the management of his department. But all events he is himself a successful farmer. Policies are not his first love, though he has been in the House for fourteen years. But if you were to ask him, I think he would say he likes the game. He is a genial soul, to whom hand shaking and the other arts of electioneering come as second nature and of the qualifications of Cabinet timber vote-getting is not the least.

### MORE HORSE-RACING.

The "merry-go-round" is still with us, "merry-go-round" being the graphic description applied to the Canadian horse racing circuit, under whose system Ontario enjoys or endures, according to the sympathies of the observing, a period of continuous racing, lasting from May until October. Toronto gets about a month of this sport and supports it handsomely. The fall meeting at the Woodbine is less crowded and less gay than the spring function, but it is in its way quite as impressive. It provides the same cross section of society, ranging from the black leg to the millionaire. It provides the ladies who go in for that sort of thing the first opportunity to display their new autumn gowns and millinery. Happy is she who has a fresh outfit for each day of the function.

Social reformers, who would abolish racing and the gambling that is rampant in connection with it, seem for the present to have run into a street with a dead end. The game was probably never as flourishing as it is in this year of grace 1912. And the serious-minded wonder how long the country is going to put up with it.

An interesting incident was furnished the other day when Mr. Abe Orpen and one or two others pleaded guilty in the police court to taking bets contrary to the law and were fined $1,000 each. The announcement furnished a wild gasp of surprise. Not because anyone doubted the existence of illegal betting, but because anyone, particularly Mr. Orpen, had been "caught with the goods." Betting on the ponies is an everyday incident to hundreds of Toronto workmen and others who can scarcely be described. In a factory some one man takes the bets. Where he places them the others may not know, possibly do not care. They are happy if the horse they backed wins, which may not be often. The bets are paid promptly. Of course all this is illegal, but it is not being stopped.

The serious defalcations of two bank clerks gave some promise of lifting the lid from a serious canker, but nothing came of it, and the canker remains. The youths were the victims of crookedness, and some one made a killing. Who, no one professes to know. Whoever it was took unnecessary chances. Because there is no game harder to beat than horse-racing, even without dishonesty. And there's always a steady supply of young lambs and old ones too, ready to be fleeced.

### DISSENSIONS IN EXHIBITION BOARD.

The stories of dissension in the Board of Directors of the Exhibition Association continues, it is fortunate they did not leak out until after this year's fair was safely past, but the trouble may not be smoothed over in time for next year. The most interesting rumor is to the effect that there is a plan on foot to supplant the two present vice-presidents, who, in the ordinary course of events, would look for promotion and elevated to the presidency Mr. J. C. Eaton. In many respects Mr. Eaton would make a most acceptable president. He is a cordial supporter of the Exhibition, and if he were in the chief executive's place would, no doubt, revolutionize many things, not only by reason of the resources he has at his disposal, but by his remarkable capacity for organization.

But it is natural that the two men now in the vice-presidential chairs Mr. Noel Marshal and Mr. Joseph Oliver, should expect some immediate reward for the hard work they have put in.

In connection with the election of the Board there is generally a good deal of intrigue and wire pulling. A year or two a member of the Board gave offense in some quarters. He had also ambitions, but when the next election came around he was quietly knifed. The mystery is who knifed him? Under the circumstances the exhibition has been fortunate in its selection of officers from year to year and that it continues to be served by public-spirited citizens.

### ATTACKING CITY COUNCIL.

Criticism of the methods and personnel of the City Council has been growing in volume throughout the year. One of the local dailies has started a campaign of systematic attack. Day after day its columns contain violent charges of incompetence or worse, while its billboards all over the city blazon the same message. Other papers confine their criticisms to particular sections of the council.

Consequently there is likely to be a lively contest next January. But the surprising thing is how few are the changes in the personnel of the Council from year to year, and it is doubtful if this year will be any notable exception. When a man gets to be alderman he gets so much free advertising by having his name constantly in print that he builds up a reputation which makes his re-election almost certain. Even criticism in a city as big as Toronto, where the candidates can know personally only a small fraction of the electors, seems to help him. Unconsciously he gets the reputation of being a big man. Unless he makes some mistake or is dishonest, which rarely happens, he has a great advantage over all newcomers.

Nevertheless, there seems to be a vague, but widely held, idea that a commission form of government would be an improvement on the present elective system. Judging by the vote last year on the question of establishing a harbor commission, a proposal to make the change would carry on a plebiscite. But the existing council will not likely let it go to a plebiscite. Which, to many observers who believe that the cure for the evils of democracy is more democracy, is a thing to be thankful for.

## SPREAD OF POTATO CANKER.

### Importation From Europe Prohibited by Order-in-Council.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An Order-in-Council has been passed amending those sections of the Destructive Insect and Pest Act, which deals with the potato canker, by the substitution of a clause prohibiting the importation of all potatoes from Europe in addition to Newfoundland and other points mentioned.

Potato canker is a virulent fungus disease which has done tremendous destruction in Europe during some years past. Until last year importation of potatoes from Great Britain and Ireland and other European points had not been heavy either to this country or the United States, but the failure of the crop last year and the high prices led to heavy importation.

As the potato canker is a disease which not only absolutely destroys the tubers, but is very hard to eradicate, and will remain in the soil for seven or eight years, the most strenuous precautions are justified. In Great Britain a great deal of very costly work is being undertaken in regard to this pest. The United States have recently taken action by passing an Act prohibiting the importation of potatoes from Great Britain and Ireland and several countries in continental Europe and Australia.

## HAMILTON TRAGEDY.

### Man Kills His Wife, Then Blows Off His Head.

A despatch from Hamilton says: William G. Wills, 118 Tisdale St., shot and killed his wife, and shortly after turned the weapon on himself and blew part of his head off.

Wills was a man well liked by his friends, but it is told of him that of late he had been drinking heavily. He was a color-sergeant in the 13th Royal Regiment, and had some reputation as a crack shot. Thursday afternoon he and his wife quarreled over a sum of money that the eldest boy had earned. It is stated that Wills wanted to get the money, but his wife refused to part with it. She then walked out of the house by the back door and down an alley towards the street, where she stopped at a gate looking into the road.

Wills, in the meantime, had secured a gun loaded with buckshot. He went out on the back verandah, and, spying his wife leaning over the gate, took careful aim and fired. Part of the shot took effect in the woman's head, killing her instantly. Wills, on seeing that he had accomplished his purpose, went upstairs to his bedroom, where he reloaded the gun, pointed it directly at his face, and pulled the trigger.

Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Who is reported to be sinking.

## FIRST MOTOR LINES.

### Christian X. Reaches New York From New Orleans.

A despatch from New York says: The fleet of craft in New York harbor looked with wondering eyes upon a strange new vessel which glided swiftly and noiselessly, without smokestack or sails, through the shipping to her dock. She was the Christian X., of the Hamburg-American Line, 7,300 tons burden, the first motor ship which has visited the port, and she came in from New Orleans to get fuel oil to run her to Hamburg. Her captain said that she consumed ten tons of oil a day. He calls her the first ocean automobile.

## LAMP EXPLODED.

### St. Thomas Woman Seriously Burned.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: Mrs. Charles Eveland was probably fatally burned on Friday night when a lamp she attempted to prevent from falling off an ironing board exploded in her hands. The oil set fire to her clothing and she ran into the street. A neighbor, Thomas Nichol, extinguished the flames and in so doing burned his hands severely. Mrs. Eveland had before seeking aid placed her baby in a place of safety. The fire in the house was extinguished before serious damage was done.

## ONE HUNDRED DROWNED.

### Two Steamers Collide and Only Thirty-five Are Saved.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A steamer with 150 sawmill workers aboard was rammed by a tugboat on the Dvina River near Archangel on Monday. The steamer sank in ten minutes, and most of the passengers jumped into the water and 35 of them swam ashore.

Twenty are known to have been drowned, while the others are among the missing. It will be impossible to ascertain the complete casualties until the workmen report for duty at the sawmills, but there is little doubt that the death list will exceed a hundred.

# MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

## SOME FINANCIAL TECHNICALITIES EXPLAINED.

### The Man Who Thought the Term Gold Bond Meant a Bond Secured on Real Estate Made a Very Poor Guess—"And Interest" Does Not Imply a Bonus for the Purchaser—Quite the Reverse.

**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 other day a man went into a bond house in Toronto, and, before investing, asked a few questions about bonds, which showed at once that he was entirely unacquainted with that form of investment. It also showed that many expressions puzzling to the uninitiated are such ordinary expressions of every day use in financial circles that it is extremely difficult for a financial man to explain matters to a layman who has had absolutely no experience in financial affairs in a few words.

Now, the first question this man referred to asked was, "What does 'Gold Bond' mean?" "I suppose," he continued, "it means that it is secured by real estate," though why he should have thought so I have no idea. A "first mortgage gold bond" merely means that the bond is a first mortgage on the property in question and that when it falls due its repayment may be demanded in gold if the bondholder so desires. Some years ago, when governments were less stable than they are now, paper money had a very uncertain value—sometimes paper currency would not be worth 50 cents on the dollar. Indeed, during the war of the Rebellion in the States in the last days of the Confederacy, the paper money of the Confederacy was so discredited that a man paid $100,000 (in paper money) for a pair of boots, which he could have bought for $5 in gold. At that time people who loaned good money to corporations did not like to feel that perhaps they would be repaid at the maturity of their loan in discounted paper currency or in silver coins worth 50 cents on the dollar, as Mexican money is worth to-day. So they made provision that they were to be repaid in gold and thus there came into existence the "gold bond." In Canada at present it is merely a name without significance; but some day, perhaps after a prolonged war, Canadian paper money may not be worth 100 cents on the dollar, and then the term "gold" on the face of a bond will be a source of deep satisfaction to the owner; for gold is always worth its face value. $20 an ounce as it is the standard of value and it alone does not fluctuate in value so far as its cash price is concerned.

"What does 'and interest mean?'" was the next question. The bonds to which the investor referred were quoted at 100 "and interest." Peculiarly enough, his idea was directly opposite the truth. He thought that it meant that when he bought bonds now whose interest had been paid on July first he got the interest from that date up to the present as a sort of bonus.

Suppose the interest was paid in July. John Smith owned $10,000 of the bonds then. He had $10,000 invested and his interest was six per cent. Obviously if he sold the bonds on January first he would have received the full six months interest, for he would have just cut off the January coupons. But he sells them in October first, let us say. He has had his $10,000 invested for 3 months, and so, of course, should get his interest for that length of time. He can't cut off the coupons for they represent the whole six months interest, so the purchaser pays him his $10,000, and also the interest for three months at six per cent., or $150. On January first the purchaser gets his interest from the coupons $500, which, less the $150 he paid John Smith, leaves him $150 net, or six per cent. on his $10,000 for the three months from October first to January first. So his is not out of pocket. That is what it means to sell bonds at 100 "and interest." Sometimes one sees that bonds have sold at 100 "flat." If this case the bonds are sold at 100 and the interest for the three months or for whatever time it has accumulated is thrown in, but in that case the market price usually adjusts the interest. Thus, six per cent. bonds, which sold at 100 on the last interest date would sell at 103 on the day before the next one, and back at 100 on the day after.

## PATHETIC ACCIDENT.

### Aged Father Killed by Auto Truck Driven by Son.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Samuel McDowell, the aged father of Sergeant James McDowell of the city police, was run over, sustaining fatal injuries, by an automobile truck, driven by his son, Samuel McDowell. He was riding beside his son on the truck when the machine skidded, throwing him violently to the ground. Before he could rise the left-hind wheel of the vehicle had passed over his body. He was alive, but unconscious when picked up.

## MIKADO RECEIVES GARTER.

### Invested With British Order by Prince Arthur of Connaught.

A despatch from Tokio says: With elaborate ceremonial Prince Arthur of Connaught, the representative of King George, invested the Emperor with the Insignia of the Garter. The Empress, the members of the Imperial family, the Cabinet, the elder statesmen and councilors were present.

## FASTEST IN THE WORLD.

### Battleship Cruiser Princess Royal Achieves Speed of 34 Knots.

A despatch from London says: The battleship cruiser Princess Royal, during her speed trials yesterday achieved a speed of 34 knots an hour. In an eight-hour speed trial on Sept. 12, the Princess Royal attained a speed of 31.7 knots. It is now claimed that she is the fastest battle cruiser in the world.

## INLAND REVENUE GROWS.

### Increase is as Pronounced as in the Other Departments.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Inland revenue of Canada for August totalled $1,900,769, as against $1,701,355 in the corresponding month last year. The increase indicates that the augmentation of revenue is as pronounced, comparatively, in this as in the other large

## EXPLOSION ON BATTLESHIP.

### Gun Blew Up, Killing One Man and Injuring Three.

A despatch from London says: There was an explosion aboard the battleship King Edward, cruising off the Scottish coast, in which one man was killed and several hurt.

The King Edward VII. being off distant Colonsay, cannot be communicated with.

Sir Richard Cartwright successfully underwent an operation.

# Items of News by Wire

## Notes of Interest as to What is Going on All Over the World.

### CANADA.

C.P.R. telegraphers have received a 12 per cent. wage increase.

The Bank of B. N. A. will build a $25,000 branch office in London.

Galt is to have a new fabrics factory and one to manufacture show cases.

Natural gas was discovered by a well-digger at Dours, near Peterboro'.

Gas-electric cars may be used on the radial line from Toronto to Guelph.

Fred. Partridge, a Turkish and Crimean War veteran, died at Cornwall.

Hon. J. W. Sifton, father of Premier Sifton and Hon. Clifford Sifton, is dead.

The steamer Moreland, salvaged after two years' work, sank at the Sarnia dock.

P. E. I. lobster fishermen oppose the fixing of a size limit, but favor a shorter fishing season.

Three tobacconists at Windsor pleaded guilty to selling liquor after hours and were fined.

Lauchlin McInnis, aged 85, walk

## 2,000 KILLED AND WOUNDED.

### Sanguinary Battle Near Town in Tripoli or Mediterranean.

A despatch from Rome says: The most sanguinary engagements of the war in Tripoli were fought near Derna, a town on the Mediterranean coast, 30 miles north east of Bengazi. The Italians lost 61 men killed and 113 wounded. The Turks and Arabs left more than 500 dead on the fields. Forty-one prisoners, including an Arab chief, fell into the hands of the Italians.

The battle opened at daybreak, when a force of Turks and Arabs surprised and attacked the Italian lines. The latter rallied after four hours, but the superior Italian artillery, supplemented by brilliant bayonet charges, finally routed the Mussulmans, who fled in disorder.

General Caneva, commander of the Italian army in Tripoli, in his report to the War Office estimates that the Turks and Arabs engaged have lost 1,000 men killed, including those who were carried off, and that more than 1,000 others were wounded.

## KILLED HER HUSBAND.

### Wife of German Professor Confesses to the Crime.

A despatch from Berlin says: Mrs. Blume, the wife of Professor Blume, who was arrested on suspicion of having murdered her husband while walking in the forest near their home, has confessed that she killed the professor. In a moment of mental irresponsibility, she made confession to the crime. A written confession found in her husband's pocket after the murder led to the arrest of another man was proved to be a forgery. Mrs. Blume, who is 22 years of age, is well known in Berlin, and was connected with the Kaiser Friedrich Museum.

## TURN YOUR TIME INTO MONEY

There is a firm in Toronto who give hundreds of men and women a chance to earn from $250.00 to $1,000.00 a month with but little effort. They have put up pictures reliable family remedies, beautiful toilet preparations, valuable household goods, labor saving washing compounds, silverware and metal polishes, in fact all kinds of preparations that are used every day. Just one person in each locality can secure exclusive rights to distribute these preparations. Salaries or large commissions pay 100 per cent. to agents. Write and secure agency before it is too late. Address The Home Supply Co., Dept. 24, McKinnon Building, Toronto, Ont., for full particulars.

## QUADRUPLE ALLIANCE NOW.

### Bulgaria, Servia, Greece and Montenegro in Combination.

A despatch from London says: A despatch from Vienna to the Daily Chronicle from its correspondent has learned of the existence of a quadruple military alliance between Bulgaria, Servia, Greece and Montenegro, which, he says, is an offensive combination dangerous to the peace of the Balkans.

## HOW TO AVOID SEA SICKNESS.

There are a few homely remedies for seasickness, such as stuffing the ears with cotton wool, taking a strong cup of very hot coffee or a teaspoonful of neat Worcestershire sauce just before embarking, which may tide the poor sailor safely over a short journey. Chronic victims of sea sickness, however, should give the liver a rest for 24 hours before going on a voyage, eating only food of a simple and readily digestible nature. Rest, with the head low and covered in a comfortable position with the hands and feet kept warm, is the first rule in all cases.

## MAN'S REAL DIGNITY.

Every young man when starting in the race of life should stamp into his being the fundamental principle of all moral philosophy—that the real dignity of a man lies not in what he has, but in what he is. Beware of being infected by the moral contagion which more or less taints the atmosphere of every rich trading and manufacturing community—the contagion which breeds a habit of estimating the value of men by the external apparatus of life rather than by its internal nobility.


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