

FALLING FLOORS BURIES FIVE LEADING MARKETS MORE WHISKEY IS DRANK

Tons of Castings Fell on the Heads of Workmen Beneath.

A despatch from Oshawa says: As a result of an accident which happened at the works of the Oshawa Steam and Gas Fittings Company on Thursday morning, one man is dead, one probably fatally injured, and several others are more or less seriously injured. On the second flat of the building, at the west end, is the store room for small fittings, and in here was stored tons of these articles. The weight was more than the floor could stand and it gave way, emptying the contents on to the heads of several men at work in the mill room below, completely burying them with iron and broken timbers,

and tearing a hole about twenty-five feet square through the building. The accident happened about ten o'clock, and it was not until noon that the last of the unfortunate men were released. There were five in the wreck. Harvey Perkins, Wm. Jones, Thos. Allman, W. Russell and T. Lewis. Perkins was dead when removed, and from the ugly wound on his head, must have been killed instantly. Jones is so badly injured that he is not likely to recover. The others are not very seriously injured. Perkins was born and brought up in Oshawa, where his parents still reside. He leaves a widow and two small children.

CANALS BEAT RAILWAYS.

Rate of Growth of Traffic in Past Twenty Years.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The annual blue book containing the canal statistics of the Dominion for the season of 1906 was issued on Wednesday. The figures show a large increase in the business between Canadian ports during the past twenty years particularly with regard to westward traffic. The growth has been considerable from Canadian to United States ports.

The up-bound traffic has been in larger volume than that moving eastward. Since 1887 the trade between United States by Canadian canals has grown largely. In this instance, however, the movement downward has been greater than upward. There has been an actual shrinkage in the up traffic between United States and Canadian ports. The eastbound business, however, has practically doubled.

The expansion of business with canals is relatively larger than that shown by Canadian railways. The traffic moving up and down has increased 287 per cent. during the past twenty years. The westward business shows a gain of 368 per cent., while the eastward grew to the extent of 257 per cent.

While 57,966,715 tons of freight were carried by Canadian railways in 1906, as compared with 16,356,337 in 1887, the betterment was 254 per cent., as against 287 per cent. on the canals.

TWENTY YEARS IN PRISON.

Would-be Murderer of Girl Sentenced at Sherbrooke Assizes. A despatch from Sherbrooke, Que., says: Wednesday was sentence day in the King's Bench, and George Albert Greenhill, found guilty of attempting to murder Lilly Linn, at Melbourne, on the 3rd of July last, was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary.

DEATH BY EARTHQUAKES

Terrible Destruction Reported in Calabria.

A despatch from Rome says: The details received here during Thursday regarding the earthquake in Calabria on Wednesday tend to show that the damage done was much more extended than at first estimated, but that the loss of life has not been great. The lowest estimates place the number of killed at about 20, and the highest at about 120.

The shocks were especially severe in the southern end of the Calabrian peninsula, but throughout Calabria on Thursday there were scenes of desolation and despair.

The first shock was a tremendous one, and was followed by two others of longer proportions, which entirely destroyed two villages and reduced many houses in several others to ruins. The first shock, fortunately, brought the entire population of the villages into the open, many reaching the hills or open plains. Torrents of rain greatly increased the suffering among the homeless people.

Half the houses at Ferruzzano and Brancaleone collapsed and many persons were buried in the ruins, and at Sinopoli and St. Illario many are said to have lost their lives. Panic prevailed everywhere. Rocella, Jonica, Reggio, Cassano, Baracedio, Citta Nova, Palmi, Gerace Marina, and other towns also suffered from the shocks, but not so severely. The ancient cathedral at Torre di Gerace was thrown down, as was also an ancient tower.

Half the houses in the village of Gerace are in ruins. During the confusion caused by the first earthquake shock, the prisoners in the jail at Catanzaro muffled and were subdued with great difficulty. The female prisoners were particularly alarmed. So soon as the building experienced the first shock they began to scream and shout for the jailers, demanding their release and beating the doors until the whole place was in a terrible uproar. The prison officials did everything possible to calm the inmates, but panic broke out afresh every time another shock was experienced.

So soon as possible detachments of troops with relief trains were hurried to the scene.

LATER.

The latest reports from the affected districts place the number of dead at over 600 and the injured at 1,000. The troops are doing their utmost to diminish the suffering of the people. They work steadily, unmindful of fatigue, burying the dead, rescuing the living, distributing food and clothing and providing shelter.

The torrential rain which fell during the shocks added to the discomfort of the people, who, after the first quakes, rushed from their homes, and even yet refused to go under cover for fear of other shocks. More would doubtless have been killed had it not been for the fact that the majority of inhabitants rushed to the open after the first shock and escaped to the hills and plains.

The most damage was done in the southern end of the Calabrian Peninsula, where two villages were almost completely destroyed and many dwellings damaged in others. Rocella Jonica, Reggio, Cosenza, Briatico, Citanova, Palmi, Gerace Marina and other villages are among those damaged by the shock. Among the terrifying scenes during the quakes was the panic of the prisoners in the jail at Catanzaro. They muffled at the first shock and screamed and pounded on the doors and were quieted with great difficulty.

Shocks were still continuing on Thursday evening, and the earthquake was said almost to equal the quake of 1905 in extent and devastation.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 29.—Winter Wheat—No. 2 white or red, \$1.04 to \$1.05; No. 2, \$1.04.
Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.14 to \$1.14½; No. 2, \$1.12 to \$1.12½.
Barley—85c to 90c, according to quality and location.
Oats—No. 2 white, 55c to 55½c outside; mixed, 54c to 55c outside.
Rye—88c to 89c outside.
Peas—90c.
Corn—No. 2 yellow American, 72c Toronto freights; No. 3 yellow 71½c.
Bran—\$22.50 in bulk, outside; shorts, \$26.
Buckwheat—75c to 76c outside.
Flour—Ontario, 90 per cent. patent, nominally about \$4.25; Manitoba patent, special brand, \$6 to \$6.20; second patent, \$5.40 to \$5.60; strong bakers', \$5.30 to \$5.40.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market holds firm, but prices are unchanged.
Creamery, prints 27c to 29c do solids 23c to 25c Dairy, prints 23c to 25c do solids 21c to 22c Cheese—13½c for large and 13¼c for twins in job lots here.
Eggs—Quotations are 23c to 24c per dozen, in case lots.
Poultry—Chickens sell from 7½c to 8c live weight; hens, 6½c; ducks, alive, 7½c to 8c.
Potatoes—Eastern are steady at 75c in car lots on track; Ontarios, 70c to 75c.
Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$17.00 to \$17.50 in car lots on track here.
Honey—Firm at 12c to 13c per lb. for strained and \$2.50 to \$2.75 per dozen for combs.
Baled Straw—\$9.50 to \$10 in car lots.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—\$8.75 for lightweights and \$8.25 for heavies.
Pork—Short cut, \$22.75 to \$23 for barrels; mess, \$20 to \$21.
Lard—Firm; tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12¼c; 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; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10½c to 11c; rolls, 11½c; breakfast bacon, 15½c to 16c. Green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 29.—Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, \$6.10 to \$6.30; second, \$5.50 to \$5.70; winter wheat patents, \$6; straight rollers, \$5.75; do., in bags, \$2.70 to \$2.75; extra, \$2.05 to \$2.10.
The local demand for oats is dull, but prices rule firm, with sales of ordered cars of Ontario and Quebec new crop oats at 55c to 59c per bushel, as to quality.
Heavy Canadian short cut mess pork, in tierces, \$33.50 to \$34; heavy Canada short cut mess pork, in barrels, \$22.50 to \$23; Canada short cut back pork, \$22.50 to \$23; heavy short cut clear pork, all fat, \$22 to \$22.50; heavy short cut clear pork, lean on, \$22 to \$22.50; heavy flank pork, \$22.50 to \$23; very heavy clear fat backs, all fat, \$23 to \$23.50; heavy Canada short cut mess pork, in half-barrels, \$11.50 to \$11.75; Canada short cut back pork, \$11.50 to \$11.75.
Lard—Compound, in tierces of 275 lbs., 9½c to 10½c; parchment-lined boxes 50 lbs., 10c to 14½c; tubs 50 lbs. net, 10½c to 10¾c; wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 10½c to 11c; tin pails, 20 lbs. gross, 9½c to 10½c; tins, 3 to 10 lbs. in cases, 10½c to 11½c.
Cheese—Quebec, 12½c to 13c; townships, 13c to 13½c; Ontarios, 13½c to 13¾c.
Butter—Quotations to-day ranged anywhere from 27c to 29c.
Eggs—Sales of selected stock were made at 26c; No. 1, 22c to 23c; seconds, 16½c to 17c.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Oct. 29.—Wheat—Spring, unsettled; No. 1 Northern, \$1.13; No. 2 red, \$1.06½; winter, firmer. Corn—Finner; No. 2 white, 66½c; No. 2 yellow, 66½c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 mixed, 52½c; No. 2 white, 55½c. Barley—\$1.05 to \$1.12. Rye—92½c, track. Canal freights—Steady.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Oct. 29.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, \$1.09½, elevator; No. 2 red, \$1.11½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, \$1.18½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.13½ f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 29.—Trade was fairly good, considering the quality of offerings. A lot of extra choice cattle, of about 1,300 lbs., sold at \$5, an indication of what buyers are willing to pay for the right kind of stuff. Good butchers' sold from \$4 to \$4.25, medium \$3.75 to \$4; choice cows sold from \$3.25 to \$3.50, with common cows, canners, etc., from 75c to \$2. Quite a number of common cows sold at \$1, \$5 and \$6 each.
Good heavy feeders were steady at \$3.12½ to \$3.40 for steers, with bulls at \$2.12½ to \$2.40. Light stockers of 700 to 900 lbs. were a drug on the market.
Good heavy milkers sold readily at \$46 to \$50, one bunch of 15 choice cattle selling at \$49.
Good veal calves were in demand at 4c to 6c per lb., but common and rough

The Consumption of Tobacco Also Has Increased.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The report of the Department of Inland Revenue for the last fiscal year (nine months to March 31) was issued on Wednesday. The revenue was \$1,096,930, as compared with \$1,435,642 for the preceding 12 months. The quantity of spirits produced was \$5,061,389 proof gallons. All Canadian whiskey has to be kept in warehouse for two years before it can be sold. At the beginning of this year 17,034,420 proof gallons were in warehouse under the supervision of excise officers. In the nine months 303,594 gallons were exported, as against 277,905 gallons in the preceding 12 months. The foreign demand for Canadian distillery products is steadily increasing.

The average quantity of tobacco taken for consumption during the past four years was 13,899,639 pounds; for the last nine months the total was 12,101,678 pounds, a substantial increase. The number of cigars taken for consumption was 154,253,200, as against 182,178,436 in the preceding year. The annual consumption per head of spirits was .947 spirits, as against .861; beer, 5.585 gallons, as against 5.255; wine, .092 gallons (no increase), and tobacco, 2.953 pounds, as against 2.777 pounds. During the fiscal period 29,154 gas meters were presented for verification, 5,918 were correct, 9,781 were running too fast and 13,319 too slow. Of electric

light meters 19,461 were presented, 9,731 were correct, 5,426 fast, and 4,231 slow.

MONEY IN DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

The carelessness of some people in financial matters is evidenced by the annual report of the Post-Office Department. During the last nine months 3,906 letters, containing \$15,692; 1,790 cheques for \$213,319; 3,399 money and express orders, for \$51,694, found their way to the Dead Letter Office. The gross revenue of the Post Office for the fiscal period was \$6,535,093, and the expenditure \$5,452,791, leaving a surplus of \$1,082,301.

The number of post-offices in operation on April 1st was 11,377. The gross postal revenue of Toronto was \$998,951, the highest of any city in Canada. Other cities are:—

Hamilton	\$125,711
London	99,869
Kingston	32,511
Windsor	25,194
Brantford	37,328
Ottawa	125,059
Montreal	600,217
Quebec	87,077
Halifax	77,691
St. John	78,595
Winnipeg	374,020
Calgary	53,346
Vancouver	111,075
Victoria	53,465

STEEL STOOD THE TEST.

Demonstration at Phoenixville, Penn., in the Quebec Disaster Inquiry.

A despatch from Philadelphia says: In the presence of Henry Holgate, J. G. C. Kenny and Professor John Galbraith, members of the Canadian Government's Quebec Bridge Commission, a steel eye bar, thirty feet long, fourteen inches wide and two inches thick was subjected to a strain of 882 tons in the testing department of the Phoenix Iron Company at Phoenixville on Friday. The bar was similar to those used in the structure of the bridge. With 28 square inches of surface, the strain was 63,000 pounds to the square inch. The commissioners were gratified by the test, and the officers of the Iron Company made no secret of their elation. The bar was not made specially for the test, but is one of an order which the company is filing for a bridge to span the Missouri River at St. Louis.

DARING SAFE BLOWING.

Montreal Fruit Auction Company's Premises Robbed.

A despatch from Montreal says: One of the most daring safeblowings ever perpetrated in this city was accomplished in the early hours of Sunday morning, in the Montreal Fruit Auction Company's premises at 32 Mountain street. The police say that as a piece of finished work it is one of the finest they have ever seen. Apparently there were three attempts before the men secured entrance to the building, but once inside they cleaned up things in an effective way. They secured cash and cheques amounting to \$500.

SEIZED ILLEGAL PLANT.

Inland Revenue Officers at Brantford Also Confiscated Tobacco.

A despatch from Brantford says: Collector Donohue, of the Inland Revenue Department, and a posse of county constables made an important seizure of an illicit tobacco and cigar-making plant on the outskirts of the city on Wednesday night. Over 1,000 pounds of tobacco were confiscated. The offenders are known and will be prosecuted.

HUGE SEAS SWEEP DECKS

Tragedies of the Great Gale on the Atlantic.

A despatch from North Sydney, N.S., says: With Stars and Stripes floating at half-mast from the mainmast head, the Gloucester schooner Titania, Capt. Patrick Vale, sailed into port on Wednesday afternoon, reporting the loss of a man, and showing signs of hard experience in Monday's awful gale. The Titania left Gloucester Thursday last, on a handlining trip to the Banks. The wind, according to Capt. Vale, attained at a time a velocity of eighty miles an hour. Tuesday morning about one o'clock John Malmberg, a Swede, who was alone on the watch, was heard to cry: "My God, mate, here's an awful sea coming. The cry was scarcely finished when a mighty wave swept over the side of the schooner and washed Malmberg overboard, at the same time crushing into kindling wood the only dory on deck.

Wednesday morning the Gloucester schooner Maggie and May, Capt. Alex. McEachern, which left here for the grounds last week, put into Louisburg in a crippled condition, all her dories gone and one man, Basil Bourdreault, aged about thirty, a native of Tusket wedge, Cumberland County, washed overboard. It took but one mighty sea off the Grand Banks to sweep every boat and every movable thing from his schooner's deck into the sea.