

MARCONI'S GREAT TRIUMPH

New System Is Now Handling Messages Without Wires.

A despatch from Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, says: Many newspaper correspondents were present on Thursday afternoon at Port Morien, when the commercial wireless service between Canada and Ireland was inaugurated by Signor Marconi. The messages exchanged were sent by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Lord Strathcona, Sir Hiram Maxim, the Lord Mayor of London and other notable men.

Marconi said that over ten thousand words had been received and sent on Thursday and not a single word had to be repeated. The inventor said that he had nothing new to tell, and when asked if he would make a statement for the press, said he had nothing to say. In a few days, he said, a press service would be inaugurated between the towers and ships at sea so that press messages may be sent each day. It is possible for Marconi to locate a ship anywhere at sea, and in a test made by the wireless people for the British Admiralty a British warship went to sea under sealed orders, and while she remained in touch with the Marconi system the chart of the course she had taken was made up at the wireless station that correspond exactly with that of the ship.

NO INTERRUPTION.

Asked if it was possible for a message to be intercepted, the inventor said no, and even if one was copied by a fluke it could not be done again if the matter was found out, as the tuning apparatus of the sending and receiving station would at once be altered. Two messages may be received on the one set of wires at the same time, and on Thursday Morien messages were being received and sent over the same set of aeriols.

A wire was sent by the London Daily Mail to President Roosevelt conveying greetings. Sir Wilfrid Laurier sent the greetings of Canada to the Mother Country.

The operating room is about twenty feet long and about twelve feet wide,

and is equipped with three keys. Right in front of that room is the transformer room, where 8 or 10 transformers are at work transforming the current up to a very high voltage. The key is connected to an ordinary wire, which is connected with the aerial. A funnel-like tube spits flame when the operator touches the key. This, in turn, communicates to the jump spark, and so to the aeriols. The noise on the wire is like a number of whips being cracked. The whole process is most interesting, and while it is difficult to get any definite demonstration that messages are readily being sent, yet both Marconi and Vyvian claim that they have been sending and receiving.

INTEREST IN MONTREAL.

A despatch from Montreal says: In Montreal a great deal of interest was displayed in the inception of the new wireless service at Morien, and many enquiries were addressed to the Marconi Company's office. Mr. John D. Oppe, manager of the Canadian Company, when seen, said: "Yes, indeed, this is a busy day. Of course, the service is only an inaugural one, and the usual daily service will not commence for a few days yet. However, there is a host of press messages offering, and there seems to be plenty of work for the operators."

MESSAGES FROM LAURIER.

A despatch from London says: The Daily Chronicle on Friday morning publishes the following message from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, transmitted by wireless from the Marconi station in Canada: "Greetings to the people of Great Britain upon the attainment between the British and Canadian coasts of nature's latest greatest triumph over distance."

The Express published the following from the Canadian Premier: "Welcome. By this bond between Britain and Canada one more triumph for the Empire and science has been achieved."

The Daily Mail also publishes a message from "Loyal Canada."

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 22.—Winter Wheat—No. 2 white or red, \$1.07; No. 2 mixed \$1.06.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.18½ to \$1.19; No. 2, \$1.16 to \$1.16½. Barley—From 80c to 83c, according to quality.

Oats—No. 2 white, 56½c to 57c, outside; mixed, 55c, outside.

Rye—81c, outside.

Peas—88½c to 89½c.

Corn—No. 2 yellow American, 74½c to 75c. Toronto freights; No. 3 yellow, 74c.

Bran—\$22.50 to \$23 in bulk, outside; shorts, \$24 to \$25.

Flour—Ontario, 90 per cent. patent, nominally about \$4.25; Manitoba patent, special brand, \$6; second patent, \$5.40; strong bakers', \$5.30 to \$5.35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Market is firm but unchanged. Dairy brands 23c to 25c do solids 12c to 22c Cheese—Continues firm at 13½c for large and 13¼c for twins in job lots here.

Eggs—Prices hold firm at 22c to 23c per dozen in case lots.

Poultry—Live chickens are quoted at 7c to 7½c, and hens at 6c. Ducks, alive, 7c to 8c.

Honey—Firm and unchanged at 11½c to 12½c per lb. for strained and \$2.50 to \$2.75 per lb. for combs.

Baled Straw—Steady at \$9.50 to \$10 c. track here.

Beans—Primes, \$1.80 to \$1.85, and hand-picked \$1.90 to \$2.

Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$17 to \$18 in car lots on track here.

Potatoes—Easterns are quoted at 70c to 75c in car lots on track, with Ontarios at about the same figures.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—\$8.50 for lightweights and \$8 for heavies.

Pork—Short cut, \$22.75 to \$23 for barrels; mess, \$20 to \$21.

Lard—Firm; tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 13c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15c to 15½c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; larks, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10½c to 11c; rolls, 11½c; breakfast bacon, 15½c to 16c. Green meals out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 22.—A further advance of from 15c to 20c per bag has been made in the price of rolled oats on the local market, and quotations are now given at \$3.15 to \$3.17½.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$22.50; half-barrels, \$11.25 to \$11.75; clear fat backs, \$23.50 to \$24.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50 to \$21.50; half-barrels do, \$10.05 to \$11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 10c to 11½c; barrels plate beef, \$14 to \$16; half-barrels do, \$7.50 to \$8.25; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10; half-barrels do., \$5.50; compound lard, 10½c to 10¾c; pure lard, 11½c to 12½c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 12½c to 15½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15½c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9 to \$9.50; alive, \$6.35 to \$6.50.

Eggs—Sales of selected stock were made at 24c to 25c, No. 1 at 21c, seconds at 16½c to 17c.

Butter—Quotations range all the way from 27c to 28c, according to quality and make.

Cheese—Ontario cheese sold on the local market as low as 13c, though the majority of holders are asking 13½c to 13¾c.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Oct. 22.—Wheat closed; Spring lower; No. 1 Northern, \$1.19; No. 2 red, \$1.00; Winter lower. Corn—Easy; No. 2 white, 70c; No. 2 yellow, 70½c. Oats—Easy; No. 2 mixed, 55½c; No. 2 white, 58½c. Barley—\$1.08 to \$1.18. Tye—95c on track for No. 2. Canal freights—Steady.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Oct. 22.—Wheat—Spot, easy; No. 2 red, \$1.12½, elevator, and \$1.13½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, \$1.25½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.17½ f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 22.—Shipping trade showed little life, transactions being limited to a load or two bought by Montreal dealers. The loads sold weighed about 1,200 lbs., and sold from \$4.30 to \$4.40, which are practically the same levels as butchers'.

For good to choice steers, prices were firm, ranging from \$4.25 to \$4.50, with picked lots 10c to 15c higher. Medium to good sold from \$3.75 to \$4.00. Cattle of common to medium quality were easier to get, prices for these showing little change at \$2.50 to \$3.40, according to quality. Choice cows sold firm at from \$3.25 to \$3.65, with medium cows at \$2.40 to \$2.75. Common cows and canners ranged from 75c to \$2.

Trade in light stocker cattle was about the chief item on the market programme, since the bulk of offerings came under this head. Prices ranged from \$2.00 to \$3.00 for the most of it. Feeders for the distilleries were in demand at \$3 to \$3.50 for steers, and \$2 to \$2.50 for bulls.

Milch cows were quiet at \$30 to \$45 for good stock.

GREAT YUKON ROBBERY

George Kincaid, the Prisoner. Committed Suicide After Arrest.

A Dawson despatch says:—"George Kincaid, head foreman of the Public Works Department in the Yukon Territory, with headquarters at Dawson, arrived on Sunday, in charge of the police, at Selkirk, one hundred and seventy-five miles above Dawson. He was charged with stealing \$40,000 which mysteriously disappeared from the registered mail sack delivered in Dawson July 29 from Fairbanks by the steamer Seattle. Kincaid was placed aboard the steamer Prospector on Tuesday morning on his way to Dawson and died three hours before the arrival of the boat. A vial supposed to contain poison was found in his bunk. On Monday night he was well and ate heartily. It is believed that the man was so overcome with shame because of his capture that he ended his life."

It is believed that Kincaid stole the gold from the postoffice when he worked in the Government service. He had confederates, who carried away the sacks, opened them, melted the gold, mixed it with Klondike dust and sold it to the banks. Only a small portion was recovered.

Richard L. Hall, bookkeeper of the M. & N. saloon of Dawson, a former restaurant proprietor, was arrested on Thursday on a similar charge to that on which Kincaid was held. Hall is confined in the barracks at Dawson. It is reported that he has made a confession implicating a number of Dawsonites. The arrest of Hall and Kincaid caused the biggest sensation here in years, both having been prominent Klondikers. Kincaid is a native of Peterboro' and went to Dawson in 1898.

ASK FOR DETAILS OR DENIAL.

Government Concerned Over Reports of Cannibalism Among Indians.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Sensational statements have recently been published, as coming from Mr. J. A. Osborne, editor of the Times, of Fort Frances, Ont., as to alleged cannibalism on the part of Indians between the eastern shore of James Bay and Labrador. As this area covers territory larger in extent than civilized Europe, it is impossible for either the Indian Department or the Mounted Police Department to confirm or deny the statements which have been imputed, erroneously, it is believed, to Mr. Osborne. Meanwhile, letters have been sent to that gentleman on behalf of the Government asking him for details or for denial of the assertions credited to him.

SUICIDE AT HAMILTON.

William Drysdale Puts a Bullet in His Head.

A despatch from Hamilton says: Wm. Drysdale, who resided with his brother at 242 Jackson street east, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver on Saturday night in his brother's room. Shortly before committing the rash act he had been sitting in the dining-room with his sister-in-law and nephew, and without saying a word rose and walked to his brother's room, where he placed the revolver behind his ear. Dr. O'Reilly was called, but before he arrived Drysdale was beyond human aid. He was 39 years old, and, it is said, had been despondent for the last couple of weeks.

HARVEST OF TERRORISM.

Thirty-four Executions in Russia in September.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The police statistics published on Thursday regarding terrorism during the month of September show that thirty-four persons were executed, that 207, including 73 officials, were murdered, and that 172 people were wounded in various affrays. The figures do not include the casualties in the anti-Jewish riots at Odessa, Rostov and Simferopol. The police also report 165 attacks made by armed men on estates, buildings or representatives of the authorities and the discovery of 34 stores of bombs and explosives.

TROLLEY CAR HITS A HOUSE.

Three Killed and Several Mutilated Near Halifax, England.

A despatch from Halifax, England, says: A street car which left Sowerby Bridge, three miles from this city, on Wednesday, was wrecked in ascending a steep hill at Belton Brow. The trolley left the wire and the car ran backward down the hill to the bottom, where it left the rails and ran into a house. Three persons were killed and thirty injured. Several of the latter were terribly mutilated. One man had his nose cut off.

TEN MEN DROWNED.

Fishing Schooner Alma Wrecked on Newfoundland Coast.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says: Wreckage washed ashore on the east coast on Thursday indicates that the fishing schooner Alma was lost in the recent gale with her crew of ten men. Little hope is entertained that any of the men have escaped. They were all Newfoundlanders and the majority leave families.

RIVER'S TOLL OF DEATH.

Many Unexplained Tragedies at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: According to official records, there have been thirty-five bodies taken from the river at or near Montreal since the middle of April last to the present time. Most of the victims were covered with wounds, which would indicate foul play, and a large percentage of them were unknown to the police and morgue officials.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S LETTERS.

Published by Authority of King Edward—An Interesting Volume.

A despatch from London says: The London papers on Wednesday morning publish elaborate extracts from the "Letters of Queen Victoria," which make their appearance by authority of King Edward. These letters form an interesting autobiography which, without revealing any important political matters not already known, present a deeply absorbing picture of the Queen's life and character from her own hands. Editorially, the newspapers express their grateful thanks to the King for this selection from nearly six hundred volumes at Windsor, in which the Queen's letters and papers are classified and indexed.

KILLED SIX BABIES.

The Terrible Crime of a Bavarian Nurse Girl.

A despatch from Munich, Bavaria, says: Ida Schnei, a nurse girl, fourteen years old, was arrested on Saturday, charged with murdering six small children by driving hairpins through the tops of their heads. The girl confessed, the police say, that she "could not bear to hear children cry," and so, pitiably, ended their suffering. Then she took another situation, and if the children there cried she was equally "merciful." Her arrest was delayed by the difficulty in proving medically the cause of death of each victim. When the sequence of deaths was established her arrest was inevitable.

G. T. P. SURVEYORS DROWN.

Canoe Struck a Rock in the Giscombe Rapids.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says: Three members of a Grand Trunk Pacific survey were drowned on October 4th in the Giscombe Rapids, thirty-five miles above Fort George, on the Fraser River. They attempted to shoot the rapids in a canoe, but struck a rock and the canoe broke to pieces. The drowned are William Lusby, Harry Cummings, W. Symington. The survivors are Robert Sheffield, J. Miller, Arthur Cape. No bodies were recovered. Cromwell's party from Edmonton brought the survivors to Quesnel.

FACE TORN BY STRAY DOG.

Five-Year-Old St. Thomas Girl Attacked in Kitchen.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: Evelyn, the five-year-old daughter of a widow, Mrs. Praeli, was badly bitten by a stray dog on Thursday. The child was in the outside kitchen when the animal came in at the open door, flew at the little girl and fastened his fangs to her face, lacerating it terribly.

STEMMING THE FLOOD.

Fewer American Publications Coming to Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Postoffice Department reports that as the result of a new agreement to the second-class postal rates between Canada and the United States, which went into effect last spring, the flood of cheap American newspapers and magazines, used merely as advertising mediums, has practically ceased to pour into Canada. Until May last hundreds of tens of American newspapers and magazines of the cheaper and poorer class were carried weekly by the Canadian mails. Since the new rate of one cent for four ounces has been in force there is not one pound of this objectionable class of American mail matter coming into Canada for every thousand pounds that came in before. The congestion in the Canadian mail service caused by the handling of this immense mass of United States publications has been relieved, and the relations between the two countries in respect to revenue and expenditure on international mails are on a more equitable basis. A large proportion of the better class of United States magazines and newspapers still coming into Canada are now being carried by the express companies instead of being handled by the postoffice as formerly.

CLAIMS BY VANCOUVER JAPS.

For Damage Sustained By Them During the Recent Riots.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Fifty-four claims, ranging from one dollar to one thousand dollars, have been filed by Japanese residents of Vancouver for damages sustained by them during the recent riots. The damage to property, consisting mostly of broken glass, is placed at \$2,400, and the damages asked for business losses amount to \$11,200, making an aggregate of \$13,600. Nothing could be more thorough than the manner in which the claims are presented. Each case is treated as a separate claim and is accompanied not only by an affidavit of the damage, but also by a photograph of the building, showing the injuries done by the mob.

A YOUTHFUL INCENDIARY.

Samuel Austin Caused Fires in Caverhill's Warehouse, Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: Samuel Austin, a nineteen-year-old boy, employed by Caverhill, Learmont & Co., was arrested on Tuesday night on a charge of arson. Several fires have occurred at the firm's warehouse during the past few months, which have puzzled the firemen and the firm. On Wednesday Austin pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence.