

HUNDREDS PERISH BY FIRE

Calamity That Reaches the Proportions of an International Disaster.

A despatch from Rainy River, Ont., says: The most disastrous forest fires in the history of Northern Minnesota and Western Ontario have been ravaging the country the past three days. The towns of Spooner and Beaudette, on the American side are heaps of ashes. When Spooner and Beaudette caught fire the Canadian Northern Railway rushed a train of fifty box cars to help the residents get away. They were brought to this place on Saturday night. The flames were raging fiercely through the timber and already millions of dollars of damage has been done. The Shevlin-Matthew Lumber Co. lost all their buildings and 150,000,000 feet of lumber. The Rat Portage Lumber Co. also lost all their plant with 60,000,000 feet.

The Rainy River Co. suffered the same fate and lost 35,000,000 feet of lumber. There are 1,000 people homeless here. The villages of Sleemans, Pitt, Williams and Swift have also been destroyed.

While a wind is sweeping a sea of fire eastward on the south side of the Rainy River at a velocity of 50 miles an hour, the great body of flames passed this section, revealing a calamity that already reaches the proportion of an international disaster. Sixty blackened corpses have been found in the path of the flames and a vast area is yet to be searched for dead, while the towns of Spooner, Beaudette and Pitt have been totally destroyed, with a property loss that cannot be intelligently calculated at present. With the exception of the destruction of the mills and stock of the Rat Portage Lumber Co. near Rainy River,

following the course of the flames which touched a corner of the town, the principal loss is confined to the south side of the river and chiefly sustained along the American border.

Railroad and wire connection with the scene of the great disaster in the West is cut off by a burned district from Warroad, Minn., on the Canadian Northern Railroad, a distance of forty miles, through which the last trains passed on Saturday night at imminent peril of the lives of the crew. The road is open to the south and east, however, and relief is being afforded from Fort William. Those fires have been smouldering in that district for months, and were started anew by the terrific wind which began to blow two days ago. The wind increased in velocity with the heat until a wave of flame over a hundred feet high, and as long, leaped barriers half a mile wide in many directions. It was this situation that caused so many to perish on the railway track. They sought this opening in the bush, but were burned to cinders by the heat wave leaping this barrier of some three hundred yards along the clearing of the railway tracks.

A special despatch from Warroad, Minn., says: The fire zone covers an area 85 miles long and 30 miles wide. It stretches along the international boundary and the Canadian Northern Railway from Gravel Pit Spur, west on Warroad, to Stratton, the fourth station east of Rainy River. Another despatch tells that over seventy bodies have been found, while the number of dead will probably reach three hundred.

THIS YEAR'S SURPLUS.

Will Not be Much Below Thirty Million Dollars.

A despatch from Ottawa says: In reference to the reported statement of Hon. Mr. Lemieux in London that Canada's surplus this year would reach thirty millions, it may be pointed out that the figures of revenue and expenditure for the first half of the present fiscal year bear out the prophecy that the surplus this year, though it may not reach a total of thirty millions, will be some millions over last year's record surplus of twenty-two

millions. The revenue has been increasing at the rate of nearly one and a quarter millions per month, while the total expenditure for the year will probably show less than half that increase over last year's total.

John Procter, found guilty at London, Ont., of attempting to murder Miss Franks, was sentenced to three years in penitentiary.

An increase of 76 per cent. in immigration is reported for the first quarter of the current fiscal year, as compared with the same months last year.

GUARDING AGAINST CHOLERA

Meeting of Steamship Passenger Managers at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Atlantic steamship lines are preparing for the worst that can possibly come, so far as the health of their westbound passengers is concerned. At a meeting of the passenger managers of the various lines, held in the office of Mr. Annable of the C. P. R. Atlantic lines, it was decided that the Government should be asked to better equip their quarantine stations, and in every way possible prepare for an outbreak which might occur. "No steamship man looks for cholera to visit Canada or the ships in the North Atlantic trade, but in

times of peace we have to prepare for war," the Manager of one of the transatlantic lines said on Wednesday.

The Thomson Line, with their Mediterranean service, are interested in the progress of the plague now raging in Naples, for, while none of their ships dock at Naples, the trouble is so general that they do not know at what time their trade may be interfered with. The Thomson people have several ships to come from Mediterranean ports during the next month or two, but their business is chiefly freight-carrying.

SEPTEMBER FRUIT REPORT

Crop of Apples Generally Uneven--Good Results of Spraying.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The report of the Fruit Division of the Department of Agriculture for September says that the quality of the apple crop, speaking generally, is very uneven, due probably to the difference in the treatment of the orchards. In most cases where the trees have been properly looked after, a good crop of clean fruit is the result. Early apples were light in southern Ontario, with Fall apples better and the Winter varieties scarce. The orchards of the Norfolk Fruit Grow-

ers' Association are an exception, as, having been well cultivated and sprayed for years, they have a medium to full crop. Western Ontario is almost without Winter apples, the north shore of Lake Ontario and the Georgian Bay district has a light to medium crop, while in eastern Ontario the crop will be very light. New Brunswick has not enough apples for home consumption, and in the Annapolis Valley the crop is light and the quality poor. Prince Edward Island has the poorest crop in years, even the crab apples being almost a failure.

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, Oct. 11.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$3.50 to \$3.60 outside, in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.70; second patents, \$5.20, and strong bakers', \$5, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—New No. 1, Northern, \$1.05, Bay ports, and No. 2, \$1.02 1-2, Bay ports. Old wheat at a premium of 2c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white and red, 86 to 87c outside.

Barley—55 to 57c outside, and feed 48c outside.

Oats—New No. 2 white, 36 to 36 1-2c, on track, Toronto, and 33 to 34c outside. No. 3 32 to 33c outside; No. 2 W. C. oats, 37c, Bay ports.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 60c, Toronto freights; No. 3 yellow, 59c, Toronto freights; No. 3, 55c, Midland.

Peas—No. 2, 79 to 80c outside. Rye—No. 2, 66 to 67c outside.

Bran—Manitoba, \$21, in bags, Toronto, and shorts \$23, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$21, in sacks, Toronto, and shorts, \$23, in bags.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$2.25 to \$3.50 per barrel for good to fine stock.

Beans—\$2.10 to \$2.20 per bushel. Honey—No. 1 light extracted, wholesale, 10 to 10 1-2c per lb.; No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$1.80 to \$2.25 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per dozen.

Baled Hay—No. 1, \$12 to \$13.50 on track, and No. 2, \$11 to \$11.50.

Baled Straw—\$6.75 to \$7.50 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots 50 to 55c per bag.

Poultry—Chickens, alive, 11 to 12c per lb.; fowl, 10c per lb.; ducks, 11 to 12c per lb.; turkeys, 15 to 16c per lb, and geese, 9 to 10c per lb. Dressed, 1 to 2c more.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 22 to 23c; do., tubs, 20 to 21c, inferior, 18 to 19c. Creamery, 25 to 27c per lb. for rolls, 24 to 25c for solids, and 23 1-2c to 24c for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots of pickled 24 to 25c, and selected 26c to 27c per doz.

Cheese—New, 11 1-2c for large, and 11 3-4c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 15 to 15 1-2c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$27.50 to \$28; short cut, \$30.

Hams—Light to medium, 19 to 19 1-2c; do., heavy, 18 to 18 1-2c; rolls, 15 to 15 1-2c; shoulders, 14 to 14 1-2c; breakfast bacon, 19 to 20c; backs, 21 to 22c.

Lard—Tierces, 14 3-4c; tubs, 15c; pails, 15 1-4c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Oct. 11.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, \$1.13; No. 1 Northern, \$1.12; December, \$1.10 3-8; May, \$1.14 1-4. Bran—\$18.30 to \$19. Flour—First patents, \$5.30 to \$5.50; second patents, \$5.10 to \$5.30; first clears, \$3.70 to \$3.90; second clears, \$2.40 to \$2.70.

Buffalo, Oct. 11.—Wheat—Spring wheat, No. 1 Northern, carloads store, \$1.17; Winter, steady. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 57 3-4c; No. 4 yellow, 56 3-4c; No. 3 corn, 56 1-4c; No. 4 corn, 55 1-4c, all on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 37 3-4c; No. 3 white, 37c; No. 4 white, 36c. Barley—Feed to malting, 74 to 78c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 11.—Steers steady at \$5 to \$5.75 for choice stock; cows, \$4 to \$5.40; bulls, \$3 to \$3.75. Sheep—\$3.50 to \$4.25; lambs, \$5.50 to \$6. Hogs—\$9.25 to \$9.50; sows, \$8 to \$8.25. Calves—\$5 to \$12.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—Selected butcher steers and heifers sold at \$5.60 to \$5.85; medium from \$4.80 to \$5.15; other grades ranged from \$4 to \$4.60. Cows and bulls steady. Stockers ranged from \$4.60 to \$5; feeders from \$5 to \$5.50; short-keepers from \$5.75 to \$6; lambs from \$5.50 to \$6; sheep from \$4.50 to \$4.80. Hogs—\$8.25 f.o.b. and \$8.50 fed and watered.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 11.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian western, 39c; do., No. 3, 37 1-2c; No. 2 local white, 37 1-2c; do., No. 3, 36 1-2c. Barley—Manitoba No. 4, 49 to 49 1-2c; Manitoba feed barley, 43 to 48 1-2c; Ontario

THE PORTUGUESE RISING

Description of Street Fighting, With Which the Revolution Began.

The London Daily Mail, in a special despatch from Lisbon, dated Wednesday, says the first sign of revolt was the presence of rioters parading the streets on Monday night and exciting the populace by versions of the assassination of the Republican member for Lisbon, Dr. Bombarda. Early on Tuesday morning the rioters, evidently by a prearranged plan, fired their signal outside the barracks of the 16th Regiment of Infantry. Then trouble began. The soldiers, after murdering their captain, Celestino Costa, burst into the armory and distributed arms to the people. Then they sallied forth to the 1st Artillery quarters, who joined the revolt. Afterwards the soldiers signalled the news to the warships in the Tagus.

At the same time men in a motor car attacked the arsenal with bombs in an effort to gain entrance, but were repelled. Several guards of the arsenal were killed. A general alarm was given, and troops filled the streets, concentrating in the squares. There was the greatest difficulty in maintaining communication, as the streets were impassable, the Municipal Guards then loyal to the throne, forbidding all traffic. The trains ceased to run, for the lines were cut by the Republicans, who were later most thorough in the measures they took.

I am now writing at dawn on Wednesday. There has been a terrifying cannonade all night long, and it is now increasing in violence. The artillery from Santarem, forty-five miles away, have arrived and joined the Republicans. An attack is being made on the Carmo convent, the stronghold of

the Municipal Guards. Shrapnel bullets are falling like hail around the windows, smashing the glass. As I write the Municipal Guards under the windows of the office of The Mundo, a Republican newspaper, have just been shot dead. The ambulances are full of dead, and are constantly passing. The Red Cross is hoisted all over the town, even on the newspaper offices. The streets are deserted, except for the troops, and the bakeries have been raided by the soldiers for bread.

At 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning I was informed that the hitherto loyalist troops had hoisted the white flag and had surrendered to the Republicans. Suddenly the streets were filled with crowds shouting "Viva Republica!" The people then began rushing down to the Avenida da Liberdade. The Municipal Guards, who were absolutely heroic in their defence, have also now surrendered. It is now 1 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, and the Republic of Portugal has been proclaimed at the Town Hall amid the enthusiasm of the people.

KING MANUEL AT GIBRALTAR

A despatch from Gibraltar says: King Manuel of Portugal is now under British protection. The Portuguese royal yacht Amelie, having on board the king, the queen mother, the dowager queen, and the Duke of Oporto, entered this harbor at eleven o'clock on Thursday evening. Shortly afterwards the king and the queen mother came ashore, and drove to the summer residence of the governor, Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker, at Europa Point.

No. 2, 62 to 64c Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.80; do., seconds, \$5.30; Winter wheat patents, \$5.50; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.10; straight rollers, \$4.85 to \$5. do., in bags, \$2.15 to \$2.25; extras, \$1.75 to \$1.90. Feed—Ontario bran, \$19.50 to \$20; Ontario middlings, \$22 to \$22.50; Manitoba bran, \$19; Manitoba shorts, \$22; pure grain mouillie, \$31 to \$32; mixed mouillie, \$25 to \$28. Cheese—Westerns, 11 1-4 to 11 3-8c and easterns, 11 to 11 1-4c. Butter—Choicest, 24 1-4 to 24 1-2c, and seconds at 21 1-2 to 24c. Eggs—Selected stock at 26 to 27c; straight receipts, 23c.

A MOVE TOWARDS UNION.

Fort William and Port Arthur to Hold a Banquet.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: A concrete move towards the union of Port Arthur and Fort William is the arrangement for a banquet to be held at Fort William about October 19, to which one hundred of the leading citizens of both cities will be invited and the union discussed. It is expected permanent committees will be appointed.

"WOMEN RULE THE WORLD"

"Men are Willing Slaves," Wrote Suicide in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: The body of a man who was identified as John Malone was found in Mount Royal Park on Sunday with an empty bottle that had con-

tained carbolic acid. A note was found in his pocket in which he wished good luck to all his friends and in a pocketbook was written, "Women rule the world, and men are their willing slaves."

HUNDREDS ARE DROWNED.

Sudden Overflow of Ganges Inundates Worshippers.

A despatch from London says: Hundreds of religious celebrants were drowned by a sudden overflow of the Ganges River near Agra, India. Thousands were encamped along the river for a religious festival, when the river rose suddenly, almost as though by a tidal wave.

FELL FROM A LOFTY TOWER.

Lineman Killed at Fort Erie—Dropped Over 200 Feet.

A despatch from Fort Erie, Ont., says: Wyman Ruff, a lineman, 30 years old, and unmarried, on Friday fell a distance of over 200 feet from the top of an electric line tower and was killed. It is believed that his fall was occasioned by an electric shock.

WHARF SHEDS SCORCHED.

Elder Dempster Buildings at Montreal Damaged.

A despatch from Montreal says: Fire on Thursday night badly damaged the Elder Dempster sheds on the wharf, and a considerable quantity of merchandise waiting to be shipped was destroyed. The loss will be heavy.

QUEBEC BRIDGE TENDERS

Germany, the United States and England. Send One Each--Two From Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Only four countries were able to produce firms big enough to undertake the building of the Quebec bridge, and three of these countries produced only one such firm each. The tenders for the superstructure of the bridge with its eighteen hundred foot cantilever span were opened on Wednesday by Hon. George P. Graham, Minister of Railways.

The firms which put in tenders were:—The Maschinenfabrik Augobergnurnberg, Germany. Pennsylvania Steel Company of Philadelphia.

The British Empire Bridge Company of Montreal.

The Darlington, Manchester & Cleveland, England, Bridge Companies combine in one tender.

The St. Lawrence Bridge Company, which is a combination of the Canadian Bridge Company of Walkerville and the Lachine Bridge Company of Montreal.

It will take some time to figure out the tenders, as they are made in detail on the various shapes which enter into the construction of the bridge. The tenders will be turned over to the Commission, and they will estimate the amount of each and decide which is the lowest.