Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Sept. 9.—Flour—Ontario wheat flours, 90 per cent., made of new wheat, $3.65 seaboard. Manitobas—First patents, in jute bags, $5.40; do., seconds, $4.90; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4.70.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 99c, on track, Bay ports; No. 2 at 93c; No. 3, 93 1-2c, Bay ports; new, No. 1 Northern, 96c, September delivery, and No 2 at 94c.

Ontario wheat—New No. 2 wheat at 84c to 85c, outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats, 33 to 33 1-2c, outside, and at 36c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada old oats, 39 1-2c for No. 2, and at 38 1-2c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—Nominal at 83 to 85c outside.

Barley—50 to 52c, outside; 55c Toronto.

Corn—No. 2 American corn, 78 1-2c, c.i.f., Midland.

Rye—60 to 65c per bushel.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $21 a ton, in bags, Toronto freights. Shorts, $22, Toronto.

Country Produce.

Wholesale dealers' quotations to retailers are:

Butter—Choice dairy, 22 to 24c; inferior, 17 to 19c; creamery, 26 to 27c for rolls and 24 to 25c for solids.

Eggs—Case lots of new laid, 26 to 28c per dozen; fresh, 22 to 24c; and seconds, 17 to 18c.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, large, and 13 3-4c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $2.25 to $2.35 per bushel; primes, $1.75 to $2.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 1-2 to 12c per lb. for No. 1 wholesale; combs, $2.50 to $2.75 per dozen for No. 1, and $2.25 to $2.50 for No. 2.

Poultry—Hens, 16 to 17c per lb; Spring chickens, 20 to 21c; ducks, 16 to 17c; geese, 13 to 14c; turkeys, 18 to 20c.

Potatoes—Ontarios, 80 to 85c per bag, on track.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 16c per lb, in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $20; do., mess, $23. Hams—Medium to light, 21 1-2c to 22c; heavy, 20 1-2c to 21c; rolls, 17c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 22c; backs, 24 to 25c.

Lard—Pieroes, 14c; tubs, 14 1-4c; pails, 15 1-2c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled hay—No. 1 hay, $13 to $14 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at $11 to $12; No. 3, $9 to $10.

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

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Sept. 9. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 46 1-2 to 46c; Canadian Western, No. 3, 39 1-2 to 40c; extra No. 1 feed, 39 to 40 1-2c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 50 to 53c; malting, 62 to 64c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 58. to 60c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.60; seconds, $5.10; strong bakers', $4.90; Winter patents, choice, $5.25 to $5.50; straight rollers, $5 to $5.05; straight rollers, bags, $2.40 to $2.50. Rolled oats, barrels, $4.75; do., bags, 90 lbs., $2.25. Bran, $21. Shorts, $23. Middlings, $26. Mouillie, $27 to $29. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $12 to $13. Cheese—Finest Westerns, 13 to 13 1-2c; finest Easterns, 12 3-4 to 13c. Butter—Finest creamery, 24 3-4 to 25c; seconds, 24 1-4 to 24 1-2c. Eggs—Fresh, 32c; selected, 29c; No. 1 stock, 26c; No. 2 stock, 20c.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Sept. 9—Cash—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 89 1-4c; No. 2 do., 86 3-4c; No. 3 do., 84 1-4c; No. 4 rejected seeds, 84c; No. 2 do., 81c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 35c; No. 3 C.W., 33 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed, 34c; No. 1 feed, 33 1-2c; No. 2 feed, 32c. Barley—No. 3, 46c; No. 4, 44 1-2c; rejected, 43c; feed, 42c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $1.33 1-2; No. 2 C.W., $1.21 1-2; No. 3 C.W., $1.17 1-2.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Sept. 9.—Wheat—September, 86 1-2c; December, 89 3-4c; May, 94 3-4c. No. 1 hard, 89 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 87 3-4 to 89 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 87 to 87 1-4c. No. 3 yellow corn, 72 to 72 1-2c. No. 3 white oats, 40 3-4 to 41 1-4c. No. 2 rye, 61 1-4 to 61 1-2c. Flour, first patents, $4.50 to $4.75; second patents, $4.15 to $4.50; first clears, $3.20 to $3.50; second clears, $2.75 to $3.10. Bran unchanged.

Duluth, Sept. 9.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 89 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 89 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 86 3-8 to 87 3-8c; September, 87 7-8c bid; December, 89 7-8c asked; May, 95 1-8c. Close—Linseed, $1.50 5-8; September, $1.49 1-8 asked; October, $1.50 3-4. November, $1.50 7-8 asked; December, $1.46 1-2.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, Sept. 9.—The prices paid for bulls were from 3 1-4 to 3 3-4 cents per pound, for stockers and grass fed calves, 3 1-2 to 4 1-4; prime beeves, 6 1-4 to 6 1-2; medium, 4 1-2 to 6; and common, 3 to 4 1-2; cows, $20 to $65 each; calves, 5 to 6 1-2; sheep about 4 cents; lambs about 6 1-4; hogs, 10 1-2.

Toronto, Sept. 9.—Cattle—Choice export, $6.50 to $6.60; choice butchers, $6.25 to $6.50; good medium, $6.05 to $6.50; common, $4 to $5; canners, $2 to $2.50; cutters, $3 to $3.25; fat cows, $4.50 to $5.25; common cows, $3.50 to $4. Calves—Good veal, $5 to $7.25; choice, $8.25 to $9; common, $3 to $5.50. Stockers and feeders—Steers, 700 to 800 pounds, $4.50 to $5; extra choice heavy feeders, 900 to 1,050 pounds, $5.25 to $5.60; rough eastern, 400 to 650 pounds, $2.50 to $3.25; light bull's, $3.75 to $5. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $4.25 to $4.50; heavy, $3 to $3.50; bucks, $3 to $3.50; spring lambs, $6.25 to $8.75. Hogs, $9.65 f.o.b.; $10 fed and watered, and $10.25 off cars.

ARRESTED FOR GAMBLING.

Jerome Jailed for Playing "Penny Ante."

A despatch from Coaticook, Que., says: William Travers Jerome was arrested here on Friday charged with gambling. The complaint was made by Milford Aldridge, a citizen of Coaticook who swore that he had seen Jerome playing poker in public on Thursday. Jerome was taken to jail where Thaw was confined when brought here two weeks ago. Thaw's lawyers disclaimed any knowledge of the arrest. The belief prevailed that it was due solely to ill-feeling among the town's people, who resented Jerome's presence. After Jerome was in jail almost an hour his friends found Magistrate McKee, who admitted Jerome to $500 bail. Attorney Verrit, assisting the New York State authorities, said that the case doubtless would be adjourned to give Jerome opportunity to fulfil his mission to Canada should the immigration authorities deport Thaw. Jerome left the jail smiling. The special deputy attorney-general sent to Canada by New York State to regain possession of Thaw, was led through the streets with a hostile hooting, yelling, jeering mob of men and boys at his heels and was locked up in the same cell that Thaw occupied when he was first arrested on Canadian soil. The newspaper men who played with Jerome said the game was "penny ante" with a "ten-cent limit." One report said that Jerome lost fifty-four cents.

ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS.

Ouput From the Three Elevators at Port Arthur This Season.

A despatch from Port Arthur, Ont., says: The following figures show the amounts of grain shipped on vessels since the opening of navigation from the three elevators in Port Arthur, as compared with the same period of last year, an increase of 25 per cent.:

	1912 Bushels.	1913 Bushels.
Wheat	12,985,360	13,684,115
Oats	4,585,670	5,605,575
Barley	591,405	1,655,785
Flax	1,198,650	3,413,530
Screenings	4,950	108,635
Totals	19,366,035	24,467,950

The figures do not include the quantities loaded in the vessels wintering here, or the increase would be far greater, as there were about five million bushels loaded during last winter, as against 1,500,000 the previous winter.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONS.

Canadians Win First Three Prizes at Camp Perry, Ohio.

A despatch from Camp Perry, Ohio, says: By winning the individual Palma match with an army rifle, on Thursday, Major George Hart McHarg, of the 6th Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles, Vancouver, Canada, becomes the individual champion of the world by having a total of 220 out of a possible 225 on the 800, 900, and 1,000 yards ranges. Captain Neill Smith of the 24th Regiment, Chatham, Ont., was second with a score of 220, and Lieutenant George Mortimer of the Canadian Army Service Corps, Ottawa, Ont., was third with a score of 220. Places were awarded according to merit. The best scores on the long distance range counted for first place, the next best for second place, etc.

OIL FOR THE BRITISH NAVY.

Gaspe Fields Considered Admirable for New Imperial Scheme.

A despatch from London says: In view of the increasing attention which is being directed to the adoption of oil as fuel in the British navy, it is interesting to know that oil lands in different parts of the Empire are being sedulously developed. The decision of the Government to secure supplies as far as possible within the Empire has given a new impetus to the search for large oil deposits in different parts of the dominions, and it would be fitting that the premier dominion, Canada, should be reckoned among the fuel-oil sources of supply.

In this connection Viscount Selby, who is chairman of the Eastern Canada Company, and who has just returned from the Canadian fields, supplies interesting details. In the course of a conversation Lord Selby remarked that he was very greatly impressed with what he saw and heard during the visit. The most favorably situated oil fields in Canada, from a geographical and strategical point of view, he states, are those of Gaspé, which extend from the seacoast on the Bay of Gaspe, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, for several miles in a north-westerly direction.

It was in the Laroeque district, in the North-West, that a considerable number of wells were put down and good supplies of oil of a high quality obtained. What is known as an anticlinal formation extends from this district in a south and easterly direction down to the coast. The opinions of experienced drilling men and geologists in that country are to the effect that oil will be found there in large quantities. Should this be the case, the importance of the field from the points of supply for the British navy and for marine and industrial purposes cannot be overestimated.

PHYSICAL DIRECTOR KILLED.

Fatal Accident at the New Toronto Y.M.C.A.

A despatch from Toronto says: Mr. George A. Barnes, who came to Toronto less than a week ago from his home in Sherbrooke, Quebec, to assume the duties of physical director in the new Toronto Y.M.C.A., met death with tragic suddenness on Friday night. He was on the gymnasium with a class of pupils and was engaged in demonstrating certain exercises on the horizontal bars, when in some unaccountable manner he suddenly slipped and fell. For a moment nothing was thought of the mishap, but when the young athlete did not rise immediately those present saw that he had been seriously injured. With all possible rapidity he was rushed to Grace Hospital. It was found, however, that the fall had dislocated his neck, and within ten minutes of his arrival at the hospital death ensued.

BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

Imports Decrease for First Time in Years.

A despatch from London says: For the first time in many years the upward progress of British trade has been checked. The Board of Trade returns just published show that the imports for the month of August decreased $18,418,910, as compared with the same month last year. This, however, was offset by the incoming gold, the imports of which were $42,553,810 and the exports $23,890,195. The exports for the month increased $1,661,010, while the imports decreased $9,026,305.

JEROME WAS ACQUITTED.

Arrest Inexcusable in Law and in Fact, Says Magistrate.

A despatch from Coaticook, Que., says: William Travers Jerome was acquitted on Monday night on the charge of having gambled on the station property of the Grand Trunk Railway here while waiting for the immigration authorities to pass on the case of Harry K. Thaw. In discharging him the court apologized for the humiliation to which he had been subjected. The hearing before Magistrate Henry Mulvena, of Sherbrooke, lasted less than an hour. It began at 7.35 o'clock, and at 8.20 the court said: "Sir, you are honorably discharged." The townspeople packed the court room like sardines when the hearing was opened. Every bench was taken, every inch of standing room was occupied, the throng in looks, grimaces, and subdued remarks was plainly hostile.

A BIG CONTRACT.

Minneapolis Firm Will Erect Elevators in the West.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Contracts for the two interior elevators which are to be erected by the Government at Saskatoon and Moose Jaw were awarded at Monday's Cabinet Council. The successful bidders are the Parnet-McQueen Company, of Minneapolis, contractors for the new elevator nearing completion at Port Arthur. The contract price is slightly under a million for each elevator. The capacity will be three million bushels each for the present, but the construction will be such as to permit additional units being built at any time in order to treble the storage requirements.

FOUND DEAD IN BARN.

Went Out to Shoot a Mink and Accidentally Killed Himself.

A despatch from Radney says: Herbert Purdy, a farmer, of Addborough, was accidentally killed on his farm on Monday morning while attempting to shoot a mink. Purdy left the house with a shotgun and did not return. He was later found in his barn with the side of his face blown off. Coroner Dorland, of Rodney, made an investigation, and decided that an inquest was not necessary. Purdy was a widower, 48 years of age, and leaves three children.

PAINTINGS FROM THE KING.

Pictures of King and Queen for the Commons Chamber.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Government received through the Department of State from His Majesty King George V. two magnificent paintings of himself and her Majesty the Queen. The pictures probably will be placed in the Commons Chamber, though the place to which such portraits are usually assigned are now occupied by those of King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra.

CRASHED INTO THRESHER.

Conductor of London Radial Car Hurt in Collision.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: John Campbell, of 33 Emery Street, London, a conductor on a London and Lake Erie Radial Railway car, was badly hurt on Wednesday when his car collided with a threshing outfit owned by Willis and Davis, a short distance south of Lambeth. Campbell was in charge of the car, relieving his regular motor, and had an unobstructed view of the crossing where the accident occurred. Slippery rails prevented the halting of the car, however, and he crashed into the thresher while travelling at a considerable speed.

ALFONSO TO SAVE ASSASSIN.

Asks Premier to Present Plea for Sancho Alegre's Life.

A despatch from Madrid says: King Alfonso has earnestly requested Premier Romanones to propose that the death sentence of Raphael Sancho Alegre, who tried to assassinate him last April, be commuted. The Government will comply with the request.

THIEF FEARFUL OF RADIUM.

Returned the Precious Metal Through the Mail.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: The tiny particle of radium, worth about $3,500, which was stolen from the offices of Dr. G. L. Deverteuil recently, was returned through the mail on Wednesday morning. It is thought that the thief, having read of the deadly effects of radium in inexperienced hands, became frightened and decided to return the metal.

THE WORLD IN REVIEW

Cheap Living, But No Rush.

The increasing cost of living is a world-wide phenomenon, but there are spots that have remained unaffected by it. An Irish traveller informs an eager world that the cheapest place to live in is north-western Syria, and especially Antioch. He lived there a whole winter on a pound a week, though he had a fine house and servants. A friend had told him that one could live there comfortably on $200 a year.

Verily, with eggs at 2 cents a dozen, fruits and vegetables for a ridiculously small sum a week, mutton at 7 cents, Antioch is an ideal place. Yet you need not, if you plan an immediate removal to Antioch or vicinity, fear a rush and jam. Antioch is all right, especially in winter, but there is no life there. We are not after cheap living, but after cheaper living right where we are, where we work and play and enjoy social and political and aesthetic advantages. There's no place like home, if we can afford to stay there and pay the bills.

Wonders of Future Journalism.

In a presidential address a London editor spoke glowingly of the future of the daily newspaper on its technical and commercial side. Papers will be distributed by pneumatic tubes; editions will appear hourly; lazy persons will not need to read even the headlines, for the gramophone will below the news to them in their offices or rooms; reporters will carry telephones with them and send items by the wireless system; and so on.

All this is quite possible. Yet there are many newspaper men who are not enthusiastic over this striking picture. Something that is not in the picture is present in their minds. They like to think of the great newspaper as an educator and purveyor of news that cannot be believed at men and women. They like to think of the quiet enjoyment of reported debates, correspondence articles, reviews, editorials, by men and women who love things of the intellect and of the spirit.

What of these readers? Technical marvels are not nearly so important to them as truth, accuracy, dignity, intelligence and responsibility in journalism. But how they could rejoice in a technical invention that automatically kept out of newspaperdom the yellow sensationalists and the fakers!

Trade of the Country.

In spite of the financial stringency Canada's trade is more than holding its own. The returns for the last four months of the current fiscal year show a substantial increase over the same time in the previous year. The total Canadian trade for the four months ending on July 31st, was $358,268,000, compared with $328,635,000 for the corresponding period in 1912. This makes an increase of nearly $30,000,000. There was an increase in the imports of about $16,500,000 and in the exports of about $10,000,000. This year's figures, if the same progress is anything like maintained, will add about $100,000,000 to the total trade of the country. But it will be necessary to wait for a couple of months before one can safely estimate upon the year's business. So far the results are better than anticipated.

Pure Food.

As eternal vigilance is the price of liberty so it is also the price of purity. If the people will insist on all occasions on avoiding what is doubtful and upon being served only with goods that have been proved again and again to be above suspicion, a change will soon be brought about. In this way adulteration will soon cease to pay and ceasing to pay will soon cease to be practised. The Government, through their inspectors and analysts, are doing what they can in this matter, but their efforts can be only partially successful unless public support is accorded in very full measure.

British Crown Colonies.

According to a report presented to the British House of Commons by Mr. Lewis Harcourt, the Colonial Secretary, the Crown Colonies are growing and prospering in a most satisfactory manner and are everywhere sharing with the United Kingdom the present wave of material prosperity. The trade and commerce of these colonies are particularly encouraging. Exports are rapidly growing, new industries are developing, and wealth is increasing.

The growth of cotton in the Empire is one of the most notable indications of the rapidly increasing prosperity of the colonies. A few years ago Lancashire cotton mills were wholly dependent for their material on foreign countries; and the bulk of the supply came from the United States. There were regions within the Empire suitable for the growth of cotton, but they made no attempt to cultivate it, until a subsidy of $50,000 a year was granted to the British Cotton Growers' Association by the British Exchequer. That wrought a great change. In seven years the exports of raw cotton from the Crown Colonies have almost doubled, while the exports of cotton seed have increased in still larger proportion.

Africa takes front rank in this new industry. Cotton-raising has also taken a hold in Ceylon and the West Indies. Now the Empire may be said to be producing its own raw material for the mills in Lancashire.

In rubber production alone the exports from Ceylon and the Malay Straits have risen, between 1905-12, from six million pounds to fifty-one million pounds. Tea-growing is a new enterprise in Nyassaland. There is also a satisfactory export trade in bananas. The whaling in the South Atlantic also shows a progressive spirit in the colonies.

A Thrifty People.

The facility with which the Canadian immigrant finds prosperity is perhaps as much due to the habit of thrift he acquires as to the opportunities offered him in the way of employment, though naturally the two are closely related. Luxury, whether in the form of extravagant living or superfluous pleasures, is not yet sapping the vitality of the nation. The eagerness of working people to put a little by for a rainy day was recently demonstrated at Vancouver. A local newspaper offered a pocket savings bank and a first deposit of fifty cents to every person who cared to apply for the same, on the sole condition that they would open a savings account in a local bank. The bank in question offered interest at four per cent. per annum, compounded every three months, the money so deposited to be available for withdrawal by cheque at any time. Two thousand persons availed themselves of the offer in a single day. The total deposited in savings banks of all kinds in Canada is, roughly, $925,000,000 for a population of about 7,000,000, or nearly four times as much as is deposited in the Post-office Savings Bank in Britain, where the population is five times as great.

A Bad State of Affairs.

In the fourth annual report of the Commission of Conservation there is a brief account of a survey of the Trent Canal watershed above Peterboro made last summer by Dr. Fernow, of Toronto University. While this survey was for the purpose of making an inventory of the timber resources of the area in connection with a reforestation question, the conditions under which the scattered farms were tilled forced themselves on the notice of the surveying party.

In some of the back townships north of Peterboro the soil covering over the rocks is so thin that the pocket farms are practically incapable of sustaining a family. Some of the families trying to eke out an existence on them are, it is stated, rapidly becoming degenerate. In 1911 195 farms were for sale for taxes averaging a rate of 6 cents an acre. From 100 to 500 families, or from 500 to 1,000 persons, are living in a state of poverty and often depravity that would shock the people of this province were the full details to come to light.

Of the truth of what Dr. Fernow says, Police Court records of cases of a most degrading character from these squalid farms furnish eloquent testimony. Life in some of these remote farmhouses has sunk to a level not far removed from mere animalism, as ministers who have traversed the districts know. In the last ten years there has been a decrease in the population of about 15 per cent., which indicates a migration to better conditions, but financial helplessness and ignorance still induce scores of attempts to extract a living from soil never meant to yield it.

Plans for the recuperation of the area, most of which is suitable only for timber production, have been prepared following the survey. Perhaps when these are brought forward for consideration the humanitarian side of the question may give the problem an interest it would never possess as a matter of mere reforestation.

KILLED BY AN AUTO.

Port Arthur Woman Succumbed to Injuries Received.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: Mrs. J. T. Emmerson, wife of the senior member of the big hardware firm of Wells and Emmerson, Port Arthur and Fort Frances, died on Wednesday afternoon of internal injuries received in an automobile accident Monday.

WELLAND CANAL CONTRACT.

M. J. O'Brien and Hugh Doughney the Successful Tenderers.

A despatch from Ottawa says: At a brief meeting of the Cabinet Council on Thursday afternoon the contract for Section 3 of the new Welland Canal was awarded to M. J. O'Brien and Hugh Doughney for approximately ten million dollars. There were ten tenders under consideration, including two British and two American firms. Work will be started at once by the successful tenderers, who will make Thorold their headquarters. The contract calls for the completion of the work by April, 1917. The contract for Section 2 of the canal will be let later. The contract for Section 1 was let some time ago. No action has yet been taken in regard to awarding the contract for the Dominion Government share of the Toronto harbor work.

More Tenders Soon.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: Chief Engineer Weller stated that tenders for No. 2 Section of the Welland Ship Canal, extending from the fourth concession line in Grantham Township to near Thorold, the northerly boundary of No. 3 Section, would be called for within a week. Three weeks later No. 4 Section, south of Thorold, with heavy rock excavation, will be ready for the call.

NO MORE STATUTE LABOR.

Farmers Are Too Busy to Fix Roads in Brantford Township.

A despatch from Brantford says: The prospects are that there will be no more statute labor in the Township of Brantford. At the present time there are portions which have been commuted, but the remainder has been under statute labor. The work has not been satisfactory, and on Wednesday afternoon the councillors stated that the conditions were such that they would be forced to commute it and place the entire township roads and local improvement work also under a competent supervisor. The trouble was then that the farmers have been too busy to leave their farm work to attend to the roads, which are in bad condition. No definite action was taken, but later in the year it is likely that all statute labor in the township will be commuted.

Mr. J. P. Jaffray,
Dominion Immigration Agent at Philadelphia.

THREE AVIATORS KILLED.

Two Germans and One U.S. Airman Lose Their Lives.

A despatch from Brieg, Germany, says: Two more officers of the German army's flying corps were killed in an aeroplane accident here on Thursday. Lieut. Von Eckenbrecher and Lieut. Prinz, both young men, were testing a new aeroplane over the military aerodrome when the left wing collapsed while they were at a height of 100 yards. The aviators were thrown to the ground and crushed to death.

A despatch from San Diego, Cal., says: First Lieutenant Moss L. Love, signal corps, U.S.A., and a native of Virginia, was instantly killed on Thursday when his aeroplane plunged 300 feet to the ground at the army aviation school near here. Shortly before the accident he began to descend from an altitude of approximately two thousand feet. When 300 feet from the ground watchers say they saw a puff of smoke in the machine and it dropped like a shot.

A TWENTY-CENT PICTURE.

An Antiquary in Madrid Now Wants $1,365 For It.

A despatch from Madrid, Spain, says: In an antiquary's shop window there was exhibited a painting on Wednesday and a sign reading: "Authentic picture by Goya, 7,000 pesetas" (1,365). A poor woman passing by observed the sign and at once created a disturbance which attracted a big crowd. She declared that the antiquary, who now wants to sell the picture at so great a price, on Tuesday bought it from her for 20 cents.

UNREST IN BARCELONA.

Police Break Up Demonstration of Overworked Employes.

A despatch from Barcelona, Spain, says: The clerks of the stores of this city held a mass meeting, of protest on Sunday night against the refusal of the employers to close at 6 o'clock. The closing hour at present is 9 o'clock. The meeting was followed by a hostile demonstration that the police succeeded in breaking up only after a few men had been injured.

Items of News by Wire

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

Canada.

1,000,000 people visited the National Exhibition at Toronto.

Toronto is to have the finest freight terminals in the world.

John Griffin, of Toronto, plans to erect a $100,000 theatre in London.

Montreal faces a prospect of a serious house shortage.

Moose are plentiful in northern Quebec, but are worried by wolves.

Ex-Ald. A. R. Whyte, of Hamilton Westinghouse staff, dead.

Scarcity of baskets is causing fruit-growers in the Niagara peninsula much anxiety and loss.

Thos. Murphy, aged 71, baggage transfer agent, of Cornwall, was taken ill at his work and died.

A mission building in process of erection at Brantford collapsed on Tuesday, one man, S. Deans, having his collar-bone broken.

Lyman V. Cox, a commercial traveller, and a prominent citizen, died of blood-poisoning at Truro, N.S., on Friday.

Jos. E. Morrison, for 34 years professor of pharmacy, chemistry and botany at the Montreal College of Pharmacy, is dead.

The jailer and turnkey of Oxford County Jail at Woodstock, Chas. Wilson and Jos. Burgess, have been suspended in connection with the escape of two prisoners last week.

Jas. Anderson had a narrow escape from death on Tuesday morning at Lambton Packing Co.'s factory, Petrolea. He was caught in a belt on a running machine at the time, but managed to reach a fire-hose and call for help.

T. W. J. Paule, of West Lorne, was attacked by a cow and severely injured while attempting to save from the animal a valuable fence in an adjoining field.

Bruce Pearson, a young man of Ridgetown, who was visiting friends at Newcastle, Ont., with companions, fell from a moving train and lost his right leg below the knee.

Mayor C. M. B. Graham, of London, announced that the Beck scheme for the purchase of the bonds and Port Stanley Railway by the city would be taken before October 20th.

Prof. S. L. Underhill, of Newville, Que., a native of Wentworth township, Ont., died in Berlin, Germany, on Saturday. He was making an extensive tour of European countries.

THAW CASE WITHIN A...

Fugitive's Counsel Files Order of the Court of Deportation.

A despatch from Quebec, says: Harry K. Thaw's counsel presented before Mr. Justice Bench, appeal judge, in Montreal, Que., on the morning of September 15. Meanwhile Thaw remains here or at Sherbrooke, Que., or Montreal on a note given at the discretion of the immigration authorities. Two of Thaw's counsel, N. Greenshields and K. K. Flamme, obtained a writ of habeas corpus and prohibition in Montreal on Friday, and whirled to a special train at the Central where not long before the immigration authorities had ordered Thaw's deportation from the Dominion.

FIRE IN BOOTH PLANT.

Three Hundred Men Idle as Result of $100,000 Blaze.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Three hundred men are thrown out of work as the result of a fire in the timber mill of the E. B. Eddy Co.'s industries here on Sunday afternoon. Damage to the extent of $100,000 was caused by the blaze, the origin of which is a mystery. The mill destroyed was only rebuilt three years ago, new machinery being installed at the time. Splendid work by the firemen prevented the fire from spreading to the other buildings owned by the same firm.

A $250,000 FIRE...

More Than Thirty Blocks Burned at Hot Springs.

A despatch from Hot Springs, Arkansas, says: More than thirty blocks on the eastern side of the business district of Hot Springs have been swept clean as by a flood on Friday night by a fire which at 9 o'clock had ceased to eat its way toward Central Avenue, the main business thoroughfare. A high wind was blowing, and the Hot Springs and Little Rock fire departments, the latter hurried to this city aboard special trains, had made but little headway in checking the flames. At 9 o'clock Sydney Dillon, Commissioner of Public Utilities, estimated that the loss would reach at least $1,000,000.

IMMIGRATION TO CANADA.

Increase of 20 Per Cent. Over Same Period of Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The total immigration to Canada during the first four months of the current fiscal year, April to July, was 250,906, made up of 69,316 British, 56,018 American, and 65,572 from all other countries. During the four corresponding months of the last fiscal year the total number was 209,132, made up of 53,376 British, 63,566 American, and 60,424 from all other countries. The total increase is 20 per cent.