

CANADA'S ROYAL GOVERNOR

Arrival of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught at Quebec

A despatch from Quebec says: His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught is Governor-General of Canada. In this capacity he and the Duchess were on Friday welcomed officially by representatives of the Dominion, of the Province of Quebec, and by the city of Quebec. It was a great day in the city of Quebec. Demonstration after demonstration of popular feeling followed each other during the whole day on every occasion when the Duke and Duchess made their successive appearances in public.

It has been a day of events, not only of the utmost significance to themselves and to the people of Quebec, but to the whole of Canada, and to the Empire itself. This began to happen in the morning, when the Duke and his party first set foot on Canadian soil at the King's Wharf. The Duke and Duchess were but Royal visitors to Canada at this hour, and as such they were welcomed by the two leading men of the country, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Deputy Governor-General, and Hon. R. L. Borden, Prime Minister.

A SIMPLE CEREMONY.

Within an hour after they had landed they were no longer visitors. Canada is now their home, and they occupy the highest positions which man and woman can hold in the country. The ceremony of installation, which was performed at the Parliament Buildings in the Legislative Council chambers, was exceedingly simple, but was none the less fraught with great meaning and impressiveness. Three oaths of not more than fifteen words each were all his Royal Highness had to subscribe to. They were administered by Sir Louis Davies, senior Judge of the Supreme Court. The oath of allegiance to his Majesty the King, the oath that he would well and truly exercise his office as Governor-General to the best of his knowledge and ability, and the oath that he would safely keep the Great Seal of Canada—these were all, and after each was read to him his Royal Highness reverently kissed a copy of the Holy Scriptures.

THE SOCIAL SIDE.

A luncheon given at the Chateau

Frontenac by the Dominion Government, a dinner at Spencerwood, the residence of Sir Francois Langelier, Lieut.-Governor of Quebec, and a reception in the Parliament Buildings later in the evening by Sir Francois Langelier, were the chief of the brilliant events of the day.

THE DUKE'S MESSAGE.

"For myself personally I have only one wish, and that is to serve Canada, to make myself at home in this country, and to do all I can to promote its best interests, and also to promote that connection to the Empire which I think of such importance to Canada."

These were the words of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada, on the occasion of the first public event after his installation. It was his first message to the Canadian people as their Governor-General.

WARM GREETING AT OTTAWA.

A despatch from Ottawa says: One-half of the population of Ottawa turned out on Saturday afternoon to welcome to the capital the new Governor-General of Canada and the Duchess of Connaught. Between forty and fifty thousand people must have gathered at the station, along the streets, and on Parliament Hill, and it was the greatest demonstration of enthusiasm the city has seen since the visit of the present King some years ago.

Wherever the Vice-Regal party was there was a din of tremendous cheering. From the time they arrived in the Union Station from their special train, during their procession through the streets, and at the civic reception in front of the Parliament buildings, until they had entered the portals of Rideau Hall, there was quietness for not more than a minute or two at a time, except during the reading of the addresses to the Duke and while his Royal Highness was replying.

A more truly representative civic reception than that on Parliament Hill there could not have been, for not only did Mayor Hopewell welcome the Duke and Duchess on behalf of the citizens of Ottawa, but addresses were also presented by the societies of four races of people dwelling in the city—namely, St. George's Society, St. Andrew's So-

ciety, St. Patrick's Literary and Scientific Association, and St. Jean Baptiste Association. To all of these the Duke of Connaught made graceful and fitting replies.

TO FIGHT WHITE PLAGUE.

Suggestions in Report of Quebec's Royal Commission.

A despatch from Montreal says: Striking statements concerning the spread of the "white plague" in this province are contained in the report of the Royal Commission on Tuberculosis, which has just been published. The report includes the following features:

"That the death rate from tuberculosis is higher in Quebec than in Ontario or the adjacent States; that, while in other countries the death rate decreased from 40 to 50 per cent. as a result of a well-organized campaign, it remained stationary in Quebec; that the death rate in the rural districts in Quebec nearly equals that of the cities."

The measures against tuberculosis itself include an educational campaign showing people that tuberculosis is infectious and is avoidable; compulsory disinfection of dwellings; enforcement of by-laws forbidding expectoration in public places; the creation of anti-tuberculosis dispensaries and isolation of open cases of tuberculosis.

BAD SITUATION IN PORTUGAL.

Hesitate to Engage Royalists Near or On Spanish Frontier.

A despatch from Lisbon, via frontier, says: The Government has recalled in an urgent command all warships that have been operating north, and the whole fleet is now anchored in the Tagus, with steam up night and day, ready to sail. The sailors who had landed to take part in the northern operations against the Royalists have rejoined the crews, which have also been reinforced. This is accepted as confirmation of the report that the Royalists have something armed afloat, against which precaution must be taken.

The Monarchist adventure on land is regarded as lost. The Government forces are concentrated on three sides of the enemy, which is entrenched near the Spanish border. The loyal troops forbear to attack, as it is not quite certain whether the position actually occupied by the Royalists in Spanish or Portuguese. The frontier in that direction has never been clearly marked, and if the spot should prove to belong to Spain fighting in the vicinity might start a serious controversy.

FROM TEXAS.

Some Coffee Facts From the Lone Star State.

From a beautiful farm down in Texas, where gushing springs unite to form babbling brooks that wind their sparkling way through flowery meads, comes a note of gratitude for delivery from the coffee habit.

"When my baby boy came to me five years ago, I began to drink Postum, having a feeling that it would be better for him and me than the old kind of drug-laden coffee. I was not disappointed in it, for it enabled me, a small delicate woman, to nurse a bouncing healthy baby 14 months.

"I have since continued the use of Postum for I have grown fond of it, and have discovered to my joy that it has entirely relieved me of a bilious habit which used to prostrate me two or three times a year, causing much discomfort to my family and suffering to myself.

"My brother-in-law was cured of chronic constipation by leaving off coffee and using Postum. He has become even more fond of it than he was of the old coffee.

"In fact the entire family, from the latest arrival, (a 2-year-old who always calls for his 'potie' first thing in the morning) up to the head of the house, think there is no drink so good or so wholesome as Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

A seven-foot sturgeon was captured in the race of the Davie pulp-mill at Thorold.

Morris Irwin, a Grand Trunk brakeman, was fatally crushed between cars at Guelph.

Mrs. Gifford, an aged resident of Peterborough, was burned to death by her clothing taking fire.



The Handy Heater
PERFECTION
SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

You often need some heat in early Fall, when you have not yet started the furnace.

In whatever part of the house you want it, you can get it best and quickest with a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater. The Perfection is the most reliable heater on the market, and you can move it wherever you please.

Start it in bedroom or bathroom, and you dress in comfort on the coldest morning. Take it to the dining-room, and early breakfast becomes a pleasant, cosy meal. A touch of a match at dusk, and all is snug for the evening.

The Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater is beautifully finished—an ornament anywhere. Drums of plain steel or enameled in blue; nickel trimmings. A special automatic device makes smoking impossible. Burner body cannot become wedged. All parts easily cleaned. Damper top. Cool handle.

Dealers everywhere; or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

The Queen City Oil Company, Limited

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

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

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, \$3.50 to \$3.53, Montreal freight. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.30; second patents, \$4.80, and strong bakers', \$4.60, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—New No. 1 Northern, \$1.04-1.2, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, \$1.03, and No. 3, \$1.00-1.2, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, red and mixed, new, 86c, outside.

Peas—Good milling peas, 92 to 95c, outside.

Oats—Ontario No. 2 at 41-1.2 to 42c, outside, and No. 3 at 40c. No. 2 Western Canada, 46-1.2c, and No. 3, 45-1.2c, Bay ports.

Barley—No. 2 would bring 80 to 85c, outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow quoted at 73c, Bay ports.

Rye—Car lots, outside, 75c west, and 77c east.

Buckwheat—No. 2 at 54 to 55c, outside. Bran—Manitoba bran sold at \$23, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, \$25.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Small lots of hand-picked, \$2.25 to \$2.30 per bushel.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 to 11c per lb. Combs, \$2.25 to \$2.50.

Baled hay—No. 1 at \$15 to \$15.50, on track, and No. 2 at \$12 to \$13.

Baled straw—\$6.50 to \$7, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, in bags, at 85 to 90c.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry:—Chickens, 12 to 13c per lb.; ducks, 11 to 12c; turkeys, 17c. Live poultry about 1 to 2c lower than the above.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 21 to 22c; do., choice, in wrappers, 24 to 25c; inferior dairy, tub, 18 to 19c. Creamery quoted at 26 to 28c per lb. for rolls, and 24 to 25c for solids.

Eggs—Strictly new-laid quoted at 26c, and fresh at 22c per dozen, in case lots. Cheese—15c per lb., and twins at 15-1.4c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long, clear, 12 to 12-1.2c per lb., in case lots. Pork, short cut, \$22.50; do., mess, \$20 to \$20.50. Hams, medium to light, 17 to 17-1.2c; do., heavy, 15 to 15-1.2c; rolls, 11 to 11-1.2c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; backs, 19-1.2 to 60c.

Lard—Tierces, 10-1.2c; tubs, 10-3.4c; pails, 11c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 48c, car lots, ex-store; extra No. 1 feed, 47-1.2c; No. 3 C. W., 47c; No. 2 local white, 46-1.2c; No. 3 local white, 45-1.2c; No. 4 local white, 45-1.2c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.40; seconds, \$4.90; Winter wheat pat-

ents, \$4.75 to \$5.00; strong bakers', \$4.75 straight rollers, \$4.25 to \$4.40; in bags, \$1.95 to \$2.05. Rolled oats—Per barrel, \$5.25; bag of 90 lbs., \$2.50. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 76-1.2 to 77c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$23 to \$24; Manitoba, \$23; middlings, Ontario, \$27 to \$28; shorts, Manitoba, \$25; mouillie, \$26 to \$32. Eggs—Selected, 26c; No. 1 stock, 21-1.2 to 23c. Cheese—Westerns, 14-5-8 to 14-3-4c; easterns, 14-3-8 to 14-1-2c. Butter—Choicest, 26-1.2 to 27c; seconds, 26 to 26-1.2c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Oct. 17.—Wheat—December, \$1.08-7-8; May, \$1.13; No. 1 hard, \$1.07-7-8; No. 1 Northern, \$1.09 to \$1.09-3-8; No. 2 Northern, \$1.05-7-8 to \$1.07-3-8; No. 3 wheat, \$1.01-7-8 to \$1.03-7-8. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 68c. Oats—No. 3 white, 46 to 46-1.2c. Rye—No. 2, 92c. Bran—\$21.50 to \$22. Flour—First patents, \$5.30 to \$5.60; do., seconds, \$4.90 to \$5.20; first clears, \$3.90 to \$4.15; do., seconds, \$2.70 to \$3.10.

Buffalo, Oct. 17.—Spring wheat—No. 1 Northern, carloads store, \$1.13; winter, No. 2 red, \$1.01; No. 3 red, 99c; No. 2 white, 99c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 76-1.4c, on track through billed. Oats—Steady.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—Choice steers sold at 53-4c, good at 51-2c, fairly good at 51-4, fair at 5c, common at 41-2 to 43-4c, and inferior at 33-4 to 41-2c per pound. Cows brought from 3 to 41-2c and bulls from 2-3 to 31-4c per pound. Sales of lambs at 5 to 51-2c, and sheep at 3 to 31-2c per pound. The trade in calves was fairly active at prices ranging from \$3 to \$10 each, as to size and quality. The weak feeling in the market for hogs continues, and prices have scored a further decline of 25 to 50c per hundred pounds.

Toronto, Oct. 17.—Good feeding steers were in demand, and brought from \$4.50 to \$5.10. Rough stockers were not wanted. Butcher cows and bulls ranged from \$3 to \$4.85, according to quality, and feeding bulls fetched \$3.50 to \$4. Small stock was slightly off all round. Lambs were about 25c lower. Hogs were steady and perhaps 5c higher. Light hogs were not wanted.

TEETHING TIME WORRY.

Baby's teething time was once a source of worry to all mothers—it is yet a time of worry to many, though there are thousands of mothers who have learned the secret which banishes this worry. Mothers who worry, who see their little ones suffering from difficult teething; who are worn out by day and kept awake at night by the cries of the baby in distress, should follow the example of the thousands and give their little ones Baby's Own Tablets—the remedy for worry—the never failing banisher of baby's pains. Concerning them Mrs. H. Monette, Jr., Rapide de l'Original, Que., says:—"My baby cried day and night and suffered from his teeth. A few doses of Baby's Own Tablets made him healthy and happy and his teething easy and painless. I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CHINA IN GRIP OF CIVIL WAR

Rebels Have Captured Wu-Chang, the Capital of Hupeli.

A despatch from Hankow, China, says: The revolutionaries have won a notable victory, gaining possession of the city of Wu-Chang after a battle with the loyal troops that began on Tuesday and continued well into the night. The commander of the troops defending the city was killed by a bomb and the Viceroy escaped only by hasty flight. The fear of the officials now is that the disaffection in the troops will spread to this city. Five gunboats are now in the river in readiness to protect Hankow, if possible, should necessity arise. The foreign consuls have also telegraphed their Governments asking that warships be sent to the scene. Japanese cruisers are expected here immediately, while several gunboats are hastening hither.

The proclamation of the Revolutionary Committee threatened with decapitation anyone who assaulted a foreigner. The movement aims at the overthrow of Manchus, the reigning dynasty. The foreign consuls at a conference decided not to comply with the Chinese request that they employ foreign gunboats to prevent the revolutionaries from crossing the river to Hankow. The revolutionaries sent a circular letter to the consuls asking that foreigners remain neutral and assuring them that they would not be harmed.

PLAN TO CAPTURE CHINA.

A despatch from Hankow says: The revolution which has been hanging over China for months past, and of which the rising in the Province of Sze-Chuen was only a small part, has begun in earnest. It is a concerted movement to take the empire and declare a republic. The noted exiled revolutionist, Dr.

Sun Yat Sen, leader of the anti-Manchu party, if the plans do not miscarry, is to be elected President. He was the delegate of the revolutionary party to the United States in 1910, and is believed, during that tour, to have made arrangements for the financing of the movement.

Sun Yu, a brother of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who is now in Hankow, has been elected President of the Provincial Assembly, and Tang Hua Lung, the retiring President of the Assembly, and a noted scholar, has been elected Governor of Hu-Peh.

The whole Assembly has seceded from the Imperial Government. The rebels are well organized and financially strong. They have confiscated the local treasuries and banks, and are issuing their own paper money, redeeming the Government notes with this, as the foreign banks are refusing the Government notes.

The revolutionaries have captured Wu-Chang, the native section of Hankow, and Han-Yang, all adjoining cities in Hu-Peh Province. Chang-Sha, capital of Hunan, is reported to have risen in revolt, and Nanking, capital of the Province of Kiang-Su, is on the verge of a rising, and several public buildings have been destroyed.

Thousands of soldiers have joined the mutiny in Hu-Peh. Many Manchus have been killed, and the terrified people are fleeing from the cities into the country carrying their belongings. The prisons have been opened and the criminals liberated. There has been fighting in the streets, but the most stringent orders have been issued that the lives of foreigners and their property shall be respected.