

# CANADIANS WON MEDALS

## Gravenhurst Sailor and Lindsay Teamster Share in Carnegie Fund.

A dispatch from Pittsburg says: The Carnegie Hero Commission, at its fourth annual meeting held here on Wednesday, awarded nine silver and seven bronze medals for acts of heroism, besides \$10,000 in cash to the heroes or their dependents, and monthly payments during life to two widows and their minor children. The awards include:  
John Bibby, aged 29, mate, of Gravenhurst, Ont., Canada, on Oct. 31, 1905, rescued James Jamieson, aged 40, and a companion, who were thrown into Muskoka Lake when a storm capsized their skiff—silver medal.

Wm. Raymond, aged 38, a teamster, of Lindsay, Ont., Canada, on Feb. 27, 1906, rescued Victor Henry, 10 years old, who broke through ice while skating—bronze medal and \$300 to pay mortgage on house. Raymond had been ill and sustained a backset through exposure.

Wm. Gilmour, aged 34, of Montreal, Canada, a printer, who on July 1, 1905, leaped from a St. Lawrence River steamer in an attempt to rescue John A. Moorhouse, aged 10, who fell from the third deck—silver medal and \$1,000 to pay mortgage on house.

## LEADING MARKETS

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.22; No. 2 northern, \$1.17; feed wheat, 70c; No. 2 feed, 66c.  
Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 98c to 98½c; No. 2 red, 98c; No. 2 mixed, 97½c.  
Barley—No. 2, 76c to 79c outside; No. 3 extra, 75c to 76c.  
Flour—Winter wheat patents for export, offering at \$3.85, bids around \$3.75; Manitoba patents, special brand, \$5.80 to \$6; seconds, \$5.20 to \$5.40; strong bakers', \$5.10 to \$5.30.  
Peas—\$2c to 8c outside.  
Rye—No. 2, 80c to 81c.  
Corn—No. 2 yellow American, 64½c to 65c, Toronto freights; No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, 66½c; some old No. 3 yellow offering at 72c, with few buyers. Quotations on Canadian corn largely nominal at 57c.  
Oats—No. 2 white, 49½c to 50c outside, 52c track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 47c to 48c.  
Buckwheat—66c.  
Bran—\$19 outside; shorts, \$21.50.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Trade in poultry shows little increase in activity.  
Young turkeys, extra choice, 14c to 16c do choice, 11c to 13c  
Young geese, 9c to 11c  
Young ducks, 9c to 11c  
Chickens, choice, 8c to 10c  
Old fowl, 6c to 8c  
Inferior chicks and fowls, 5c to 7c  
Butter—The market continues steady.  
Creamery prints, 28c to 30c do solids, 27c to 28c  
Dairy prints, 23c to 25c do solids, 22c to 23c  
Inferior, 20c to 21c  
Cheese—13½c for large and 13½c for twins, in job lots here.  
Eggs—Steady, storage selling at 21c to 22c per dozen in case lots; select, 25c to 26c per dozen in case lots; select, 25c to 26c. New-laid from 30c to 35c.  
Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails, and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.  
Beans—\$1.70 to \$1.75 for primes and \$1.80 to \$1.85 for hand-picked.  
Potatoes—70c to 75c per bag in car lots on track here.  
Baled Straw—Quiet at \$9.50 to \$10.50 per ton on track here.  
Baled Hay—Timothy \$16.50 to \$17.50 in car lots on track here.

### PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$22.75 to \$23 per barrel; mess, \$18 to \$19.  
Lard—Tierce's, 11½c; tubs, 12c; pails, 12½c.  
Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 10c to 10½c for tons and cases; hams, large, medium and light, 14c to 15c; hams, 12½c to 13c; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10c; rolls, 10c to 10½c; breakfast bacon, 15c to 15½c.

green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Jan. 21.—There is no new development in the local flour situation. Choice spring wheat patents, \$6.10 to \$6.40; seconds, \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.75; straight rollers, \$5.50; do. in bags, \$2.60 to \$2.65; extra, \$2.05 to \$2.10.  
Manitoba bran, \$23.50 to \$24; middlings, \$27 to \$29 per ton, including bags; milled mouille, \$28 to \$32, and pure grain mouille, \$35 to \$37 per ton.  
Rolled oats—\$2.75; corn, \$1.60 to \$1.70 per bag.  
There is no change in the condition of the local cheese market except that stocks are considerably less than they were last week. November tail-ends, 12½c to 12¾c; October's, 12½c to 13¾c; September's, 43½c to 43¾c.  
A fair volume of business is being transacted in butter, but supplies are limited. Grass goods, 28c; current receipts, 26c to 27c.  
A fair volume of business is being transacted in eggs. New-laid, 30c; select, 24c to 26c; No. 1 limer, 20c to 21c.  
Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22.50 to \$23; half barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.25; clear fat back, \$23.50 to \$24.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21 to \$24; half barrels do., \$10.50 to \$11.25; dry salt long clear backs, 10½c to 11½c; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half barrels do., \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half barrels do., \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 10c to 11c; pure lard, 12½c to 13c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 13c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$8.75 to \$9; live, \$6.25 to \$6.35.

### BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Wheat—Spring, dull; No. 1 Northern, \$1.16; No. 2 red, \$1.04; winter, easy. Corn—Lower, No. 2 white, 61c; No. 2 yellow, 62c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 54½c; No. 2 white, 54½c. Barley—\$1 to \$1.15. Rye—No. 1, 90c asked, track.

### NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Jan. 21.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, \$1.05½ elevator; No. 2 red, \$1.07 f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, \$1.21½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.17½ f.o.b. afloat.

### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Jan. 21.—Little was doing in exporters' cattle. A few bulls were sold at \$4 to \$4.75 per cwt., with an occasional bid of \$4.50 for an extra choice animal. Some export cows brought \$4.50 per cwt.  
Choice loads of butchers' steers brought \$4.50 to \$4.85 per cwt., medium to good ones were worth \$4 to \$4.40, and common to medium \$3 to \$4 per cwt. Choice cows were quoted at \$3.50 to \$4, medium at \$3 to \$3.25, common at \$1.75 to \$2.75, canners 75c to \$1 per cwt.  
A few lots of stockers and feeders

# 'SOO' STEEL PLANT TO CLOSE

## A Shortage of Pig Iron Is Said to Be the Cause.

A dispatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: In an interview with one of the officials at the offices of the steel plant on Thursday morning a newspaper correspondent was informed that the plant would be closed down at once until further notice. A shortage of pig iron is given as the cause of the shut down. It is stated that during the cessation of activities a number of repairs that are considered necessary will be made, so that, providing the plant is not closed for any length of time, little time will be lost by the men. The repairs, it is stated, would soon have to be made in any event, and the closing down at the present time will be in the interests

of all concerned. It is figured that the repairs contemplated will keep about 700 men employed, until the entire staff is again taken on.  
The blast furnaces are not affected by the shortage of pig iron and will run at their full capacity. This will assure employment for a full staff of men on the Algoma Central, as the furnaces keep the train crews busy at all times.  
Everything considered, the shut down will not be found a great hardship, unless the opening of the plant is prolonged further than the officials anticipate. A large percentage of men will remain at work on repairs, and the staff will be added to as circumstances warrant.

were sold at \$3.50 per cwt. Light stockers were worth \$2 to \$2.75 per cwt. Milch cows sold at \$40 to \$55 each for choice, and \$25 to \$35 for common to fair.  
Calves were slightly higher at 3 to 6½ cents per pound.  
Export ewes sold at \$4 to \$4.40, bucks and culls, \$3 to \$4, and lambs \$5 to \$6.25 per cwt.  
Select hogs sold at \$5.70 and light and fats at \$5.45 per cwt.

### MONTREAL SHAKEN.

#### Large Gasometer on Harbor Street Exploded.

A dispatch from Montreal says: Early Saturday morning Montreal was startled as if by an earthquake, the result of a terrific explosion caused by the blowing up of 500,000 cubic feet of gas. One of the gasometers at the East-end station of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company on Harbor Street, exploded with a thunderous report, and the strangest part of it all is that not one of the company's workmen was killed or even slightly injured. The gasometer is a total wreck. The iron work is twisted as if by some giant hand, and only a few feet of the sixty-foot wall is left standing. Hundreds of thousands of bricks are lying around, and all have fallen to the ground within a radius of ten yards of the outer wall of the gas-holder. The conclusion therefore is that the terrific force generated by the lighted gas must have shot directly upwards. Had it done otherwise a row of houses on the other side of the street would have been razed to the ground and their occupants blown to atoms. The damage is placed at \$30,000.

### HAMILTON BOY KILLED.

#### Was Slashed With Knife by Companion in a Fight.

A dispatch from Hamilton says: A lad named Cummings, employed at the McPherson shoe factory, died at a late hour on Friday night from wounds received in a fight with another workman named Kirkpatrick in that establishment on Friday morning. The story as told to the police is that Kirkpatrick seized a knife when the fight appeared to be going against him and slashed Cummings several times in the face. The wounded man was taken to the hospital, and it was thought at first that his injuries were not serious. He weakened very rapidly, however, and passed away about midnight. Kirkpatrick was arrested soon after the fight took place on a charge of wounding, but it is likely that he will be called upon to answer a more serious charge owing to the fatal termination of Cummings' injuries.

### CONVENT PREY TO FLAMES.

#### Fine Structure at St. Remi, Quebec, Was Totally Destroyed.

A dispatch from St. Remi, Que., says: The Convent of St. Anne at this place, a fine structure, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday, involving a loss of nearly \$50,000. A large number of children were in the convent, but fortunately no lives were lost. The fire started shortly before noon, being caused, so far as can be ascertained, by a defective chimney, and the flames spread with great rapidity. Owing to the inadequate fire appliances there was very little chance of fighting the flames, but almost the entire population of the village turned out and battled with the fire, succeeding in saving a large quantity of the contents and keeping the fire confined to the convent building. The nuns and children were got from the building at the outset.

### MACHINE EXPLODED.

#### Accident at a Moving Picture Show at Ingersoll.

A dispatch from Ingersoll says: As a result of the inflammable celluloid film becoming ignited, the moving picture machine at the Theatorium exploded on Thursday night and the building caught fire. After considerable excitement, which, fortunately, was not attended by serious consequences, the audience escaped in safety through a rear exit. The picture machine was being operated in the window, and the large plate glass was shattered. The blaze was extinguished by the firemen, but not before considerable damage had resulted. There was no insurance on the machine, which was valued at \$350, and which, with other articles, was completely destroyed. The damage to the building is fully covered by insurance.

### TROLLEY HITS SLEIGH.

#### Four Occupants Thrown Out and Sustained Injuries.

A dispatch from London, Ont., says: Four persons are lying in the hospitals as the result of an accident at the Southwestern Traction Company's crossing at Simcoe Street at 6 o'clock on Thursday night. A sleigh containing Albert Murden and his ten-year-old son Albert, Joseph Hardiman and his twelve-year-old daughter Beatrice, was crossing the tracks, when one of the heavy cars struck the vehicle, slewing it around and throwing the occupants heavily to the ground. Hardiman was knocked unconscious, and was thought at first to be seriously injured, but at the hospital he was found to be but slightly hurt. Beatrice Hardiman and the elder Murden were slightly injured, and the Murden boy's hip was dislocated.

# WESTERN ONTARIO DAIRYMEN

## A Largely Attended Convention Held at Woodstock.

At the Western Dairymen's Convention held in Woodstock last week, Mr. John McQuaker of Owen Sound, President of the association, stated in his address that the past year had been a good one in the dairying business in western Ontario. About \$25,882 had, he said, been spent in improvements on factories, and \$16,954 on creameries in the territory. The prices for dairy products during 1907 had been generally high, and a larger percentage of butter and cheese had been consumed at home than had hitherto been the case.

### LACK OF FARM LABOR.

The scarcity of farm labor was accounted for by Mr. J. H. Grisdale of Ottawa as due to the fact that farmers will not make all-year contracts with their help. "Let me tell you this," he said; "you can get labor, and good labor at that, if you will engage your man for a year. How can you expect that the best men are to be had when they can earn only in the summer months? In winter they are forced to find other employment. You pay high wages for poor men to work for you seven or eight months in the year. I tell you that it would pay you better to give a good man a good wage and keep him from year to year." Mr. Grisdale held that dairy farming was the most profitable form of agriculture for Ontario. To get the utmost profit from the farm, however, he insisted that the soil should be worked to a greater extent; that the farmer should keep all the cows possible, and that he should pursue some definite plan in regard to a rotation of crops.

### CANADA'S COMPETITORS.

Mr. J. A. Ruddick, commissioner on

cold-storage and dairying for the Dominion Government, pointed out to the convention that the countries which are likely to compete with Canada in supplying the world's demand for cheese and butter are Siberia and Australia. These are the countries which are showing the greatest growth in their butter exports during the recent years. Denmark and Holland offered keen competition in the cheese industry; New Zealand, too, had been increasing her cheese export to Great Britain by leaps and bounds. Mr. Ruddick thought, however, that the making of cheese in New Zealand might fall off, since butter was the proper dairy product of that country. The Argentine Republic, so often rumored to be a coming competitor in the dairy market, would never, Mr. Ruddick thought, become a serious factor in the situation. Ireland had developed a creamery industry in recent years, so that there were now in the Green Isle over 800 plants. The annual export of butter to England averaged \$30,000,000. Irish butter was nearest to Canadian in quality.

### INCREASE IN EXPORTS.

Mr. M. S. Schell, member for South Oxford in the Dominion House, quoted figures showing that Canada's exports of dairy products had increased between 1903 and 1907 from \$550,000 to \$2,712,000. Since 1903, the banner year in the industry, exports had been lower. For the year ending March, 1908, the exports would probably be not more than \$2,000,000.

Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, outlined briefly the measures which the Government are taking for the protection and development of the dairy industry.

### EARTHQUAKE IN HAYTI.

#### Number of Houses Were Destroyed and Others Damaged.

A dispatch from Port au Prince, Hayti, says: A serious earthquake has occurred at Gonaives, sixty-five miles northwest of this city. A few houses have been destroyed and others were damaged. No loss of life has been reported. Communication with the town is broken. The shocks continue. The first was followed by a tidal wave. Among the buildings destroyed are the commercial house of Herrmann, Ador & Jolibet. Gonaives is one of the most thriving towns of the Haytian republic. It is a Bishop's See, and has a population of about 18,000.

### BITTEN BY A RAT.

#### Death of a Little Baby in Fredericksburg From Shock.

A dispatch from Belleville says: A singular death befell John, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Falen Hawley, South Fredericksburg, near Nanapanee. The child was a year and three months old, and while asleep was attacked by a rat and his shoulder and hand were terribly bitten, the child dying from the shock. It is supposed the rat attacked the boy's shoulder and that his hand was bitten repeatedly while attempting to ward off the rat.

### CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

#### Her Little Brother Set Fire to Her Dress.

A dispatch from Streetsville, Ont., says: The seven-year-old daughter of Mr. William McKenzie was fatally burned about noon. While the child's mother was at a neighbor's for a pail of water her little brother set her dress on fire with a match at the stove. She was dreadfully burned from her knees upward, and died a few hours afterwards. Mr. McKenzie moved here about a year ago.

# HOLY WAR IS PROCLAIMED

## New Moorish Sultan Takes a Long Threatened Step.

A dispatch from Tangier says: The holy war which has been so often threatened in Morocco and proclaimed here and there by individual priests and chiefs, seems now to be beginning in earnest. Mulai Hafid, who is now acknowledged as Sultan throughout Morocco, except in the coast towns, has formally proclaimed a Jihad, and public orators are exhorting the people of Marrakesh to rise and exterminate all Christians. There is great excitement in the city. Mulai Hafid is reported to be marching to attack the French. It is expected that the Jihad

### FEARS FOR COAST TOWNS.

A dispatch from London says: The Tangier correspondent of the Times telegraphs that the Moroccan situation has been made more serious owing to the proclamation of the Jihad, or holy war. He adds that immediate energetic steps are necessary to protect Europeans in the coast towns. It is believed no Europeans are now in the interior.