

ON VERGE OF REVOLUTION

Moscow Populace Infuriated at Cruelties of the Troops.

A despatch from Moscow says: The number of strikers here was increased by the bakers joining the ranks. Bread is procurable on Sunday at double price, but there will be none on Monday. No newspapers are printed here, and even St. Petersburg papers are scarce, the striking printers having waylaid the supplies and torn them to pieces.

Sunday the crowds on the Iverskoi Street boulevard assumed threatening proportions. The police and militia, horse and foot, with the Cossacks, were fully prepared. A pitched battle took place. Troops, who fired three volleys point blank at the people, were met by the crowd with stones and revolvers. It is impossible to estimate the casualties, as, according to custom, immediately the mob was dispersed the streets were cordoned and the dead and wounded removed into yards, the gates of which were closed. It is feared that the workmen to the number of 30,000 employed in the great factories may join the demonstration. The populace is exasperated to the last degree, less by the open street fighting than by the action of the police against all after the disturbance had been quelled. This action, barbarous to a degree, was a repetition of what happened earlier in the year. The prefect has issued a proclamation which places the police and troops in absolute possession of more rights than a civilized army would employ against an enemy in time of war. In virtue of the proclamation, the police

seize any person they please. Any pretext is sufficient for an arrest. After the fighting was over, boys and youths, men and women, were dragged into the prefect's courtyard, the gates of which were then closed. Thereupon began what is known as giving a lesson to the "intellectuals." Scores were taken to a long stable, along the side of which were drawn up two lines of picked troops, mostly Cossacks. The victims were made to run the gauntlet. There were 50 men on each side, who brutally struck them with whips and the butt ends of rifles. The victims of this ferocious brutality are forced to run the gauntlet until they drop fainting or dead. They are then picked up and removed to prison, the infirmary, or mortuary. The unfortunate creatures are taken straight from the street to this peculiar Russian form of execution without the possibility of offering any defence or hearing the accusations made against them.

It is stated that a bomb that was thrown at the Game Market on Sunday killed 12 Cossack patrols. It is impossible to confirm the report, but it is certain a number of riderless Cossack horses returned to barracks after the collision with the mob.

BOMBS THROWN AT TIFLIS.

A despatch from Tiflis says:—Several bombs were thrown at Cossacks on Sunday evening. The troops fired and a general panic ensued. Many persons were killed or wounded.

SMALLER OUTPUT OF GOLD.

Dry Summer Has Interfered With Mining Operations.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Joseph Keele, of the Geographical Survey, returned to the city on Thursday from the Yukon. Mr. Keele worked in a practically unknown district about 400 miles up the Stewart River. The country in that section was rough and mountainous, and was peopled by only a few trappers and traders, with whom the Indians of the Mackenzie trade. There were indications of good deposits of iron, galena, coal, copper, and gold, specimens of which Mr. Keele brought home.

Mr. Keele said that the yield of gold in the Yukon this year would be less than last season. The reason for this was the unusual dryness of the summer. Another thing interfering with the yield was the passing of many mines into the hands of larger companies with bigger outfits. When, however, these companies get down to business the output would be much larger, as their equipment would enable them to work low-grade mines. Mr. Keele saw no signs of exhaustion in the Yukon, and thought it would become a permanent mining camp.

WEST IS BOOMING.

So Says Hon. Frank Oliver on Return From His Tour.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Hon. Frank Oliver returned to the city on Friday evening. During his trip West he visited the Yukon and on his way back took in the Portland Fair. The Minister says that Seattle still does considerable business in the Yukon, although Canadian merchants are steadily obtaining a larger share of the business. Mr. Oliver referred to the possibilities, the great development, and prosperity of the West. The season had been singularly prosperous, the yield of wheat phenomenal, all financial investments in the West had been most successful, and it was natural that, under wise guidance, the future happiness and prosperity of the citizens of Alberta and Saskatchewan would be assured.

As for the City of Edmonton, it was rapidly growing in population and importance as a great railway centre.

DOGS AS MUTTON CHOPS.

Large Number of Poodles in Paris Sold as Food.

A despatch from Paris says:—For the last month a large number of poodle dogs have been missing in Paris, and the police have been inundated with complaints lodged by the aggrieved owners, in most cases women. Careful investigations made by the police have resulted in the discovery of several persons who make a fairly profitable business out of capturing the animals, slaughtering them, and selling their flesh to the proprietors of cheap restaurants, who pass it off as mutton. The dog stealers are being prosecuted.

ITALY AGAIN SHAKING.

Earthquake Lasting Two Seconds Felt at Bologna.

A despatch from Bologna, Italy, says:—An earthquake was felt here at 2.26 o'clock on Friday morning. The tremor lasted two seconds.

MANY WERE DROWNED.

Jap Fishermen in British Columbia Suffer Terribly.

A despatch from Vancouver says:—In the worst equinoctial gale ever experienced here a number of Japanese fishermen, variously estimated at six to forty, were drowned on Friday morning in the Gulf of Georgia. James Allen was killed by a falling tree at Howe Sound, and telegraph and telephone wires all over the district were blown down and considerable other damage done. To cap it all, two earthquake shocks frightened the people of Nanaimo, and made their buildings tremble, shaking dishes off the shelves to the floor.

About one hundred of the Japanese craft were fishing in the gulf when the storm broke on Thursday night. Through the dark hours they fought for life, but before morning broke the storm had redoubled in fury. Several of the fishermen were drowned, and many others were only rescued by the bravery of the crew of the tug Lorne, who at the risk of their lives and while the waves were swirling in torrents over the deck of their own craft, saved the Orientals. In addition twenty boats, with their fishing gear, were lost.

JAPAN'S FUTURE.

Invitation to Foreign Capital Begins to Bear Fruit.

A despatch from Tokyo says:—Baron Shibusawa, addressing the Associated Chambers of Commerce, said the development of trade communications and carrying power was of the greatest importance to Japan. He criticized the ultra-pessimistic view taken of Japan's financial future, and said he was confident of greater development of Japan's resources and also those of Corea.

The Baron said he was highly delighted to find that his efforts while traveling abroad to invite the investment of foreign capital in Japan were bearing fruit in the present co-operation of foreign capitalists. He believed they would find an extensive field of activity in this part of the world, and especially in Corea. While admitting that Japan was heavily in debt as a result of the war, the Baron said he believed that adequate efforts on the part of the business men of Japan would open a way to increasing the wealth of the empire.

WHEAT GRADING HIGH.

Bulk of Western Crop is of Uniformly High Quality.

A despatch from Fort William says:—Twenty-eight hundred and thirty-two cars of new wheat were inspected at Fort William in September, as compared with only 371 inspected in the same month last year. The grades are much higher, 2,400 grading No. 1 hard and No. 1 Northern, the bulk of the Western crop being of uniformly high quality.

WINTER NAVIGATION.

Expert to Design Vessel for Northumberland Straits.

An Ottawa despatch says: The expert on the shipbuilding yards of Maxim, Vickers and Co., of Barrow-on-Furness, arrived here on Friday. He is to visit Prince Edward Island and secure data respecting winter conditions on Northumberland Straits, and then prepare designs for a vessel which will assuredly keep up communication to and from the island all winter.

SUPPRESS FISH POACHERS.

U. S. Government Are at Last Lending a Hand.

A Detroit despatch says: The United States revenue cutter Morrill left Detroit on Thursday night, having on board Collector of Customs Leach of Cleveland, who will take a hand in the work of putting a stop to the depredations of United States fishing tugs in Canadian waters. The Morrill will cruise Lake Erie for several days, going as far east as Dunkirk. Collector Leach has a license to investigate the cargo of any fishing boat he comes upon, and any fishermen found guilty of violating the customs law by failure to enter his catch in Canadian waters will be arrested, his cargo and vessel seized, and proceedings of confiscation instituted by the collector. This puts the poachers between two fires, with both Governments being arrayed against them. It is believed that the latest turn of affairs will largely put a stop to the wholesale taking of fish in Canadian waters by United States fishermen. In his letter of instructions, Secretary Shaw of the Treasury Department, said: "The relations between the United States and Canada are of the most cordial character, and it is regretted that any of our people will violate both the laws of their own country and of Canada."

SNAKES IN THE WINE.

Startling Discovery in Montreal Custom House.

A Montreal despatch says: The long suspected affinity between the wine and the serpent was proved in a startling manner at the customs house here on Friday morning. An officer who had been testing several carboys of port wine from China reported he had discovered snakes in the wine, and, as he had not been in the habit of "seeing things," his statement received credence. Returning to the wine with other officers, he showed how, in testing, in the contents of one of the carboys he had seen a snake through the wine, and so the vessel was opened for inspection. To the astonishment of all, the remains of several snakes and a lizard were found in the bottom dressed in a manner to indicate that they had been placed there for a purpose. The snakes were taken to the City Hall and the Chief Food Inspector drew a sample of wine to test its properties. The consignment was addressed to a local Chinese merchant, and when an inquiry was made about the snakes all that could be learned from that source was "Mucchee good; cure sole headache; got leunitism, eatte some snake."

MANUFACTURERS GROWING

The Value of Products Nearly \$500,000,000.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The Census Department on Thursday issued a volume giving statistics as to the manufacturers in Canada in 1901. There were 14,650 establishments noted, representing 264 classes of industries. The value of the total capital employed was \$446,916,487, consisting of \$209,378,638 in lands, buildings, machinery, motive power, tools and implements, and \$237,537,849 in working capital. The number of persons employed on salaries was 30,691, with salaries of \$23,676,146, and the number on wages 344,035, and the cost of salaries and wages \$113,249,350. The value of the total products was \$481,053,375, being for goods manufactured in establishments \$469,258,351, and for custom work and repairing \$11,795,024.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Russia Will Hand Over 1,866 and Japan 64,000.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: Russia on Wednesday agreed to the Japanese proposition to exchange prisoners of war whereby 1,866 Japanese prisoners in Russia will be delivered at some point on the western frontier of Russia, and 64,000 Russians will be delivered at the ports of Kobe, Nagasaki and Yokohama, whence they will be conveyed to Vladivostok in ten Russian transports, now interned at Shanghai and Saigon, and two or three other ships which are being sent from Odessa.

The American Charge d'Affaires is endeavoring to make special and more speedy arrangements for the release of 250 sick Japanese, for whom it is hoped Japan may send a ship direct to the Baltic.

REGINA JAIL FULL.

Sixteen Doukhobors Had to be Removed to Prince Albert.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The North-West Mounted Police officers have been obliged to remove the sixteen Doukhobors, sentenced recently to six months' imprisonment, from Regina to Prince Albert. The jail in the former place could not accommodate the number of prisoners sent there. In the recent disturbance no prosecutions will take place. The fanatic element were so emphatically censured by other Doukhobors that they agreed to settle down quietly before committing any offences.

SENATOR FULFORD HURT.

His Automobile Collided With an Electric Car.

A Newton, Mass., despatch says: In a collision between an automobile and an electric car here on Sunday Senator Geo. T. Fulford, a wealthy manufacturer of Brockville, Ont., was seriously injured, while his chauffeur, Louis E. Verrat, of Albany, N. Y., sustained a fractured skull and is not expected to live. Wm. T. Hanson, of Schenectady, N. Y., was also injured, but not seriously.

The automobile, a large gasoline touring car, was coming down a hill in the direction of Boston just as a car on the Boston and Newton Street Railway tracks was crossing Beacon Street in the direction of Newtonville. On account of the buildings on the corner of the streets those in the car and the automobile could not see each other until too late to avoid a collision. The car was going at a fair speed, while it is said the automobile was coming down the hill at a 15-mile rate.

The heavy touring car struck the electric car in the side. The force of the collision overturned and destroyed the automobile and smashed in the wooden side of the heavier vehicle. None of the passengers on the electric car was hurt, but all the occupants of the automobile were thrown out, the chauffeur striking on his head. In addition to the fractured skull Verrat received serious internal injuries.

Senator Fulford had his leg badly wrenched and twisted, and suffered from numerous cuts and bruises. Mr. Hanson escaped with bruises and a bad shaking up.

JAPAN'S LEGACY OF WAR.

Interest on Debt Will Be Seventy-five Millions.

A Tokio despatch says:—Former Foreign Minister Okuma, leader of the progressive party, before the Associated Chambers of Commerce on Thursday, referring to the sudden expansion of Japan's finances, said that when the withdrawal of troops is completed she will find herself confronted with a debt of \$1,250,000,000, the interest on which alone, roughly speaking, will be \$75,000,000, or nearly twice the revenue of the country ten years ago. The per capita rate of taxation before the war was \$2. Now it is \$6. The per capita share in the national debt before the war was \$6. It is now \$25. Count Okuma, however, was not pessimistic. He referred eloquently to the necessity of business men redoubling their energy in the development of productive works of all kinds and thus securing victories in peace as well as in war.

CONTRACT LET.

500 Miles of Transcontinental to be Started at Once.

A Montreal despatch says:—The contract for the construction of the roadbed complete, ready for the ties and rails, on the Lake Superior branch of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway from Fort William to Lake Superior Junction, about 210 miles, was awarded on Thursday morning at the office of Mr. Frank W. Morse, vice-president and general manager, to Foley Bros., Larsen and Co., of Winnipeg, Man. This firm is considered one of the most successful and experienced in railway construction work on this continent.

The awarding of this contract means that about 500 miles of the Grand Trunk Pacific will be under actual construction by the latter part of October, and it is hoped that at least 1,000 miles will be under contract by Nov. 30. It is stipulated that the work shall be completed so that this branch will be a factor in moving the grain crop of 1906.

CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

Important Discovery by Pasteur Institute Expert.

A Paris despatch says:—Prof. Behring, who discovered the serum treatment for diphtheria, and who is one of the most famous of the Pasteur Institute experts, informs the Matin that he intends to proclaim next August a method of curing tuberculosis which he has discovered. He says that the method involves the use of neither serum nor vaccine, but that it is a preventive as well as a curative remedy. He will hold the secret some time, as he did in the case of his diphtheria serum.

He will explain the method to Drs. Roux and Mentchikoff and leave the application of it to medical practitioners without revealing the nature of the remedy, because he thinks he has a right to reserve temporarily the profits of the discovery to enable him to prosecute other researches. Prof. Behring added:—"From today onward the victims of tuberculosis may hope again."

TOGO TO VISIT BRITAIN.

Proposal That He Bring the Japanese Fleet With Him.

A despatch from London says: The Express says that plans are being discussed for the bringing to England of the fleet of Admiral Togo. Nothing is yet settled. Many of the ships are repairing and refitting and cannot leave Japan for some time.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 10.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 red and white are offered from 74c to 75c east and west, with bids ¼c below this range. Goose and spring are 67c to 68c outside.

Wheat—Manitoba—Prices at lake ports are easier at 85c No. 1 hard, 83c No. 1 northern, and 82c No. 2 northern. Old crop is still being sold at 86c No. 1 northern, and 83c No. 2 northern, lake ports.

Flour—Ontario—Export business is being done at \$3 for 90 per cent. patents, buyers' bags, east and west. Manitoba—New flour \$4.50. Hungarian patents \$4.30 and \$4.20, with the big milling companies quoting old crop flour at \$5 to \$5.20 for first patents, \$4.70 to \$4.90 for second patents, and \$4.60 to \$4.80 for bakers'.

Millfeed—Ontario—Bran firm at \$11.50 to \$12 per ton in car lots at outside points and \$16 to \$17.50 for shorts. Manitoba bran, \$16 to \$17; shorts, \$19 to \$20 at Toronto and equal points.

Oats—Continue firmer at 31c west and 32c east for No. 2 white. Barley—Very firm at 46c for No. 2, 44c for No. 3 extra, and 40c for No. 3 at outside points.

Rye—Sale of a special car lot is reported at 65c, the market being quoted at 65c asked, 62c bid.

Peas—Sales are reported at 70c, with the general price 68c bid at outside points.

Corn—No sales of new Canadian crop are yet reported but dealers expect the price to be around 45c. American nominal at 60c for No. 3 yellow, and 60½c for No. 2 yellow, lake and rail freights.

Buckwheat—Sales of new crop are reported at 50c west.

Rolled Oats—\$4.75 for barrels in car lots on track here, and for bags; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Both creamery and dairy butter continues to come forward well and the market retains an easy tone.

Creamery, prints 22c
do solids 21c
Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice 19c 20c

do medium 17c 18c
do tubs, good to choice 17c 18c
do inferior 15c 16c

Cheese—Prices are about steady at 11½c to 12c per pound.

Eggs—Quotations are unchanged at 18c to 19c.

Potatoes—Quotations unchanged at 60c per bag on track, and 70c to 80c out of store.

Poultry—Fat hens, 7c to 8c; thin, 7c to 8c; ducks, 8c, all live weight.

Baled Hay—Car lots on track at \$7.50 to \$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy and \$6 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—Quiet, car lots on track offering at \$6 per ton.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 10.—Grain—Some business was worked in old crop Manitoba spring wheat at a price equivalent to about 83½c afloat here. The demand is chiefly from Ontario millers. Offerings of oats are still small and the market continues firm.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$5 to \$5.10; strong bakers', \$4.70 to \$4.80; winter wheat patents, \$4.65 to \$4.75; straight rollers, \$4.30 to \$4.40, and in bags at \$2 to \$2.10.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$17 to \$18; shorts, \$20 to \$21; Ontario bran in bulk, \$15 to \$15.50; shorts, \$20 to \$20.50; milled mouille, \$21 to \$24; straight grain mouille, \$28 to \$29 per ton.

Rolled Oats—No change in rolled oats, for which the demand is still limited at \$2.25 to \$2.30 per bag. Cornmeal is also quiet at \$1.45 to \$1.50 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8; clover, mixed, \$6.50 to \$7, and pure clover, \$6 to \$6.25 ton in car lots.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Oct. 10.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 87½c in elevator and 88½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 90c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Manitoba, 90½c f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 10.—The following is the range of quotations:

Export cattle, choice	\$4.40	\$4.50
do medium	4.15	4.25
do bulls	3.00	3.25
do light	2.75	3.00
do cows	2.75	3.25
Butchers', picked	4.15	4.25
do choice	4.00	4.05
do medium	3.60	3.75
do light	2.75	3.00
do bulls	2.00	2.25
Stockers, choice	3.00	3.25
do common	2.00	2.25
do bulls	2.25	2.50
Heavy feeders	3.50	3.60
Milch cows, choice	40.00	50.00
do common	28.00	33.00
Sheep, export, ewes	3.85	4.10
do bucks	3.00	3.50
do culls	3.00	3.50
Lambs, per cwt.	5.25	5.85
Calves, each	2.00	10.00
do per cwt.	3.50	6.00
Hogs, select	6.25	0.00
do lights and fats	6.00	0.00

Japan, has seized two steamers that were endeavoring to enter Russian ports.

It is reported that Russia will station three hundred thousand troops along the frontier of China.