TRAGEDY AT ALEXANDRIA

A Mother Kills Her Daughter and Wounds Her Grandchild and Herself

Alexandria, Ont., Sept. 21.—Mrs. J. H. A. Taylor, of Montreal, shot and killed her daughter, Mrs. Harold W. Norton, and seriously wounded her 14-year-old grandchild, Lulu Norton, also of Montreal, about six o'clock Sunday mornnig, while they were asleep at the home of her son, J. A. H. Taylor. She then shot herself, but not fatally.

Mr. J. H. A. Taylor was a Montreal business man who came to Alexandria a short time ago intending to carry on a model farm to supply Montreal markets with eggs, poultry and other farm produce.

On Saturday evening Mrs. J. H. A. Taylor, her husband, her daughter, Mrs. Harold W. Norton, and her granddaughter, Lulu Norton, came from Montreal to Alexandria on a visit. It all appeared to be a happy family reunion. The family retired late Saturday night, Mrs. Norton and her child sleeping downstairs, while the others slept upstairs, and all was peaceful till Sunday morning at daybreak when Mr. Taylor, Sr., and the other inmates were startled by revolver shots and screams. Mr. Taylor, Sr., rushed to the stairs only to meet his wife coming up in the dim light of the morning with her face streaming with blood.

It would appear that Mrs. Taylor, who has been suffering for some time from melancholia, found a loaded 32-calibre revolver in a drawer in her son's dresser. She concealed it in her clothing and came downstairs to the room in which Mrs. Norton and her child, Lulu, were sleeping. Without any warning, and while they still slept, she shot Mrs. Norton in the left eye. She then shot the child in the temple, and turned the gun on herself. This last shot, however, failed to kill her, passing through her upper lip and nose and then cutting a deep gash in her forehead, and finally passed into the ceiling. There were four shots fired, but just where the fourth shot went is unknown. After the shooting Mrs. Taylor then threw the revolver away and rushed upstairs. She was met on the stairs by Mrs. Taylor, jr., and Mr. Taylor, sr., who were awakened by the screams and shots below. She could give no motive for the deed. Drs. J. T. Hope and K. McLennan were at once called, but in spite of their efforts Mrs. Norton died from the effects of the wound about noon.

SPRING WHEAT 192,517,000

Ottawa Places Canada's Grand Total at 211 Million Bushels.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A bulletin issued by the census and statistics office of the Department of Trade and Commerce gives preliminary estimates of the yield of spring wheat, rye, oats and barley, as compiled from the reports of correspondents upon the appearance of these crops.

Of spring wheat the average yield per acre is provisionally placed at 21.24 bushels per acre, which upon an area of 8,990,500 acres, makes the total yield of spring wheat to be 192,517,000 bushels. This quantity added to 18,481,800 bushels of fall wheat, as published last month, gives the total production of wheat at 210,998,800 bushels, compared with the final estimate for 1912 of 189,236,000 bushels, and for 1911 of 215,851,000 bushels. The yield per acre in 1912 was 20.99 bushels for fall wheat and 20.37 bushels for spring wheat.

Oats, with an average yield of 40.98 bushels per acre on 9,646,400 acres, gives a total production of 395,341,000 bushels, as against an average yield of 39.25 bushels and a total yield of 361,723,000 bushels in 1912.

Barley, a yield per acre of 31.05 bushels, and a total yield of 44,440,000 bushels, as compared with an average yield of 31.10 bushels and a total of 41,014,000 bushels in 1912.

The estimated yield of rye is 2,425,000 bushels for 127,000 acres, being a yield per acre of 19.06 bushels as against a total of 2,594,000 bushels in 1912.

For the three northwest Provinces the total yield of spring wheat is estimated at 188,018,000 bushels, oats 214,127,000 bushels, barley at 28,153,000 bushels, rye at 612,000 bushels and flax at 15,056,000 bushels, as compared with a total yield in 1912 for spring wheat of 183,322,000 bushels, oats 221,857,000 bushels and barley of 25,671,000 bushels.

The general condition of the live stock is very satisfactory, being expressed in percentages of a standard of 100, representing a healthy and thrifty state, as 94.27 for horses, 91.37 for milch cows; for other cattle 93.31, for sheep 90.41, and for swine 91.83.

PLANS FOR ROYAL WEDDING.

Prince of Wales Will Not Be Best Man—No Foreign Royalty.

A despatch from London says: Arrangements for the marriage of Prince Arthur of Connaught and the Duchess of Fife on Oct. 15 are now nearing completion. It has been decided that King George will give away the bride. The suggestion that the Prince of Wales would act as best man is incorrect, His Royal Highness intends to be present, but there never is a best man at Royal weddings. Princess Mary, it is definitely stated, will be one of the bridesmaids. Various European Courts will not be invited to send representatives, but all the members of the Royal Family in England are expected to attend. Foreign Royalties or their representatives will be confined to the more immediate family connections.

No arrangements have so far been made for the wedding breakfast in the State rooms at St. James' Palace, but there will be a large gathering of the Royal Family and of invited guests on some day prior to the ceremonial observed at the marriage.

The King and Queen will form a precedent to be followed on the present occasion, but in a modified form. One of the chief modifications so far decided upon is that there will be no street processions. The city corporation decided to present Prince Arthur with an address of congratulation in a suitable gold case on the occasion of his marriage to the Duchess of Fife.

FROM PORT ARTHUR TO COAST

Canada Will Have Longest Stretch of Wireless in the World.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—With the completion of three new wireless stations on the Great Lakes this fall, Canada will have the largest single stretch in the world covered by wireless. The complete chain of wireless will be from Port Arthur to the Atlantic Ocean, so that navigation from Cape Race to Port Arthur over the whole St. Lawrence system, a distance of 2,000 miles, will be under wireless control. The three new stations are at Port Burwell, which will command Lake Erie, at Toronto Island and at Kingston. The station at Port Burwell will be erected this winter and facilitate the car ferry service there. It is stated in the Naval Service Department here that many applications are being received from commercial firms in outlying parts of British Columbia for licenses to erect small wireless stations, which could be in communication with the Government chain and thus have access to the outside world. Weather conditions there often cause complete breakdowns in the telegraphic systems.

THROWN FROM HIS HORSE.

Field Marshal Wood Suffering from Concussion of Brain.

A despatch from London says: Field Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood is confined to his bed with concussion of the brain as the result of being thrown from a bolting horse which became frightened at an automobile.

KILLED AT RIFLE RANGES

Accidental Discharge of a Gun Caused the Death of Quartermaster-Sergeant Harris

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—Through a terrible mishap at the Rockcliffe rifle ranges Saturday afternoon, Quartermaster-Sergeant T. Stanley Harris, Ottawa, of the 5th (Princess Louise) Dragoon Guards, was shot and killed. The fatal shot was fired just as several teams representing the corps of the Ottawa garrison were preparing to shoot the Dundonald match. Team captains had just drawn for places, and the first squads were taking their positions at the butts, when the sharp crack of a rifle shot attracted the attention to the right of the firing line, and Harris was seen to stagger and fall, shouting "Oh, boys, I'm shot, I'm shot." A physician, who was on the ranges as a spectator, was called, but Harris was beyond medical assistance. Examination revealed a terrible wound in the right arm and another in the hip, the latter of which was fatal, as the blunt-nosed bullet of lead covered with nickel must have inflicted a terrible internal injury. The shot which killed Harris was fired from the rifle of Sergeant Robert Innes, of the Ottawa Engineer Corps, who was in the act of explaining to one of his men how to load the magazine of his rifle to prevent the cartridges jamming. He drew back the bolt and closed it again, and the shot went off. He says he did not touch the trigger. Innes was overcome with grief, and ultimately almost lost control of his mind when informed that the bullet from his rifle had caused death.

In addition to the inquest opened by Coroner Dr. Baptie, there will be a military inquiry into the affair. It is the first fatal accident at the Rockcliffe ranges. Harris is survived by a young widow and infant daughter. He was in his 25th year.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

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

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—Flour—Ontario wheat flours, 90 per cent., made of new wheat, $3.35, seaboard. Manitoba—First patents, in jute bags, $5.40; do., seconds, $4.90; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4.70.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 new Northern, 93 1-2c, on track, Bay ports; No. 2 at 91 3-4c; No. 3, 89 1-2c, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—New No. 2 wheat at 64 to 66c, outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats, 33 to 33 1-2c, outside, and at 36c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada old oats, 40 1-2c for No. 2, and at 39c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—83 to 85c, outside.

Barley—52 to 53c, outside.

Corn—No. 3 American corn at 78 1-2c, c.i.f., Midland.

Rye—58 to 62c per bushel.

Buckwheat—52 to 55c.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $22 to $23 a ton, in bags, Toronto freights. Shorts, $24, Toronto.

Country Produce.

Wholesale dealers' quotations to retailers are—

Butter—Choice dairy, 23 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, 24 to 25 1-2c, and seconds, 17 to 18c.

Cheese—New cheese, 14 1-2 to 14 3-4c for large, and 15c for twins.

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

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 11 to 11 1-2c per lb. for No. 1; combs, $3 to $3.25 per dozen for No 1, and $2.75 for No. 2.

Poultry—Hens, 16 to 17c per lb; chickens, 20 to 22c; ducks, 16 to 17c; geese, 13 to 14c; turkeys, 18 to 20c.

Potatoes—Immediate delivery, 70 to 75c per bag, and future delivery 65c per bag, on track.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled hay—No. 1 hay, $13 to $13, on track, Toronto; No. 2 at $12.50, and mixed at $12.

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

Provisions.

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

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

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Sept. 23. Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 84 to 85c. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 32 to 34 1-2c; Canadian Western, No. 3, 32c; extra No. 1 feed, 30 1-2 to 31c. Barley—Man. feed, 50 to 51c; malting, 65 to 66c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 53 to 56c. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.50; seconds, $5.20; strong bakers', $5.00; Winter patents, choice, $5 to $5.25; straight rollers, $4.60 to $4.85; straight rollers, bags, $2.05 to $2.25. Rolled oats—Barrels, $4.75; bags, 90 lbs., $2.25. Bran—$22. Shorts, $24. Middlings, $27. Moulie, $29 to $32. Hay—No. 2, per ton car lots, $12 to $13. Cheese—Best westerns, 13 1-2 to 13 3-4c; finest easterns, 13 to 13 1-4c. Butter—choicest creamery, 26 to 26 1-4c; seconds, 25 1-2 to 25 3-4c. Eggs—Fresh, 32 to 33c; selected, 29 to 30c; No. 1 stock, 27 to 28c; No. 2 stock, 20 to 22c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 70 to 80c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Sept. 23. Wheat—September, 85 1-8c; December, 88 1-8 to 88 1-4c; May, 95c. Cash No. 1 hard, 89 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 86 to 87 1-2c; No. 2 do., 84 7-8 to 86 7-8c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 70 1-2 to 71c. Oats—No. 3 white, 39 to 39 1-4c. Rye—No. 2, 60 to 62c. Flour and bran—Unchanged.

Duluth, Sept. 23. Wheat on track—No. 1 hard, 87 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 85 1-2c; No. 2 do., 83 1-2 to 87c; September, 87 3-4c asked; December, 88 1-2 to 88 3-4c asked; May, 93 1-4c to 93 3-8c asked. Linseed—Cash, $1.46; May, $1.48 1-2 nominal; September, $1.46 asked; October, $1.35 3-4; November, $1.36 1-4 bid; December, $1.37 7-8 asked.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, Sept. 23. Prime beeves, 6 1-4 to 6 1-2; heavy beeves, 2 1-2; bulls, 3 1-4 to 3 3-4; stockers, 3 1-2 to 4; cows, $30 to $65; calves, 3 3-4 to 7; sheep, 4 to 4 1-4; lambs, 6 1-4 to 6 1-2; hogs, 10 1-4 to 10 1-2.

Toronto, Sept. 23. Calves—Good veal, $8.75 to $9; common, $4.75 to $5.50. Stockers and feeders—Steers, 950 to 1,050 pounds, $4.90 to $5; light easterns, 800 to 850 pounds, $3.50 to $4; light bulls, $2.75 to $3.50. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $4.50 to $5; heavy, $3 to $3.50; bucks, $3 to $3.50; spring lambs, $6.25 to $6.75. Hogs—$9.50 f.o.b. to drovers; $9.75 fed and watered, and $10 off cars.

ELEVATORS BURNED.

Believed to Have Been Fired—Attempt to Burn Ogilvie Plant.

A despatch from Moose Jaw, Sask., says: A bad fire at Milestone totally destroyed the International elevator and a private elevator owned by O. X. Wilson, Milestone. The loss to the International Elevator Company is 20,000 bushels of grain, fully insured, while Wilson lost 25,000 bushels of grain, with $15,000 insurance. Incendiary origin is suspected. An attempt was also made to burn the Ogilvie elevator.

HAPPY OLD AGE.

Most Likely to Follow Proper Eating.

As old age advances we require less food to replace waste, and food that will not overtax the digestive organs while supplying true nourishment.

Such an ideal food is found in Grape-Nuts, made of whole wheat and barley by long baking and action of diastase in the barley which changes the starch into a most digestive sugar.

The phosphates also, placed up under the outer coat of the wheat, are included in Grape-Nuts, but are lacking in white flour because the outer coat of the wheat darkens the flour and is left out by the miller. These natural phosphates are necessary to the well-balanced building of muscle, brain and nerve cells.

"I have used Grape-Nuts," writes a Western man, "for eight years and feel as good and am stronger than I was ten years ago.

"Among my customers I meet a man every day who is well along in years and attributes his good health to Grape-Nuts and Postum which he has used for the last five years. He mixes Grape-Nuts with Postum and says they go fine together.

"For many years before I began to eat Grape-Nuts, I could not say that I enjoyed life or knew what it was to be able to say 'I am well.' I suffered greatly with constipation, but now my habits are as regular as ever in my life.

"Whenever I make extra effort I depend on Grape-Nuts food and it just fills the bill. I can think and write a great deal easier."

"There's a reason." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

EFFECTS OF PANAMA CANAL.

Professor Says It Will Lift Trade Out of Old Grooves.

A despatch from Birmingham, England, says: Speaking on "Some of the Economic Effects of the Panama Canal," Prof. A. W. Kirkaldy told the British Association at its session on Wednesday that such effects could be easily exaggerated. "So far as the outside world is concerned," he said, "the greatest effect of the opening of the canal will probably be to get commerce and trade out of the groove and cause an all-round modernization of business methods."

Mr. Kirkaldy is professor of finance at Birmingham University, and a recognized authority on economic questions.

Of the effect on world trade, he continued: "America realizes the importance of the coal trade to the United Kingdom; there will be a strenuous attempt to displace British coal throughout the world in order to give American shipping the advantages at present enjoyed by British. If successful this will deal a mortal blow at our mercantile marine. Thus the British coal industry must realize the situation, and both the capital and labor interested resolve to hold the market at all costs until the fuel question—coal or oil—is finally settled.

As to the effect of distance, he thought that on Australasian and Far Eastern markets it would be considerable, as the mileage run by a steamer was a serious factor in cost of service.

Madame Curie,

described by Sir Oliver Lodge as the greatest of all women scientists, who was honored by the British Association. She contributed to the address on radium.

KAISER INVESTS IN B.C.

Other Eminent Germans Are Following His Example.

A despatch from Berlin says: It is reported that the Kaiser has become an extensive investor in land in Vancouver and elsewhere in British Columbia. His Majesty's reported investments are purely personal. Other eminent Germans are said to have followed the Kaiser's example and to have purchased land in British Columbia, chiefly farming and forest land. The transactions have been conducted for them by Count Von Alvensleben, who lived in Vancouver for several years, and has "specialized" in interesting his wealthy fellow-countrymen in what has been called "the region of unlimited possibilities." Several German syndicates conduct an active propaganda for the investment of funds in property in British Columbia.

KILLED BY STORE ROBBERS.

A Double Tragedy Occurs at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

A despatch from Grand Rapids, Michigan, says: Two robbers, with drawn revolvers, entered the jewellery store of J. J. Thompson here early on Thursday night, commanded the clerks to throw up their hands and when they refused opened fire. John A. Thompson and Edward Smith fell dead, and Paul Townsend was probably fatally wounded. The bandits escaped. The three victims were alone in the store when the robbers entered. Townsend, who was taken to a local hospital, was able to tell the authorities only a few words concerning the tragedy.

FOUR GIRLS KILLED.

Soon to Become Brides, and Were Picking Flowers for Church.

Budapest, Sept. 22.—Four girls who were to become brides yesterday were killed by lightning near Nagy-Varad. The girls were picking flowers to decorate the church for their weddings. They were overtaken by a storm and took refuge in a grotto, which lightning struck. The bodies were found in the wreckage late last night.

THE WORLD IN REVIEW

Old-Age Pensions and Pauperism.

In one respect Britain's old-age pension system has fully justified, if not surpassed, expectations. Pauperism among people over 70 years of age has declined 75 per per cent., while in many rural districts a pauper of that age is almost unknown. Outdoor relief to aged people has declined 95 per cent.

Some critics of the system say that these figures have little meaning, because what the state saves in one direction it pays out in another, and that it makes but little difference whether a man is a state pensioner or a pauper. This view will not be approved by any real student of social and moral problems. A pension paid by the community as a matter of justice is one thing: relief of pauperism, whether in poorhouses or of the outdoor variety, is a very different thing. The specter of the poorhouse produces an effect quite unlike that of the prospect of a pension.

Moreover, paupers are supported by local taxation, while the pension system rests on national finance. Communities have been relieved of heavy burdens; they even feel the benefit of the circulation of the money received by the pensioners. The weekly sum is only $1.25, and in many cases this means starvation. An early increase in the rate is quite probable, whereas a return to the old plan is entirely out of the question.

Americans Learn From Britain.

George W. Perkins, of New York, who has been abroad since June, motoring through the British Isles, says that people abroad look upon the United States as in two sections, one part as America and the other the state of New York. The political situation in New York is a disgrace to the civilized world and it ought to be straightened out at any cost.

"It would be well," said Mr. Perkins, "if some Englishmen would come over here and teach our people to build roads. There has been $100,000,000 spent on highways in the state of New York in the past few years and what have we to show for it? The roads in England and Ireland are built to last and not torn up by automobiles in a few months.

"Fifteen years ago there were about 20,000 semi-trusts in England; now there are upwards of 50,000. And these trusts are not continually prosecuted and persecuted by the Government, but are fostered and encouraged. I visited the steel manufacturing districts; there is great activity; the people are all busy and apparently contented, although they are not so well housed as the workers in this country. I travelled many thousands of miles through England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, and I do not believe I saw as many as 100 new houses or buildings of recent construction.

"Another point on which the English people are much more liberal in their views than the Government and people of this country is that of banking. There is one bank in London which alone has deposits of $700,000,000, which is more than one-third of the total deposits of all the banks in New York together. Yet there is no cry of money monopoly or anything of that kind in England."

The Fisheries of Canada.

It is no exaggeration to state that Canada possesses the most extensive fisheries in the world. Abundant supplies of all the principal commercial food fishes including salmon, halibut, herring, mackerel, sardines, haddock, cod, hake and pollock are caught in Canada territorial waters. The coast line of the Atlantic Provinces from the Bay of Fundy to the Straits of Belle Isle, without taking into account the lesser bays and indentations, measures over 5,000 miles, and along this great stretch are to be found innumerable natural harbors and coves in many of which valuable catches are taken in considerable quantities with very little effort.

Balkan Recuperation.

At the close of the Balkan-Turkish war it was said that courtesy travellers had kept out of the Balkan states for six months and declared that it would be six years before industry could regain its ground. Destruction in the larger cities of Servia, Bulgaria, Greece, and Macedonia, Mr. Benjamin Marsh reported on the evidence of private letters, was widespread and the governments unable to meet the demands on for bread. The first year had cost the Balkan allies about $500,000,000 in direct cash outlay. Since then they have secured the desperate brief struggle to crush Bulgaria, bringing further destruction and the loss of many more lives. During the Turkish conflict 100,000 Balkans were killed outright or died of their wounds or disease. Very much higher estimates of loss and cost in blood and money have been made, but whatever the truth, it is certain that the Balkan peoples face a terrific problem of reconstruction.

In little Greece there are waste lands—say, 350 Marsh, totalling 3,000,000 acres, with 2,000,000 in pasture, and very backward agriculture in the remaining 5,000,000, which are naturally very fertile.

The whole of Servia is uncultivated and the yield of cultivated land very low. The mines are said to be rich, but capital is reluctant, because of the uncertainty of conditions. The manufactures are chiefly milling, brewing, sugar refining, and these manufacturing now a government monopoly.

Bulgaria, called the "peasant state," has less than two-fifths of her territory under cultivation, and a third in wooded forests. Her agriculturists however have shown a laudable determination, being, as Bacharach expressed it, an industry of over 500,000, having an income of nearly $200,000,000, and employing 80 per cent. The manufacture of food and beverages is the principal industry.

[illegible] wooded mountainous, barren, and [illegible] there. They need capital [illegible] enterprise, but [illegible] difficult [illegible] strain on Europe's [illegible] credited of being [illegible] the Balkans. It will not be for a month.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Order-in-Council Fixes Date For October 20th.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An order-in-council has been passed fixing Monday, October 20, as Thanksgiving Day.

CUSTOMS OFFICES NOW 705

The Total Number of Persons Employed in the Department is 3,250

A despatch from Ottawa says: The number of Customs offices now open in Canada is 705, as compared with 661 two years ago. Thus in forty or fifty places the public have the opportunity of transacting their Customs business in their own home town instead of having to go to a distance.

The number of persons employed in the Customs Department now is 3,250, of whom 220 are on the inside and 3,030 on the outside staff. The increase in two years has been about 32 per cent., the number in September, 1911, having been 2,459. While offices have been opened freely and liberal additions have been made to the staff, the revenue has increased by 52 per cent., from $73,000,000 to $115,000,000, and in proportionate cost of collecting revenue has fallen from 3.4 to [illegible] per cent. The revenue collected was [illegible] the cost of collection has fallen to 3.32 per cent. In 1910-11 it was 3.65 per cent. With the advent of the Hon. J. D. Hazen as Minister of Customs the cost has decreased to 2.75 per cent. in 1911-12, the consequent increase in expenses [illegible] the department [illegible] per cent.

PRINCESS SHOOTS HERSELF.

Member of Saxe-Weimar Household Found Dead in Room.

A despatch from Heidelberg, Germany, says: Princess Sophia of Saxe-Weimar committed suicide by shooting herself with a revolver during Wednesday night. She was found dead on Thursday morning in her room in the palace of her father, Prince William. She was about twenty-one years old, having been born on July 25, 1892. The Princess was reported some time ago to have become engaged to marry Hans Von Bleichroeder, a member of a powerful Berlin family. Her father, however, denied the report at the time. Princess Sophia and Von Bleichroeder were recently seen together again, and it was persistently rumored that they had become engaged to be married in spite of Prince William's energetic [illegible].

FEWER WORKING DAYS LOST.

Trade Disputes Were Fewer in August Than in July.

A despatch from Ottawa says: There was a considerable decrease in the number of trade disputes in Canada during August as compared with the number during the previous month, and corresponding month last year. There were also fewer employees involved and fewer working days lost than during July. The department's records show that 6,896 employees were affected by disputes during August, as compared with 8,121 during July, and 9,509 during August, 1912. The number of working days lost during August was approximately 109,520, compared with 1[illegible] working days lost in July, and a loss of about 103,000 during August, 1912. Nine disputes actually occurred during August.

TRIP TO CHICAGO.

Winnipeg Business Men Will Go at Invitation of Chicago People.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Arrangements are now being perfected at the city for a special business men's trip to Chicago, Paul and Minneapolis. This will be made at an early date. The trip is being taken on the invitation of the Chicago Association of Commerce.

BULGARIA AND TURKEY.

No Will is Peace Between the Combatants.

A despatch from Constantinople says: Official announcements made here upon behalf of Turkey show that the Turkish Thrace. The line of the Maritza River and east north of Midia on the Black Sea. Turkey retains Adrianople and Kirkilisse, while Bulgaria retains Firozva, Mustafa Pasha and [illegible]. An agreement in principle has been reached on the subject of the cities.

GOLD LAND REPORTED.

Prospector Says He Has Found Something to Rival Klondike.

[illegible]

WHY keep your money in the Bank at 3 [illegible] you can get 4.40% from the Provincial Government for it?

We own and offer, $1,000,000

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

4% Debentures Due November 1st, 19[illegible]

Interest payable May 1st and Nov. 1st at Toronto, Montreal, and New York.

These debentures are a direct obligation of the Province of Ontario, and are issued in coupon form, in denominations of $1,000, or in the form of Ontario Government Stock in which case checks for the semi-annual interest are sent to the registered holder. This stock is in any multiple of $50. They are free from all Provincial taxes and Succession duties. The Ontario Succession duties range from 1 to 10% on estates of $50,000 and over.

Until recently the 4% debentures sold at a premium above par, but now, owing to market conditions, we can offer them at a considerable discount, at the lowest price they have been offered in years.

Price: 93.50 and interest, yielding over 4.4[illegible]

Full Descriptive Circular on request.

MURRAY, MATHER & CO.

Toronto General Trusts Bldg., Toronto