

CZAR WILL GRANT LIBERTY

Government Will Lead the Reform Movement.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Telegram claims to know that ukases are impending granting certain important liberties in connection with the establishment of the National Assembly, to which every reasonable facility will be given for making the political condition of the people practically as free as that of their Western neighbors. Wide-spreading changes will be made in the Russian administration, after which the Government will try to lead, instead of following, the reform movement, adopting lines of policy which will run parallel with the reforms demanded by the Moderate Liberals.

The aim will be to allow the people, through their chosen representatives, to work out their own destinies on national lines. The people will be permitted to elect freely members of the National Assembly, candidates will be allowed to publish addresses and deliver speeches, the restrictions on the press will be repealed, and the people generally will be treated with confidence. In a certain sense the coming changes may be described as a revolution from above.

EDWARD IS CZAR'S MODEL.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says that Count de Witte is holding informal conferences with influential reformers, notably Editor Hessen, of the Pravo,

and Gen. Kouzmin, who expounded their programme at great length. They received assurances that the will give precise indication on this meeting the wishes of the nation. Count de Witte declared that the Czar's greatest desire is to become a constitutional sovereign. His ideal is King Edward, who rules over loyal subjects without the terrible burden of responsibility imposed by an autocratic regime. He hesitated to grant a constitution solely because he is yet unconvinced that the nation desired it. Count de Witte intimated that it would be the high mission of the National Assembly to express the people's will in this respect, but he urged moderation, so as to avoid playing into the hands of the reactionary counselors who surround the throne.

The correspondent adds that it is difficult to foresee success for these overtures. The Reformers are so profoundly sceptical and suspicious of the Government that they may persist in their present intention of entering the National Assembly to demand an immediate charter of liberties. The Congress of Reformers, to be held at Moscow on Wednesday, will give precise indication on this point. The first electoral meeting was held in St. Petersburg Wednesday. Several speakers urged the extension of the franchise, pointing out that the capital, with a population of 1,400,000, has only 13,000 electors.

DOG ON LONELY VESSEL.

Speeding Across Atlantic With All Sails Set.

A New York despatch says: A sailing vessel in mid-ocean, deserted by her crew, but with sails set, and proceeding with fair speed toward the shore of North America, was sighted by the steamer Teutonic, which arrived here on Thursday. The Teutonic's officers believe that the vessel is the Park Orion, whose crew, according to a wireless message received from mid-ocean last Tuesday, were rescued from their ship by the steamer Etruria. The Teutonic passed the deserted ship about 40 miles southwest of the point from which the wireless message was sent, and about five hundred miles east of the North American coast line. Only a black dog was seen on the lonely vessel by the Teutonic's passengers. The bark's wheel was lashed, and her course was steadily southwest. From the masthead a distress signal was flying.

DROWNED AT PORT ROWAN

Two Young Men Lose Their Lives While Duck-hunting.

A Port Rowan despatch says: Four young men, all residents of South Walsingham, went out in a small boat early on Wednesday morning hunting duck. While chasing a wounded one the sail jibed and the boat capsized. Two of the men were drowned, Roy Smith and Nelson Cronk. The cries of the other two, Hiram Wrightman and John Griggs, were heard on shore. Elgin Rockafellow of this village was just starting for Long Point, and, being told of the cries for help coming from the bay, he at once started in the direction of the sound, and arrived just in time to rescue. The survivors were in a very exhausted condition, having been in the water over one hour, holding fast to the boat. Bonnie prince Charlie

TRAIL TO THE YUKON

Police Cutting it From Edmonton Make Good Progress.

An Ottawa despatch says: According to reports received at the Mounted Police Department excellent progress is being made by the police party under Superintendent Constantine, which is cutting a trail north-westerly from Edmonton to the Yukon. It is expected that the party will reach Fort Graham this fall and spend the winter there, thence continuing the trail to Teslin next summer. Several of the Mounted Police who wintered at Cape Fullerton, Hudson Bay, last year, are going back again by the Lake Winnipeg route this fall.

HUMAN HAIR FROM CHINA.

May Come From Those Who Had The Plague.

A London despatch says:—The request in the case of an employe of a firm of woolcombers at Bedford who died from anthrax revealed that a great part of the human hair used artificially is imported from China. The foreman said that it arrived in thousand-pound bales. There was no guarantee that it had been cut from healthy persons. It might come from those who had suffered from the plague or other contagious diseases. The enquiry was adjourned to allow an examination of samples.

HAMILTON MURDER CASE.

Government Offers a Reward of Six Hundred Dollars.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Government decided at the Cabinet meeting on Thursday to offer a reward of \$600 for the arrest, or information leading thereto, of the murderer of the woman whose body was recently found near Hamilton. A circular announcing the reward and giving a description of the man wanted in the case will be distributed broadcast.

Detective Greer, who is engaged on the case, urged that this should be done. To a reporter who saw him during the afternoon he said there was nothing new in the case that could be made public. He will devote his whole attention to it for some time.

A DRUGGIST SUICIDES.

J. C. Luckham, of Guelph, Took Dose of Carbolic Acid.

A Guelph despatch says: Probably worried by continued ill-health, Mr. J. C. Luckham, druggist, took a dose of carbolic acid during Wednesday night and is now dead. The last seen of him alive was about 7.30, when he left the hotel where he has been staying since purchasing the business from Mr. Law, about six weeks ago.

Shortly before eight on Thursday morning, the clerk, M. H. Cook, arrived and was horrified to find Mr. Luckham stretched on the floor of a back room. Medical aid was summoned and the still living man removed to the hospital, where he died shortly after his arrival. A pound bottle of carbolic acid was found at the store with about two ounces gone.

Deceased left a note reading: "My God has commanded me to His kingdom right away. Good-bye."

JAPAN TO INCREASE ARMY

Militarism Now Dominant in That Country.

The Tokio correspondent of The London Times cables:—It is rumored that the Government intends to seek the consent of the Diet to increase the army from thirteen to twenty divisions in order that Japan may be better qualified to discharge the obligations of her alliance with Great Britain. It is believed that the Government intends to station two army divisions at Liaotung Peninsula, two in Korea, the latter under General Hasegawa, the former under Baron Oshima, who will be Viceroy of Kwantung.

In connection with the re-floating of the Pobieda the Emperor has addressed a message of thanks to the officers by whose ability the four battleships and two cruisers, besides other vessels, have been raised at Port Arthur and added to the Japanese navy.

FAMOUS MINSTREL DEAD

"Cool" Burgess Dies at the Toronto Hospital.

A Toronto despatch says:—Mr. Colin Burgess, widely known by his stage name of "Cool" Burgess, died on Friday morning at the Toronto General Hospital, where he had been a patient since last June. He had been suffering from a general breakdown of his constitution, and had entered his 65th year.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

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

Toronto, Oct. 24.—Wheat—The market is quiet, and prices are steady for Ontario grades. No. 2 white is quoted outside at 75 to 75½c; No. 2 red at 74½ to 75c, and mixed at 74 to 74½c. Goose wheat, 69 to 70c outside. New No. 1 hard unchanged at 87c, Georgian Bay ports; No. 1 Northern at 84c, and No. 2 Northern at 82c.

Oats—No. 2 white quoted at 32 to 32½c west, and at 32½ to 33c east. Barley—No. 2 quoted at 48 to 49c, and No. 3 extra at 46 to 47c, and No. 3 at 43 to 44c at outside points.

Peas—Sales of No. 2 at 69 to 70c north and west.

Corn—The market for Canadian is dull, with prices pretty nominal. American corn dull and prices also nominal.

Buckwheat—The market is quiet, at about 50c outside.

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 60 to 62c west.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents made of new wheat for export are quoted at \$3 to \$3.10 in buyers' sacks at outside points; do., in bbls., \$3.45 to \$3.50; Manitoba flours unchanged; No. 1 patents, \$4.90 to \$5; No. 2 patents, \$4.50 to \$4.70, and strong bakers' at \$4.40 to \$4.60. Manitoba flour, made of new wheat, quoted as follows:—No. 1 patents, \$4.60; No. 2, \$4.40, and strong bakers' \$4.30 on track, Toronto.

Millfeed—At outside points bran is quoted at \$12.50 to \$13, and shorts at \$16.50 to \$17.50. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$15.50, and shorts at \$18.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per bbl., and cooking apples, \$1 to \$1.25.

Beans—The market is firm; hand-picked, \$1.75; prime, \$1.60 to \$1.65. Honey—The market is steady at 6½ to 7½c for strained, and \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen combs.

Hops—The market is steady at 18 to 20c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 on track here, and No. 2 at \$6 to \$6.50.

Straw—Car lots quoted at \$6 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 60 to 70c per bag, and New Brunswick, 75 to 80c per bag on track.

Live Poultry—Fat hens, 6 to 7c; thin, 5 to 6c; fat chickens, 8 to 9c; thin, 6 to 7c; ducks, 7 to 8c; turkeys, 13c; all live weight.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are jobbing at 20 to 21c; tubs, good to choice, 18 to 20c, and inferior, 16 to 17c. Creamery prints sell at 23 to 24c, and solids at 22 to 23c.

Eggs—Sales at 19 to 20c per dozen in case lots; splits, 16 to 17c.

Cheese—At 12 to 12½c per lb., the latter for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 11½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$18 to \$18.50; short cut, \$22.50.

Cured Meats—Hams, light to medium, 13½ to 14c; do. heavy, 13c; rolls, 12c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 15 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 14½ to 15c.

Lard—The market is quiet, and prices are unchanged. We quote:—Tierces, 10½ to 10¾c; tubs, 10½ to 11c; pails, 11 to 11½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 24.—Grain—The market for oats was firm this morning and the outside range of prices advanced to 37c for No. 2, this being paid for several cars, store flour—The two large mills are together on quotations for the first time in many months. They quote \$4.50 per bbl., in bags, for Manitoba strong bakers, patents being \$4.90. Dealers state that their reports from Ontario millers are to the effect that there is a good export demand at better prices than can be had here. Ontario flour is being quoted at the following figures:—Patents, \$4.35 to \$4.50 per bbl.; straight rollers, in bbls., \$4; bags of straight rollers being \$1.85 to \$1.95 and extra bags being \$1.65 to \$1.75. Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, \$15 to \$15.50; shorts, \$20 to \$20.50; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$16 to \$17; shorts, \$19 to \$20. Hay—No. 1, \$8.50 to \$9 per ton on track; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8; clover, \$6 to \$6.50; clover, mixed, \$6.50 to \$7. Beans—Choice primes, \$1.50 to \$1.55 per bushel; hand-picked, \$1.65 to \$1.75. Potatoes—New potatoes, in bags of 80 lbs., 50 to 55c; in bags of 90 lbs., 65c. Honey—White clover, in comb, 12 to 13c per 1-lb. section; extract, 6½ to 7c; buckwheat, 5½ to 6c. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$22; light short cut, \$18 to \$19; American cut clear fat backs, \$20.25 to \$20.75; compound lard, 5½ to 6½c; Canadian pure lard 10 to 10½c; kettle rendered, 11 to 12c; hams, 12 to 14c; bacon, 11c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.25 to \$9.50; alive, \$6.50 to \$6.87½, mixed lots.

Eggs—Straight stock, No. 1 candled, 18½ to 19c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 22½c; undergrades, 21½ to 22c;

dairy, 18 to 20c. Cheese—Ontario, 11½ to 11¾c; Quebec, 11 to 11½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 24.—Wheat—Close—Wheat, Dec., 82½c to 82¾c; May, 85½c to 86c; No. 1 hard, 84½c; No. 1 Northern, 84½c; No. 2 do., 81½c. Flour—First patents, \$4.90 to \$5; second do., \$4.70 to \$4.80; first clears, \$3.70 to \$3.90; second do., \$2.40 to \$2.50. Bran, in bulk, \$11.50.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 24.—Wheat closed:—Cash, 86½c; Dec., 83½c; May, 86½c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 24.—Wheat closed:—No. 1 Northern, 86½c; No. 2 Northern, 84 to 86c; Dec., 87c bid. Rye—No. 1, 60c. Barley—No. 2, 54c; sample, 36 to 53c. Corn—May, 44½c bid.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Oct. 24.—The limited number of good butchers' offered made buying quite active, and owing to the extent of the demand buyers bought extensively the inferior stock which always comes forward to the market. Business in distillery feeders was lively, and prices were a trifle higher than last week. Hogs were unchanged, but weak. Sheep and lambs were not in very brisk demand.

Export cattle, choice	\$4.25	\$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	4.25	4.40
Do., choice	4.00	4.10
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	3.75
Short keep	3.75	4.00
Milch cows, choice	40.00	55.00
Do., common	28.00	35.00
Sheep, export, ewes	3.85	4.25
Do., bucks	3.00	3.50
Do., culls	3.00	3.50
Lambs, per cwt.	5.90	6.10
Calves, each	2.00	10.00
Hogs selects	6.00	6.00
Do., lights and fats	5.75	6.00

POLITICIANS RUIN BANK.

Cashier Took Landanum and Then Shot Himself.

A Pittsburg, Pa., despatch says:—After an investigation of the books of the Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny, which disclosed that the bank was insolvent, T. Lee Clark, cashier of the institution for years, went to his home on Tuesday night, spent a sleepless, nervous night and on Wednesday took an ounce of laudanum and then shot himself through the head, dying at 2.30 p.m. An hour before the announcement of his death was received at the bank a telegram came from the Comptroller of Currency at Washington to close the doors, and appointing Bank Examiner John B. Cunningham as receiver.

The President of the bank, Fred Gwinner, on Wednesday announced that Clark had loaned thousands of dollars to Pennsylvania politicians, that he himself had endorsed a note for \$50,000 for Clark, concluding with the statement: "If the shortage was only \$100,000 he would gladly pay it himself."

The bank has State deposits which will amount to \$800,000, of which \$398,000 is in the checking or active account and the rest is State sinking funds.

Mr. Gwinner, in his statement, said: "Nearly \$700,000 of the \$800,000 State deposits of our bank is out on paper of State politicians. W. H. Andrews has borrowed nearly \$40,000; Frank J. Torrance has borrowed considerable. I do not know how much. But the bank, I state, is solvent."

NOTICE TO DOUKHOBORS.

Given Two Months to Make Homestead Entry.

A Dauphin despatch says:—The Doukhobors have been notified by the Minister of the Interior that they have two months to become naturalized and make entry for their homesteads, or their present holdings will be given to others. Peter Veregin has advised his countrymen to refuse to become British subjects. In view of this stand serious complications are sure to result.

BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE

He is Expected to Accept the Norwegian Throne.

The London Times correspondent at Christiania, Norway, cables:—The bill giving the Government authority to make a proposal to Prince Charles of Denmark to accept the Norwegian throne is expected to be laid before the Storting very soon.

THE POBIEDA FLOATED.

Another Russian Ship Raised at Port Arthur.

A Tokio despatch says:—The Russian battleship Pobieda was refloated by the Japanese at Port Arthur on Wednesday.

The two British officers captured by Moorish brigands are still held in the mountains.

WREATHS BY THOUSANDS

Commemoration of Trafalgar Centenary in London.

A London despatch says: In every part of the British Empire on Saturday, and wherever a British man-of-war floats, the one hundredth anniversary of Nelson's victory over the combined fleets of France and Spain off Cape Trafalgar was celebrated. On all the ships of the navy at a given hour flags were dipped, while the bands played the "Dead March." Nelson's old flagship, the Victory, still lying in Portsmouth harbor, was decorated from stem to stern, and thousands of electric lights were strung everywhere for the night illumination of the old battleship. It was proposed to illuminate the Nelson Monument on Trafalgar-square here, but, fearing a tremendous crush of people, with the accompanying accidents, the authorities forbade it. In London the day's celebration began with the hoisting of national flags on the Nelson column. Immense crowds assembled, and when Nelson's famous signal, "England expects this day that every man shall do his duty," was unfurled, a mighty cheer went up.

The day was cold and threatening, but this did not deter the people from turning out to participate in the nation's holiday. Trafalgar-square, which was elaborately decorated, was, naturally, the centre to which all converged, and much interest was manifested in the thousands of wreaths from the colonies, provinces and various cities of the empire, which were piled in immense masses at the base of the Nelson Column.

Among the floral tributes occupying the more prominent positions was a wreath inscribed: "To the memory of the gallant dead of France and Spain, who lost their lives in the great conflict." The column itself was covered with laurel streamers, stretching from the top of the statue to the base. The boys of the Naval Brigade arrived at the scene from Portsmouth during the morning, and, after saluting the column by presenting arms, placed on it a wreath from Admiral Togo. Services, which were all largely attended, were held simultaneously in St. Paul's Cathedral, where Nelson is buried, and in other churches.

TOGO'S VICTORIOUS ENTRY

Hero of the Battle of the Sea of Japan Welcomed.

A Tokio despatch says: Sunday was made memorable in the annals of Japan by the public entry of Admiral Togo, who came to report to the Emperor the return of his fleet from the war.

The distinguished naval officer arrived at the Shimbashi station at 10.30 a.m. He was met by Ministers of State, Generals, Admirals, members of the diplomatic corps and hundreds of officials and private citizens, who extended him a warm welcome to the capital. He was accompanied by his staff and Admirals Katakao, Kaminura and Deva, together with their respective staffs.

The party entered five Imperial carriages placed at their disposal, and led by his Majesty's aide, Admiral Inouye, drove direct to the palace, reaching there at 11 o'clock, when they were received in audience by the Emperor.

Admiral Togo's carriage, escorted by a bodyguard of troops passed through a triumphal arch in front of the railway station. The streets were lined with an admiring crowd, who shouted hearty banzais as the party passed along. The ring of the enthusiastic cheers, mingled with the noise of the bands, was audible for a great distance.

General Sakuma detailed three battalions as guards of honor. The battalions were composed from the Tokio garrison, and were under command of Major-General Togo. Four guns located at Hibiya Park fired salutes. The day was a beautiful one, and all Tokio was out, irrespective of age, to welcome the victor of the battle of the Sea of Japan. Admiral Togo, after his audience with the Emperor, returned to his ship.

In receiving Admiral Togo's report the Emperor warmly praised the service rendered by him, his officers and men.

NAVAL VICTORS WORSHIP.

Togo, With Admirals and Sailors Attends at Temple of Ise.

A Tokio despatch says:—A despatch from Yamada, Ise Province, reports that Admiral Togo and the admirals under his command, with their staffs and 2,000 armed and 1,000 unarmed sailors and marines, proceeded on Wednesday to the great Temple of Ise to worship, making a most impressive sight.

Premier Katsura, who assumed the duties of Foreign Minister when Baron Komura, the Foreign Minister, went to America, as peace plenipotentiary, has been relieved of his duties as Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Mr. W. P. Archibald, of the Dominion Parole Office, says that since the parole system became operative six years ago, more than 1,000 men have been released from prison, and only a little more than 2 per cent. have been returned to prison.