Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Aug. 12.—Flour—Ontario wheat flours, 90 per cent., $4.10, Toronto or Montreal freight. Flour made of new wheat, $3.50, seaboard, for September delivery. Manitoba, first patents, in jute bags, $5.50; second patents, in jute bags, $5; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4.80.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, quoted at $1.02 on track, Bay ports; No. 2 at $1.00; No. 3, 96c, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white and red wheat, 99c to $1.00, outside, and new wheat at 85 to 87c, outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats, 35 to 35c, outside, and at 37 1-2 to 38c on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats 39c for No. 2, and at 38c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—The market is nominal.

Barley—Prices nominal.

Corn—No. 2 American corn, 77c, Toronto, and at 73 1-2c, c.i.f., Midland.

Rye—Prices nominal.

Buckwheat—Market is nominal.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $19 a ton, in bags, Toronto freights. Shorts, $20, Toronto.

Country Produce.

Butter—Choice dairy, 21 to 23c; inferior, 17 to 19c; creamery, 26 to 26 1-2 for rolls, and 24 to 25c for solids.

Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 24 to 25c per dozen; fresh, 20 to 21c, and seconds, 16 to 18c.

Cheese—New cheese, 13 3-4 to 14c for large, and 14 1-2 for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $2.25 to $2.30 per bushel; primes, $1.75 to $3, in a jobbing way.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 12 1-2 to 13c per lb. for No. 1, wholesale; combs, $2.25 to $3.50 per dozen for No. 1, and $2 to $3.25 for No. 2.

Poultry—Hens, 16 to 17c per lb; turkeys, 18 to 20c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

Potatoes—Jobbing lots of new potatoes, $3.25 per barrel.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 15 3-4 to 16c per lb. in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $28.50 to $29; do., mess, $24. Hams—Medium to light, 20 1-2 to 21c; heavy, 19 to 20c; rolls, 16 3-4 to 17c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 22c; backs, 24 to 25c.

Lard—Tierces, 14c; tubs, 14 1-2c; pails, 15 1-2c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled hay—New hay $12.50 to $13.00. No. 2 at $11, on track, Toronto, and No. 2, at $12.50.

Baled straw—Good, stock $8 to $8.50, on track, Toronto.

Montreal Markets.

Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 41 to 41 1-2; do., No. 3, 39 1-2 to 40c; extra No. 1 feed, 40 1-2 to 41c. Barley—Man. feed, 51 to 52c; malting, 62 to 64c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 58 to 60c. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.60; seconds, $5.10; strong bakers', $4.90; Winter patents, choice, $5.50; straight rollers, $5.10; straight rollers, bags, $2.40. Rolled oats, barrels, $4.45; do., bags, 90 lbs, $2.10. Bran, $19. Shorts, $21. Middlings, $24. Mouillie, $26 to $32. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $12 to $13. Cheese—Finest westerns, 13 to 13 1-4c; finest easterns, 12 3-4 to 13c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 24 to 24 1-4c; seconds, 23 1-2 to 24 1-4c. Eggs—Fresh, 29c; selected, 27c; No. 1 stock, 23c; No. 2 stock, 18 to 19c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Aug. 12.—Wheat—September, 87 5-8c; December, 90 1-2 to 90 5-8c; May, 95 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 89 1-8 to 89 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 86 1-8 to 87 5-8c; No. 3 yellow corn, 71 to 72c; No. 3 white oats, 39 3-4 to 40 1-4c; No. 2 rye, 56 1-2 to 58 1-2c. Flour and bran unchanged.

Duluth, Aug. 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 89 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 88 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 86 3-4 to 87c; September, 85 3-4c bid; December, 90 3-4c bid; May, 95 3-4c bid. Linseed, $1.42; September, $1.42; October, $1.42 1-4 bid; November, $1.42 1-2 asked; December, $1.40 1-2.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Aug. 12.—Cash—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 96 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 93 3-4c; No. 3 Northern, 89 3-4c; No. 4, 80 3-4c; No. 5, 72c; No. 6, 68c; feed, 60c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 88 1-2c; No. 2 do., 85 1-2c; No. 3 do., 81 1-2c; No. 3 tough, 83 1-2c; No. 4 tough, 73c; No. 5 tough, 65 1-2c; No. 6 tough, 60 1-2c; feed, tough, 53c; No. 1 red Winter, 88c; No. 2 red Winter, 86c; No. 3 red Winter, 84c; No. 4 red Winter, 76c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 35c; No. 3 C.W., 34c; extra No. 1 feed, 34 1-2c; No. 1 feed, 34c; No. 2 feed, 31 1-4c. Barley—No. 3, 46c; No. 4, 44 1-2c; rejected, 42c; feed, 42c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.28 1-2; No. 2 C.W., $1.24 1-2; No. 3 C.W., $1.12 1-2.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, Aug. 12.—Medium stock sold at 3 3-4 to 6 cents; common, 2 1-2 cents; cows, $30 to $65; calves, 3 to 6 cents; sheep, 4 1-4 to 4 1-2 cents; spring lambs, 7 1-2 cents. Hogs, 10 to 10 1-4 cents.

Toronto, Aug. 12.—Cattle—Export, $6.50 to $6.75; choice butchers, $6.00 to $6.50; good medium, $5.25 to $6.00; common, $4.75 to $5.00; canners, $2.00 to $3.00; cutters, $2.50 to $3.00; fat cows, $4.50 to $5.25; common cows, $3.00 to $3.75; milch cows, $40.00 to $65.00 each. Calves—Good veal, $6.00 to $7.00; choice, $7.75 to $8.50; common, $3.50 to $4.00. Stockers and feeders—Steers, 700 to 800 pounds, $5.25 to $4.15; extra choice heavy feeders, 900 pounds, $4.75 to $5.25; rough, light, $2.50 to $3.25. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $5.00 to $5.50; heavy, $4.00 to $4.50; bucks, $3.50 to $3.75; spring lambs, $6.75 to $7.50. Hogs—$9.65 f.o.b.; $10.10 fed and watered, and $10.25 off cars.

CLARK'S SOUPS

Delicately flavoured—Highly concentrated.

WHY WORRY! Choose your variety and ask your grocer for "Clark's".

W. Clark, M't'd, Montreal. 3

OUR APPLES ARE THE BEST.

Ontario's Exhibit Captures Sweepstake at Cleveland, Ohio.

A despatch from Toronto says: Ontario to-day holds the premier position on the North American continent as an apple-producing country. This was settled on Thursday at the exhibition of the International Apple-shippers' Association at Cleveland, when the President's Cup—a sweepstake for the entire show—was awarded to Ontario. Word was received on Thursday afternoon of the welcome news by Hon. J. S. Duff, Minister of Agriculture, from Mr. W. F. Kidd and Mr. S. F. Palmer, assistants in the Fruit Branch, who have charge of the Provincial exhibit. The win is doubly significant, for it means also that Ontario won first in its own class, where it was grouped with Nova Scotia, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Thirty varieties were shown—fifteen winter apples, five summer and ten fall. In regard to the summer apples allowance was made for the early season. The cup is awarded by Mr. Ed. Loomis of New York, President of the association, and is open for annual competition.

Yuan Shi Kai.

The President of China has ordered his troops to proceed to rebellious Canton, and the inhabitants are fleeing in terror. He is showing a strong hand in this emergency.

THE WORLD IN REVIEW

Sir John M. Gibson, whose term of office as Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario expires on September 22, will, it is reported, be asked to continue in the office for another year. Appointed originally by his political friends, his continuance in office will be a tribute alike to his qualifications for the post and to the non-partisan attitude adopted toward the position at Toronto and Ottawa.

By a year from September it is expected the new Government House in Chorley Park will be completed. Sir John himself will not likely be privileged to occupy it. He will be, as Moses of old, permitted only to see it from afar. As to who the Joshua of 1914 will be only Rumor yet speaks. And Rumor, as ever, has many tongues. One report is that the position has already been offered to Hon. Frank Cochrane, now Minister of Railways at Ottawa, but Mr. Cochrane loves the freedom of outdoors and the mental stimulus of business too fondly to consent to a round of gold braid, satin breeches and cornerstone laying. He is said to chafe even at the social functions his position now requires him to attend. Hon. A. E. Kemp's name has also been mentioned, but he is said to have political ambitions, and would regard a Lieutenant-Governorship as a side-tracking. Dr. G. Sterling Ryerson, a former member of the Legislature, has also been mentioned. And another shadowy rumor, probably pure speculation, has it that Sir James Whitney will himself accept the position of honor, to be succeeded in the Premiership by Hon. Adam Beck or Hon. W. J. Hanna. Still another rumor mentions Mr. Beck himself as a possibility for the Gubernatorial House.

One thing is certain, that either future incumbents of the position will need to be, like Sir John Gibson, men of wealth, or else the present indemnity of $10,000 a year will need to be increased materially. The new Rosedale residence will eat up a good deal more than $10,000 a year.

The Death of James Conmee.

The death after a long illness of James Conmee, of Thunder Bay district, removes from the public life of Canada a remarkable figure. For many years he was prominent in the Ontario Legislature, but about the time the fortunes of the Liberal party were waning in that body, he was removed to a new sphere of activity in Ottawa. For any lack of advantages in early life, Mr. Conmee amply made up by an unusual shrewdness and remarkable force of character. He was a born fighter. In later years no antagonist lightly entered with him in any battle of wits.

The most contentious piece of legislation with which he was connected was that to which his name has been given, as the Conmee Act. For many years it has been vigorously attacked as giving undue privileges to franchise-holding electric corporations, but Mr. Conmee always as vigorously affirmed that it was a meritorious enactment, greatly in the public interest. He could talk by the hour and produce manuscript by the ream, replete with arguments in favor of his contention.

Tradition recalls stories, probably apocryphal, of the experiences of Conmee, as a youth, in the American Civil War. Of his career in Northern Ontario, with which he was identified from the early days, there are also many stories, many doubtless also apocryphal, others resting on a basis of truth. It is said, for example, that as fate would have it, shortly after Mr. Conmee had been made a Justice of the Peace, there was brought before him on some trivial charge a former personal antagonist. The story goes that the new J.P., with great enthusiasm, spent days conning the Statutes of Ontario which came to him with the office, in an effort to discover if a J. P. had power to inflict the sentence of hanging.

Labor Party Declining?

Critical observers report that the Labor Political Party, which with meteoric swiftness flashed into the firmament of British politics in the famous election of 1906, is making no progress. It is said, on the contrary, that its influence and power are actually on the wane and that, while there are still some forty members of the House who call themselves as members of the Labor Party, the time is within measurable distance when the Parliamentary Labor Party will practically disappear.

This, if true, will be a shock to those who hoped for the day when Laborites, controlling a majority in the Commons, would actually be responsible for the laws of the land.

There is no doubt that so far the influence or legislation of the Labor Party has been disappointing. It is doubtful if, since 1906, there has been placed on the Statute Books one piece of legislation which could not, probably would not, have been put there by the Government, unsupported altogether by its Labor allies.

Not Through Parliament.

Besides, there are arising grave doubts in the minds of labor as to whether Parliamentary endeavor furnishes the line along which it can most easily secure the things it wants, namely, higher wages, shorter hours, and better conditions of labor. It is doubted if, in the great recent struggles in the railway and coal and other disputes, the Parliamentary Party has been any strength whatever to the labor cause. Some say it has been an actual weakness. There has been a dispersion of energy, at least.

Parliaments are conservative and are so bound about by forms and procedure and interests that they furnish a moderately slow way of securing certain kinds of reform. This is but to say that reform must come from the people, that it results only from the pressure of public opinion. Particularly for social reforms such as are desired by labor it has become a question if more substantial progress will not be effected by the efforts of the Trades Union organizations acting directly in the interests affected than by attempts to control unwieldy Parliaments.

Lesson For Suffragists.

Similarly some students of the Women's Suffrage Movement are convinced that there are many methods of influence other than the vote which offer much easier results to the Suffragists. Apart from the abstract claim of equality with males, the only ground for advocating votes for women is the influence the new voters would have on legislation. Whether a say in the selection of Parliaments is the most effective way of influencing such legislation seems to be a question. The experience of the Labor Movement in this regard will be interesting to the Suffragists.

Where Labor Rules.

In Australia and New Zealand they are doing things differently. In politics, there, Labor has things its own way. True, the Labor Government in Australia has just been evicted from power by a narrow majority, but it is succeeded by a Government which is said to be scarcely less Radical. Governments do things as a matter of course in Australia that would be regarded as rank Socialism here or in Europe.

One may have been surprised to observe that it was the Labor Government in Australia which inaugurated compulsory military training and which began the establishment of a navy, for in these parts labor unions are generally in the forefront of peace celebrations. The explanation is that the Labor Party came into power on the cry of a "white Australia"; they want no immigrants from China or Japan or India. To be consistent the Labor Party in power had to provide the means by which a "white Australia" could be maintained. Compulsory military training and a navy were the sequel. Similarly the party which in opposition had opposed immigration and was indifferent to Imperialism, quickly recognized in office that development of the country depended on new settlers and that the maintenance of the Empire was necessary at least for many years to come to the very existence of a white Australia. Hence the aggressive immigration policy and the Imperialism which marked the Fisher regime.

No Election in Sight.

Any talk there was of a general Dominion election this fall has passed away. There is now no sign of Parliament being terminated any time before it has run its natural span. This will give time for policies and opinions on the many sided navy issue to crystallize into definite shape.

Down in the Eastern Provinces the Intercolonial Railway has again developed into a considerable political issue. The employes are asking more pay and merchants and other shippers are complaining of increased freight charges.

Naturally F. P. Gutelius, the railway expert who was not long ago placed in charge of the line, and who is paid $20,000 a year to run it on a business basis, does not always see eye to eye with the road's customers, who have, however, always the right to appeal direct to the Government, a privilege which they are not slow to take advantage of.

Financial Outlook Better.

The other day an advertisement for two unskilled laborers in Toronto produced 150 able bodied men applying for work. The incident inspires speculation as to what the condition of the labor market will be in the dull season next winter. Reports, too, from some of the more pronouncedly boom centers of the west are not any too good.

At the same time, during the past month there has been a distinct improvement in sentiment as to the financial outlook. Many well informed commercial experts now look for no serious effects to follow the money stringency and expect that the country's remarkable development will continue without abatement. There is, however, little possibility of the money tightness letting up for the next few months.

What is a Lobbyist?

Revelations by Mulhall, self-confessed lobbyist, have come as something of a shock to American political circles—which are not easily shocked—and have aroused an animated discussion as to the whole business or profession of lobbying. The word lobby is one of those which, launched in purity and innocence, has come through time and usage to have a sinister meaning. And yet, asks some one, what is wrong with a legitimate lobbyist working in a good cause. A lobbyist, says our old friend, Uncle "Joe" Cannon, former speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives, in one of those flashes of cynical shrewdness with which he so aptly hits off a situation, a lobbyist is a person who is opposed to the particular legislation you are seeking to advance; anyone who is aiding you is a "public spirited citizen." For himself, Uncle "Joe" does not want any protection against lobbyists. He thinks anyone who is smart enough to get elected to Congress ought to be trusted to look after himself.

DOMESTICS ARRIVE.

Government Is Assisting in Solution of Help Problem.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Ontario Government is assisting materially in the solution of the servant girl problem in the province. A boat load of Highland lassies with fresh glowing countenances and wearing sprigs of heather in their buttonholes, reached Toronto on Monday on a direct route from the old land. Before the day was done each had found a place, and many who had sought their services were left disappointed.

STOCK REGULATIONS.

Importers of Animals to Escape Duty Must Be British Subjects.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An amendment to the regulations regarding importation of live stock to Canada states that no animal imported for improvement of stock shall come in free of duty unless the owner or owners be British subjects, resident within the empire. The animal must be recorded in a Canadian national record, or, in the event of there being no record for that particular breed, in a foreign record of recognized standing in Canada.

LITLTE GIRL SHOT.

Accident Story Is Doubted and Inquest Will Be Held.

A despatch from Kingston says: While fooling with a revolver a 17-year-old Barnardo Home boy shot and killed a girl from the same home at the residence of David Leacock, North Crosby township. The boy says he was fooling with the revolver, but a message from the scene of the tragedy to Kingston states that the coroner will hold an inquest, as he is not satisfied about the story. The shooting occurred late Saturday night. The little girl who met her death was nine years of age.

FATAL PANIC IN THEATRE.

Forty-nine Injured in Rush that Followed Alarm of Fire.

A despatch from Valencia, Spain, says: Forty-nine persons were seriously hurt on Monday at Gandia, a town in the Province of Valencia, near the Mediterranean, as the result of a panic which occurred in a crowded moving picture theatre. A slight outbreak of fire caused the audience to rush blindly towards the exits and of those hurt in the tremendous crush fourteen are believed to be dying.

YOUR WINTER'S COAL.

Should Be Ordered Before Price Goes Up.

A despatch from Montreal says: The price of coal will be advanced all round on September 1st by fifty cents a ton if not more. This year, in addition to the usual winter increase, dealers will have to recoup themselves for an extra tax which has been imposed on coal by several of the States in the American Union. Representatives of Messrs. Farquhar Robertson and Messrs. Hartt & Adair said that an increase was unavoidable, but what the extra coal tax in the States might be responsible for it was difficult to gauge just yet.

ROBBER CONFESSES.

Jack O'Brien of Kingston Rifled Mail Bag.

A despatch from Sudbury says: Jack O'Brien, a Kingston young man, whose father has the contract of carrying the mails in that city, and upon whom suspicion has rested for the robbery of a mail bag in his home city on the night of January 22, 1912, was taken into custody on Monday by Chief of Police Walker. To Inspector Perkin of the Dominion Police, who came here to take him to Kingston for trial, O'Brien has made a full confession, acknowledging the deed. The mail bag in question was stolen from the station platform in Kingston on the date mentioned, and was rifled of its contents, known to be at least $275 in cash in American bills and numerous cheques.

A LEAKY MOTOR BOAT.

Six Women and One Man Meet a Watery Grave.

A despatch from East Greenton, Mass., says: Six women and a man were drowned and three others were saved when a motor boat sank in Long Pond Saturday. The rescues were made by Frederick Macey, treasurer of the Soule Mill, of New Bedford, who has a cottage at the pond. Responding to the cries he was able to pick up four persons with his motor boat. One of these failed to revive. The party was bound for a dance at Lakeside Park. Soon after leaving shore the boat sprang a leak. Some reports said the bottom dropped out, throwing all into the water.

Items of News by Wire

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

Canada.

J. F. S. Martin has been appointed Crown Attorney for Sault Ste. Marie.

A $25,000 libel suit is entered against L'Action Sociale by G. Desaulniers, K.C., of Montreal.

Mrs. Jennie Foster, aged 79, of Granton, was fatally burned when an oil stove caught fire.

The G.T.R. will build a fine new grain elevator to replace the one burned at Point Edward.

Reports have reached Ottawa of a scheme to bring thousands of Hindus to Canada direct from Calcutta.

Wm. E. Garlough of Cornwall was killed by a load of shingles falling on him when his team ran away.

Athabasca Landing Council will ask the Government for the loan of $100,000 toward rebuilding the burned district.

Arrangements have been made for supplying more and better fish to Montreal and Ontario from the Maritime Provinces.

Creighton Robinson, aged 23, and Eddie Vohman, aged 12, residents of Toronto, were drowned at Sparrow Lake on Saturday.

Wm. Scott, a pioneer confectioner of Montreal, who came to Canada on the Great Eastern in 1861, is dead.

Mrs. H. R. Ovenden of Montreal was instantly killed by the overturning of a motor car near Knowlton, Que., on Monday.

John F. Bryant, a California aviator, was instantly killed at Victoria, B.C., after making his six hundredth flight in the same machine.

James Eastman of Bay City, Mich., was sentenced at Parry Sound to three years in the Kingston Penitentiary for theft of motor boats, firearms, etc.

Charlotte Meeks of Kingston, accused of bigamy by a Rochester man, her former husband whom she thought dead, was let go on suspended sentence.

Miss Mary Meade, reported to have been killed with her brother in a runaway near Radisson, Sask., has confessed she spread the rumor to escape a marital tangle.

Albert Edward Ferguson, who went from Glen Farm, Ont., to Moose Jaw four months ago, hanged himself in a barn near Bounty on Wednesday, owing to religious mania.

The Hamilton Centennial celebration was formally inaugurated on Monday by the opening of the Industrial Exhibition by Sir John Gibson, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

Investigations is being made at Sabas King reserve, Kenora, into the murder of Wagondash, an Indian said to have been murdered by a half breed while hacking at a tent.

The farm of Mr. W. A. Van Allin at Morrisburg, on which the Chrysler's Farm monument stands, will be sold at auction on the second day of the celebration, because of scarcity of labor.

Great Britain.

Malingering under the new British insurance act is alleged.

Col. E. S. Cody, the Anglo-American aviator, was killed in England on Thursday.

Another attempt of the militants to take Premier Asquith's house by storm was frustrated by the police on Saturday.

The British House of Commons by a large majority ratified the Government wireless contract with the Marconi Company.

Sir Wm. Osler, regius professor of medicine at Oxford University, on Wednesday night gave a dinner to the medicine section of the medical congress at London.

United States.

American relations with Mexico are fast approaching a crisis.

Senator Johnston's death has reduced the majority for the Democratic tariff bill.

President Wilson has adopted the Micawber policy in regard to the Mexican situation.

The widow of Graham Taylor, of Dallas, Texas, who was killed at Tampico, Mexico, will demand $25,000 from the Mexican Government.

General.

The Mexican situation is fast becoming very serious, and Wilson's

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Fire Believed to Have Been Started By Her.

A

Malaria in India.

Thousands of People Believed Have Lost Their Lives.

FINANCES OF THE DOMINION

Statement of Revenue for Four Months Shows an Increase of Five Million Dollars

A despatch from Ottawa says: Highly satisfactory conditions in the Dominion finances are indicated by the financial statement for July and for the four months of the fiscal year ended with that month. It was issued on Friday evening. The revenue for July totalled $15,811,917, as against $14,619,207 in July, 1912. In the four months the aggregate was $57,080,601, an increase of five millions over the corresponding period. Expenditures on consolidated account totalled $17,622,461 in July, and $28,490,376 in the four months' period, as compared respectively with $15,916,146 and $28,398,071 in the corresponding months of 1912.

Capital account expenditures show a material increase. The total to July 31st was $13,014,270, as compared with only $3,897,356 in the same period of 1912. The increase was attributable to $6,516,705 paid in railway subsidies, mainly to the Canadian Northern, and to a three-million increase of public works expenditure, including railways.

For the same reason the net debt during July was increased proportionately. At the end of July the aggregate was $298,069,878, which, however, is $21,000,000 less than at the end of July, 1912.

BATTLEFIELD ANNIVERSARIES

That of Chrysler's Farm and Moraviantown.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Considerable preparations are being made for the centenary of the Battle of Chrysler's Farm, which occurs on August 27 next. The military display will be considerable, and will be furnished by troops drawn from Eastern Ontario. In all, some twelve or fifteen hundred militia will be present, the corps to be present including the 2nd and 23rd Batteries, Ottawa, and the Governor-General's Foot Guards, the 41st, 42nd, the 56th and the 59th. Another anniversary which will be celebrated this Autumn is that of the death of Tecumseh. The great Indian chieftain fell at the Battle of Moraviantown on October 13, 1813, and a military ceremony will mark the hundredth anniversary. Colonel Hodgins, the officer commanding the First Division, has been directed to spare no pains to arrange a commemoration that will be adequate and dignified.

FRUIT PROSPECTS.

Peaches and Plums Plentiful, But Apples Are Light.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Mr. Dan. Johnston, of Forest, President of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, was in the city on Wednesday after a trip of inspection through the Niagara Peninsula. "The peach crop is going to be very large," he said to the Canadian Press. "Plums are also a plentiful crop, but apples will be only about a quarter crop." Mr. Johnston reports prospects of a very large peach and plum crop in the Lambton fruit belt, though apples there will also be light. Special attention is being given this year, he says, to the development of the co-operative movement. It is likely that the Ontario fruit-growers will have a market agent in the West this year, something that has been badly needed and that should make the industry more profitable for the producers.

GREAT NICKEL DEPOSIT.

Prospectors Bring Samples to Port Arthur From Duck Lake.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: An enormous deposit of nickel is reported by Messrs. McGowan and Johnson, prospectors at Duck Lake, eight miles northwest of Schreiber, near here. Mr. Johnson, who held an important position with the mining company at Copper Cliff, says the nickel deposits there are not to be compared with these. They brought in samples which assayists claim bear out their statements. They claim that free gold, copper and zinc are also plentiful near their find. There is quite a rush of local prospectors for the place.

LAST AGRICULTURAL PACT.

Alberta Province Signs Agreement With Dominion.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Government has concluded the last of the agreements with the provinces, in connection with the agricultural aid grant. Alberta, the last to be settled with, gets $46,095. The items are:—

Agricultural schools	$18,000.00
Equipment of schools ...	9,000.00
Buildings for schools ...	4,500.00
Demonstration farms ...	8,000.00
Special instruction in dairying	3,000.00
Domestic science	2,000.00
Dairy competition	1,000.00
Miscellaneous	594.95
Total	$46,094.95

NEW ARMY SERVICE BILL.

The Measure Adds 210,000 to the French Army.

A despatch from Paris says: The French Senate on Thursday adopted by 254 votes against 37 the bill introducing three years' active service for soldiers in the French army, which was passed by the Chamber of Deputies on July 19th. The measure by increasing the term from two years to three adds 210,000 men at the lowest estimate to the peace footing of the French army, thus bringing it up to nearly 600,000 men. The service in future will begin at the age of 20 instead of 21.

JOHN H. HICKLER KILLED.

Accidentally Discharged Gun He Was Cleaning.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: When a shotgun which he was cleaning was accidentally discharged, John H. Hickler, jun., aged eighteen, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hickler, was instantly killed on Thursday morning. He was preparing for a hunting trip.

HEALTH OF THE PROVINCE.

For July More Communicable Diseases Fatal than in 1912.

A despatch from Toronto says: The number of cases of death from communicable diseases for the Province of Ontario during the month of July have been given out by the Provincial Health Department, and show a slight increase over last year, though deaths from diseases other than tuberculosis nearly all present a satisfactory falling off.

The figures are as follows, the columns showing: first, the number of cases, and second the deaths, for two years:

	1913	1912
Smallpox	74- 1	45- 1
Diphtheria	135- 4	310-13
Measles	295-11	116-19
Whooping Cough ...	22- 6	29- 4
Typhoid	72- 9	81-20
Tuberculosis	108-74	129-18
Infantile Paralysis ..	6- 4	4- 0
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	6- 6	4- 4

ROUTE OF WELLAND CANAL.

Means the Expropriation of Much Fine Property.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: According to a blue print of the actual route of the new Welland Canal, showing the properties required for expropriation for the big channel, hundreds of acres of the finest fruit-bearing land of the Niagara district will be used for the canal, among them being the farms owned by Robt. Thompson, president of the Niagara District Fruit Growers' Association, upon which years of cultivation and successful experiment have been spent. The right of way reaches a width of half a mile at certain points, and at no place is it less than 800 feet in width.

THE KAISER'S JUBILEE.

Announced That 24,000 Prisoners Were Amnested.

A despatch from Berlin says: In celebration of the 25th anniversary of the Kaiser's accession to the throne, marked recently by great festivities in Berlin, it is announced that 24,000 prisoners were amnested.

THE KNOWN AND

Sir Oliver Lodge Has Surprises in Store for World at British Association Meeting

A despatch from London, England, says: The London Daily Mail announced on Friday morning that Sir Oliver Lodge has some surprises in store for the British Association in his Presidential address, which he will deliver on Sept. 10. He has already told the world that "the boundary between the two states of the known and the unknown life and death is still substantial but wearing thin in places, and live excavators are engaged in boring a tunnel from opposite ends. We are beginning to hear now and again the strokes of the pickaxes of our comrades on the other side."