

CRUISER NIOBE WELCOMED

Flagship of New Canadian Navy Arrives at Halifax.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: "Welcome then and a thousand welcomes in the name of the Canadian Government, in that of every loyal and truly patriotic citizen of Canada, in that of the rising generation, and finally in that of the Empire in whose world-girdling belt Canada is the bright and precious buckle," were the words with which Hon. L. P. Brodeur concluded a speech on the quarter-deck of the cruiser Niobe, commanded by Capt. Macdonald, a British Columbian, an hour after she anchored in Halifax harbor on Friday, and Rear-Admiral Kingsmill had hoisted his flag at the mast-head. "H.M.S.," the old familiar letters on British warships, are not seen on this cruiser. The initials now read, "H.M.C.S.," the new letter standing for "Canadian." The Niobe is a Canadian warship, and the letter may be significant of a change compared with the old order of things. There was a display of bunting all over the city

and along the water front in honor of the arrival of the cruiser, the first of the Canadian fleet to enter Canadian waters. She made an impressive picture as she steamed slowly to the dockyard. Two anchors were dropped, and instantly a royal salute of 21 guns boomed from the cruiser and citadel and rainbow bunting flew from stem to stern.

An hour later Hon. L. P. Brodeur boarded the ship, and was received with seventeen guns, and following him came Governor MacGregor, who had been sworn in only four hours before. When the Governor had been introduced all hands were piped aft, and the Governor formally presented to the cruiser the splendid silver candelabra given to the cruiser by the Government of Nova Scotia. Standing on the captain's table was a magnificent cup presented by Lord Strathcona, and beside it was a silken white ensign, twenty-four feet long, presented by Queen Mary of England.

CRIPPEN FOUND GUILTY.

Convicted of Murdering His Wife in London.

A despatch from London says: After considering the evidence for just thirty minutes on Saturday the jury at the New Bailey returned a verdict of murder against Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, who was accused of killing his wife, Belle Elmore. Lord Alverstone sentenced the prisoner to death, the day fixed being November 15. The condemned man's counsel have signified their intention of appealing the verdict, and this appeal will probably stay the execution. As Crippen left the dock he was supported by a warder; his face was blanched and he was trembling in every limb. Later in the evening he suffered from severe fainting spells, and special medical aid was summoned to Brixton jail to treat him. He was greatly depressed over his condition and the imposition of the death penalty.

QUEEN'S BROTHER DEAD.

Prince Francis of Teck Carried Off by Pleurisy.

A despatch from London says: Prince Francis Joseph Leopold Frederick of Teck died on Saturday. He had been ill for some time, and recently underwent a couple of operations to clear a passage between the upper jaw and the nose. The operations were successful, but they were followed by pleurisy. A serious turn came Friday evening, from which the Prince did not rally. King George, Queen Mary and Rev. Canon Edward Sheppard of St. George's Chapel, Windsor, were present when the end came. The Prince, who was a brother of Queen Mary, was born in Kensington Palace in 1870, and was the second son of the late Duke of Teck and the late Princess Mary Adelaide. He served in the army

in Egypt and South Africa, retiring in 1902 with the title of Major.

KING MANUEL IN ENGLAND.

Guest of the Duke of Orleans at Wood-Norton.

A despatch from Plymouth says: The British royal yacht, with former King Manuel of Portugal and Queen-mother Amelie aboard, on Thursday arrived here. Extraordinary precautions were taken to guard the party. The police held the docks, from which they excluded the public, even the newspapermen. The representative of King George, the Duke of Orleans, the Spanish Ambassador, the former Portuguese Ambassador and two or three officials were the only ones admitted. The party travelled on a special train to Wood-norton the residence of the Duke of Orleans, where they will make their home while in England.

LINK OCEANS IN 3 YEARS.

G. T. P. President Says Trains will Cross Continent.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: C. M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, at the banquet given in his honor by the St. John Board of Trade on Thursday night, declared that he believed trains would be running over the entire road from Atlantic to Pacific within three years. "It will be much sooner than you realize," he said. He added that the port of St. John would become one of the very best on the Atlantic coast, but warned the people that work of development must be started on a greater scale without delay if facilities are to be provided for all the freight that will come here when the Grand Trunk Pacific gets into operation.

Trains are being blocked by snow in the Colorado mountains.

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. 25.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$3.25 to \$3.40 outside, in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.60; second patents, \$5.10, and strong bakers', \$4.90, on track Toronto.

Manitoba Flour—No. 1 Northern, \$1.00½, Bay ports, and No. 2 at 97c, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white and red, 83 to 84c outside.

Barley—55 to 56c outside, and feed 49c outside.

Oats—New No. 2 white, 36c, on track, Toronto, and 32½ to 33c outside. No. 3 at 31½ to 32c outside. No. 2 W.C. oats, 35½c, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 34c, Bay ports.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 56½c, Toronto freights; No. 3 yellow, 55½c, Toronto freights; No. 3 at 51c, Midland.

Peas—No. 2 80c outside.

Rye—No. 2 at 66 to 67c outside.

Bran—Manitobas, \$19, in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$22, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$19, in sacks, Toronto, and shorts, \$22, in bags.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

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

Beans—New beans, \$1.60 to \$1.75 f.o.b. per bushel, Western points. Small lots, \$1.90 to \$2.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 9 to 10c per lb. No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$2 to \$2.25 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 to \$1.85 per dozen.

Baled Hay—No. 1, \$12 to \$13 on track, and No. 2 at \$10.50 to \$11.50.

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

Potatoes—Car lots, 50 to 55c per bag.

Poultry—Chickens alive, 11c per lb.; fowl, 9 to 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 quoted at 26c net lb. for rolls, 24½ to 25c for solids, and 23½ to 24c for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots of pickled, 25c; cold storage 26c, and selected 29 to 30c per dozen.

Cheese—12c, and twins at 12½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 14½ to 15c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$25; short cut, \$28 to \$28.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 19 to 19½c; do., heavy 18 to 18½c; rolls, 15 to 15½c; shoulders 14 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 19 to 20c; backs, 21 to 21½c.

Lard—Tierces 15c; tubs 15½c; pails, 15½c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 25.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 37 to 37½c; do., No. 3, 36 to 36½c. No. 2 local white, 36 to 36½c; do., No. 3, 35 to 35½c. Barley—Manitoba No. 4, 48 to 48½c; Manitoba feed barley 47 to 47½c; Ontario No. 2, 64 to 66c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.80; do., seconds, \$5.30. Winter wheat patents, \$5.15 to \$5.40. Manitoba strong bakers' \$5.10; straight rollers, \$4.70 to \$4.90; do., in bags, \$2.10 to \$2.20; extras 1.70 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—11 3-8 to 11½c; easterns, 11 1-8 to 11¼c. Butter—Choiceest, 23 to 23½c. Eggs—Selected stock 27 to 28c; No. 1 stock, 23 to 24c; No. 2 at 18c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Oct. 25.—Wheat—Spring No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, \$1.09½; Winter, No. 2 red 97c; No. 3 extra red, 95c; No. 2 white, 96c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 53½c; No. 4 yellow, 52½c; No. 3 corn, 52c. No. 4 corn, 51c, all on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 34½c; No. 3 white, 33½c. No. 4 white, 32½c. Barley—Feed to malting 76 to 80c. Rye—No. 2, on track, 79c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 25.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, \$1.05½; No. 1

APPLE CROP OF NOVA SCOTIA

Not More Than Fifteen Per Cent. Will be Available for Export

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: The apple crop of Nova Scotia will be a worse failure than was at first anticipated, and it looks now as if there would not be available for export more than fifteen per cent. of the average. The whole fruit region is in the same condition of barren trees, and farmers whose orchards yield an average of 1,000 barrels, but this year will have only 100, are the rule and not the exception. The counties of Kings, Annapolis, and Hants comprise this fruit-growing region, and

the condition of failure is general in all three districts. The export of apples to Britain last year from Nova Scotia was about 700,000 barrels. At the most, this year it will not reach 170,000 barrels.

The failure of the apple crop is not only a serious thing for the orchardists, but it is a blow at the traffic of the Dominion Atlantic Railway, which hauls the whole crop, and steamship lines from this port. The steamer Kanawha is now loading 19,000 barrels at this port for London.

Northern, cash, \$1.04½; December, \$1.03 3-8; May, \$1.07½. Flour—First patents, \$5 to \$5.20; second patents, \$4.80 to \$5; first clears, \$3.40 to \$3.60; second clears, \$2.10 to \$2.40.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 25.—A few of the best Manitoba cattle sold at about 5½c per lb.; range cattle, 4½ to near 5½c; common stock, 3 to 4c per lb. There were only about a dozen milk cows on the market, which sold at from \$30 to \$60 each; springers, \$25 to \$55 each; grass fed calves, 3 to 4½c per lb.; good veals, 5 to 7c do., sheep, 4 to 4½c per lb.; lambs 6 to 6½c do. Good lots of hogs sold at about 5½c per lb.

MONTREAL'S YEAR BOOK.

Births, Deaths and Marriages All Show a Decrease.

A despatch from Montreal says: The report of the sanitary state of the city of Montreal for the year 1909 was issued on Wednesday. During the year there were 3,579 marriages, a decrease of 19 per cent. from last year. There were 14,678 births, a decrease of 1.28 per thousand from last year's figures, and there were 8,703 deaths, also a decrease of .92 per thousand. The largest proportion of deaths was among children from five to ten years of age.

BIG AS LAKE SUPERIOR.

Another Great Body of Water Discovered in Canada.

A despatch from Windsor says: Announcement of the discovery of another great lake in the Canadian Northwest, the existence of which was hitherto undreamed of, is contained in a letter received by Mr. P. W. Drulard of this city from his son William F. Drulard, now in Edmonton. Indians arriving in Edmonton from the far north are said to have brought the information that a party of Government surveyors have discovered a new lake, supposed to be nearly as large as Lake Superior.

OIL FOR THE NAVY.

Provision Being Inserted in Government Leases.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The probability that oil will be the future fuel used for power purposes in the Canadian navy is foreshadowed in the following clause which will hereafter be inserted in all leases of Crown lands for petroleum purposes: "That if, in the opinion of the Minister, the said petroleum or its products, or any portion thereof, should at any time during this demise be required for the use of his Majesty's Canadian navy, the Minister shall have a right of preemption of all crude petroleum oil or its products got-

ten or won under this demise for such use as aforesaid, the price to be agreed on between the Minister and the lessee, or, in case of difference, to be fixed by the Exchequer Court of Canada.

RELICS OF THE REVOLUTION

Brought to Light Again by Government Dredge.

A despatch from St. John's Quebec, says: The Government dredge, while working in front of the officers' quarters here to-day clearing away the remains of the Royal Sauvage, which was sunk during the revolution, brought up a cannon, two large axes, and several smaller articles, such as buttons, coins, etc. It is expected more will be recovered.

THE COMING CUNARDER.

Vessels a Thousand Feet Long and of 90,000 Tons.

A despatch from London says: Now that the White Star leviathan Olympic has been launched, there come rumors of a gigantic Cunarder in the near future. She will be, according to report, a thousand feet long, will have a tonnage of 90,000, and a speed of 25 knots an hour. This year's big increase in transatlantic travel has quite changed the point of view of the steamship companies and shipbuilders on this side of the ocean.

HE DOUBTS PEARY.

German Astronomer Says the Explorer Did Not Reach Pole.

A despatch from Berlin says: Prof. Andreas Galle, the famous German astronomer, of Potsdam, on Wednesday issued a sensational statement, in which he declared that Commander Peary did not reach the North Pole. Prof. Galle declares that none of Peary's methods for reckoning his position in the far north were reliable, and that even had Peary reached the axis of the earth he would not have known it.

TRAIN PASSED OVER CHILD.

Three-year-old Emerged from Under Caboose Unhurt.

A despatch from Chatham says: The three-year-old son of Section Foreman Logan, of Spadina, on Friday morning ran on to the tracks in front of a through freight. The train passed over him, and he rose up behind the caboose alive and unhurt except for a few slight bruises. The infant's presence of mind in lying flat while the long train of cars passed over him is considered nothing short of marvelous.

James Bates was found guilty at London, Ont., of starving his wife and infant son and beating the woman. He was remanded for sentence.

CANADA'S TRADE RETURNS

Statistics Show an Increase of \$123,000,000 Over the Year 1909

A despatch from Ottawa says: The annual report of the Trade and Commerce Department for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1910, shows the total trade of Canada with the world to have been \$693,211,221, an increase over the preceding year of \$123,942,454.

Trade with the United Kingdom increased \$41,011,871; with the United States, \$66,955,610; with France, \$1,606,649; with Germany, \$2,981,449.

Total imports into Canada, excluding coin and bullion, exceeded the total exports by \$87,071,110.

Imports from the United States during the past year increased by \$50,380,167. Imports from the United Kingdom increased by \$25,110,109.

Imports from France to Canada increased by \$2,000,000 and exports

from Canada to France decreased by \$500,000.

Importations of wines and spirits from France amounted to \$1,417,595, of which \$717,216 is represented by brandy, including artificial brandy and imitations of brandy. In the preceding year the total importations of wines and liquors from France amounted to only \$951,425.

From Germany during the past fiscal year we imported merchandise to the value of \$7,958,264, while exports to that country were \$2,640,648.

Total imports from the United States for the past year, excluding coin and bullion, were \$233,071,155, while our exports to that country were only \$110,614,327. From the United Kingdom we imported \$95,666,004, while we exported to the Motherland products valued at \$149,630,488.