

THE WESTERN WHEAT CROP

About One Hundred Million Bushels is the Estimated Yield.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A careful canvass of the leading grain men and others peculiarly interested in the present condition of the crops throughout the three western provinces shows that as a result of investigation by dozens of experts, who have covered the whole country, leading operators now look for a crop totalling one hundred million bushels of wheat. Reports show that the crop is patchy, some districts being almost ruined, while others are rejoicing in the finest outlook in many years. With close to eight million acres under crop it will be seen that the

estimate of one hundred million bushels is conservative, and a plain admission that great damage must have been done in many districts. The public generally realizes that the damage in Manitoba has been heavy, and that the straw is very light, but is reassured by the remembrance that some of the best crops ever reaped have been off very short, light straw. The wheat is well headed everywhere, and at present is looking very well, but more rain will soon be needed. The intense hot spell seems to have passed, and there is every prospect of normal conditions for the immediate future.

STOP POISONING YOURSELF

Headaches and Neuralgic Pains Promptly Cured by "Fruit-a-tives."

Where there are frequent attacks of Neuralgia and Headaches, there is always Constipation, Weakness of the Kidneys and Blood Poisoning.

Non-action of the bowels compels the blood to absorb foul matter which should have passed from the body.

Weak Kidneys fail to filter from the blood the necessary amount of waste.

The blood thus becomes poisoned and it is this poisoned blood which hurts the nerves and causes Neuralgia and Headaches.

"Fruit-a-tives," made from fruit juices, acts on the bowels and kidneys and is the greatest blood purifying medicine in the world.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c, or may be obtained from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

ONTARIO'S SPLENDID CROPS

The Only Cloud on the Horizon is the Shortage of Farm Laborers.

"I have never seen the crops of the Province in better shape at this time of the year than they are now. Some of the grains were delayed by the cool weather, but now everything is growing splendidly and great crops are promised."

This was the enthusiastic report of Mr. Donald Sutherland, Director of Colonization for Ontario, who has just returned to Toronto from a tour of the western counties of the Province.

"So confident are the farmers that the crops are going to be large, that they are becoming anxious about the prospects of securing help in the fall," said Mr. Sutherland. "The demand for farm hands is just as keen as ever and if we advertised that we had 500 men we would have that number of applications from farmers in less than twenty-four hours."

Around Brantford the demand for farm help was so acute, he continued, that Indians on the Brantford reserve were being engaged at \$45 a month and board.

The chief difficulty with the immigrants who have been placed on

farms is still their inefficiency. Recently, Mr. Sutherland, acting upon a number of complaints on this score, sent out a circular letter to a number of farmers who had employed men through the department, asking for particulars about the men. These reports are on the whole far from complimentary. In one, the farmer, after stating that the immigrant who had left him was not a competent man, made the following reply to a question as to whether the man could milk: "No," he wrote, "he can't milk, but that was the cow's fault. The cows he was used to in England were different." The farmer, replying to another question, said that the alleged "farm hand" could only harness a horse after he had been taught by his employer.

Under the head of "general remarks" comes this illuminating comment:

"I put him at hoeing the garden but he said that the handle of the hoe was too short. It was just a new one I bought."

This man was receiving \$20 a month and his board.

SANE, SOBER, STRENUOUS.

Earl Grey Gives His Opinion of Canadian People.

A despatch from London says: Earl Grey, in this week's Standard of Empire gives a statement of his hopes and convictions regarding Canada, and says: "Canadians are a sane, sober, strenuous, earnest people, patriotic, invincibly industrious, a people worshipping no false gods and following no will of the wisps, but steadily and surely, with their eyes open alike to opportunity and dangers, are building up between the Atlantic and Pacific the greatest nation that has ever been within the greatest Empire. That has ever been Canada's wonderful inspirations to any right-thinking man. No better fate could befall any British boy, girl, man or woman than to become a good Canadian and play his or her part in the Dominion's great forward march, which is the most wonderful process in this wonderful age." Earl Grey strongly favors emigration of young children to Canada.

STAGE RACES WITH FIRE.

Woods in Michigan Ablaze—Passengers' Narrow Escape.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie says: Forest fires continue in Northern Michigan and in the vicinity of the Soo. Passengers on the Soo-Pickford stage on Wednesday night found themselves hemmed in on both sides of the road by walls of fire, and the driver was obliged to race his horses through the burning district for ever a mile.

HEAVY HAILSTORM.

Farmers in Vicinity of Portage la Prairie Lose Their Crops.

A despatch from Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, says: A heavy storm, with hail, did considerable damage to the crops in this district, on Saturday, in some cases farmers being hailed right out. The heaviest damage was south and east of Oakville, fifteen miles from here, where the hail lay on the ground five inches and the grain was beaten into the ground.

The Winnipeg crew won the Stewards' Challenge Cut at Henley.

REVENUE INCREASED.

Statement For the First Quarter of Current Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The financial statement of the Dominion for the first quarter of the present fiscal year shows an increased revenue of \$4,741,981, as compared with the corresponding three months of last year. For the last month the increase was \$1,633,779. The quarter's revenue totaled \$26,334,853, and the revenue for June \$9,612,677. Expenditure on consolidated fund account for the three months was \$8,883,107, an increase of only \$16,500. Expenditure on capital account for the quarter totaled \$3,150,035, a decrease of \$864,263. During June the net debt of the Dominion decreased by \$2,333,467, the debt at the end of the month being \$322,405,328.

TRIED TO KILL FOREMAN.

Discharged Mine Workmen Returned and Made Attack.

A despatch from Cobalt says: It is reported that seven Finlanders, who were discharged from the Quinlan property in South Lorraine, returned on Thursday and attacked the foreman with intent to kill. Constable McKay and deputies rushed to the scene in a special speed launch.

70,000 QUIT WORK.

Big Strike of New York Garment Workers is On.

A despatch from New York says: Obeying the strike order issued by their leaders, thousands of women cloak and garment workers in this city struck on Thursday afternoon for higher wages and improved working conditions. The strike order went into effect at 2 o'clock, and an hour later it was said at the union headquarters that the call to walk out was being generally observed. The prediction is made that 70,000 operators would have quit work.

Four employees of the Government Printing Bureau at Ottawa have been suspended for carrying on a money-lending business.

THE CENTURY OF PEACE

A Great Celebration Is Proposed for the Year 1914.

A despatch from New York says: The movement for a world-wide celebration in 1914 of the one hundredth anniversary of peace among English-speaking peoples took form here on Wednesday with the announcement of a committee selected to organize the work of preparation. The committee is headed by Andrew Carnegie as Chairman, and announced it of the present status of the movement was made by Chairman John A. Stewart of the Executive Committee of One Hundred. The treaty of Ghent was signed on December 24, 1814, and it is proposed to commemorate this event through an invitation of the United States and Great Britain to the world at large to take part during 1914 in a common celebration. The exact form which the celebration shall take has been only tentatively discussed. A suggestion

that has received consideration contemplates a programme including a day of ceremonial conferences in London and Washington, and the possible erection in New York of a great memorial building, which shall be the place of the holding during 1914 of international conferences and congresses for the consideration of important subjects relating to the world's peace, with suitable exhibits by the various nations. Nothing in the way of a world's fair is contemplated, however, the committee's representatives state.

It is stated that the movement has been discussed with President Taft, who has expressed a sympathetic interest in the committee's work. It has been suggested that a part of the celebration programme be the creation of a suitable monument such as a memorial bridge on the Niagara border.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

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

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, July 12.—Local quotations are as follows:—

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 winter, 97c to 98c outside.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.09; No. 2 northern, \$1.06½; No. 3 northern, \$1.04, at lake ports for immediate shipment.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 68c; No. 2 yellow, 67½c; Canadian corn, 62c to 63c, Toronto freights.

Oats—Canada Western, No. 2, 38c; No. 3. C. W., 37c at lake ports for immediate shipment; Ontario No. 2 white, 33c to 34c outside; No. 3 white, 32c to 33c outside, 36½c on track, Toronto.

Barley—No. 2, 51c to 52c; No. 3 extra, 49c to 50c; No. 3, 46c to 47c outside; Manitoba, No. 4, 46½c on track, lake.

Peas—No. 2, 70c to 71c.

Rye—No. 2, 67c to 68c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 51c.

Manitoba Flour—Quotations at Toronto are:—First patents, \$5.80; second patents, \$5.30; strong bakers', \$5.10; 90 per cent., Glasgow freights 25s.

Ontario Flour—Winter wheat patents for export, \$3.50 to \$3.60, in buyers' bags, outside.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, \$18 per ton; shorts, \$20 per ton, track, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$19 per ton; shorts, \$21 per ton on track, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs—19½c per dozen in case lots.

Butter—Creamery prints, 23c to 24c; separator prints, 20c to 21c; dairy prints, choice, 19c to 20c; do., tubs, 17c to 18c; inferior tubs, 16c.

Cheese—Large, 11½c, with twins at 11¼c per pound. Old cheese 12½c to 12¾c per pound.

Beans—\$2 to \$2.10 for primes and \$2.15 to \$2.25 per bushel for hand-picked.

Potatoes—Ontario, 55c to 60c per bag out of store. American, \$2.50 to \$2.75 and \$3 per barrel.

PROVISIONS.

Wholesale quotations:—Pork—Short cut, \$31 to \$31.50 per barrel; mess, \$28 to \$28.50.

Lard—Firm; tierces, 15½c; tubs, 15¼c; pails, 15¼c; stocks steady.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, tons and cases, 15½c to 15¾c; backs (plain), 21c to 21½c; backs (pea-meal), 21½c to 22c; shoulder hams, 14c to 14½c.

Rolls, smoked, 15c to 15½c; medium and light hams, 18c to 18½c; heavy, 16½c to 17c; bacon, 19c to 20c.

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

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, July 12.—Millfeed—Ontario bran, \$18.50 to \$19; Ontario middlings, \$21 to \$22. Manitoba bran, \$18; Manitoba shorts, \$21. Pure grain mouillie, \$32 to \$33; mixed mouillie, \$25 to \$28.

Flour—Prices are up 20c per barrel again to-day, making an advance of 50c a barrel within the last ten days.

Butter—Best creamery, 22½c;

creamery, 21½c.

Cheese—Western, 10½c to 11c; eastern, 10½c to 10¾c.

Eggs—Selected stock, 21c dozen; straight receipts, 17c to 18c dozen; second grade, 12½c to 13c.

Country Produce—Beans, three-pound pickers, \$1.95 to \$2 bushel. Potatoes, per bag, in car lots, 45c to 50c. Maple syrup, in wood 6c pound; tins, 6½c. Sugar, 10c to 11c. Honey dull; clover, white, 14c to 15c; dark grades, 11½c to 12c; white extracted, 10½c to 11c. Buckwheat, 7c to 7½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, July 12.—Calves, \$3 to \$10; live hogs, \$5.50 per 100 pounds; sheep, 4½c to 5c per pound; lambs, \$3.50 to \$5 each; steers, choice, 6½c to 6¾c; good, 6c to 6½c; middle, 5½c to 5¾c; fair, 5c to 5½c; common, 4½c to 4¾c.

Toronto, July 12.—The range for the best butcher cattle was on an average of from \$5.75 to \$6.35, with top medium and common grades bringing from \$4.90 to \$5.25 and \$5.40. Cows and bulls ranged widely, bringing from \$3.75 to \$5.50, according to weight and quality. Milkers and springers were fully \$10 per head lower. Sheep and lambs firmer at \$8.25 as the top price for lambs. Hogs were quoted 10c higher at \$8.75 to \$9.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, July 12.—Wheat—Spring wheat easier; No. 1 Northern, carload, store, \$1.22½; Winter steady. Corn—Firm. Oats—Higher. No. 2 white, 45½c; No. 3 white, 42½c; No. 4 white, 42¼c. Barley—Malt, 63 to 68c.

Minneapolis, July 12.—Wheat—July, \$1.16; September, \$1.10½; December, \$1.08¼; cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.19½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.17 to \$1.19; No. 2 Northern, \$1.15 to \$1.17; No. 3 Northern, \$1.12 to \$1.14. Bran—\$18.50. Flour—First patents, \$5.30 to \$5.50; second patents, \$5.10 to \$5.30; first clears, \$4.15 to \$4.25; second clears, \$2.80 to \$3.20.

MAW OF THE GREAT WEST

Newcomers Are Swallowed Up and Leave No Trace, Says Mr. Hays.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. C. M. Hays, who is just back from the west, discussed the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific and the scarcity of labor. "It is a matter of astonishment," said Mr. Hays, "to see how quickly all the newcomers disappear. Trainload after trainload of immigrants are continually arriving in Winnipeg, yet within forty-eight hours they are all swallowed up in the wonderful west. What is more, their coming does not seem to affect the labor market in the least. The scarcity of labor is as bad now as ever it was. When I was in Vancouver we sent round to all the labor bureaus for 100 laborers, offering them 27½ cents an hour. Yet

we could not get men at the money. Thirty cents was the lowest they would consider.

"Mr. Chamberlain still thinks that we will get the Grand Trunk Pacific constructed through to Prince Rupert by 1912. It is, of course, all a matter of labor. If we can get the labor it can be done, but can we get it? That is the question."

He denied the reports that the company had bought property for terminals in Vancouver, saying all their energy was being concentrated on getting into Prince Rupert. He stated, however, that they were building new wharves at Seattle and Victoria, to accommodate boats.