

ESTIMATES FOR CROP OF 1912

Canada's Wheat Harvest is Expected to Reach a Total of 187,927,000 Bushels

A despatch from Washington says: Preliminary figures of this year's production of the principal crops of several foreign countries were received on Friday by the Department of Agriculture by cable from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, Italy, as follows:

Wheat—Prussia, 40,472,000 bushels; Bulgaria, 63,750,000 bushels; Canada, 187,927,000 bushels; Egypt, 28,948,000 bushels.

Corn—Spain, 25,984,000 bushels; Egypt, 76,448,000 bushels.

Cotton—Egypt, 844,144,000 pounds.

Rye—Prussia, 346,444,000 bushels; Bulgaria, 12,400,000 bushels; Belgium, 22,518,000 bushels; Denmark, 18,038,000 bushels.

Barley—Prussia, 81,125,000 bushels; Bulgaria, 18,373,000 bushels; Canada, 32,520,000 bushels; Egypt, 10,845,000 bushels; Denmark, 25,655,000 bushels.

Oats—Prussia, 387,444,000 bushels; Canada, 340,022,000 bushels; Denmark, 52,368,000 bushels; Hungary, 87,549,000 bushels.

Rice—Spain, 8,564,000 bushels; Egypt, 14,500,000 bushels.

The condition of cereal crops in Russia is such as to predict yields above the average.

BANK ROBBED AT VANCOUVER

Desperadoes Planned Bold Attack, But Executed It Badly.

A despatch from Vancouver says: The Bank of Hamilton's branch at Cedar Cottage, five miles from the city, was the scene of a boldly-planned but badly executed robbery on Saturday night at 9 o'clock, just as the bank was closing. Six desperadoes, armed and masked, four of whom are believed to be Italians, made the attempt. Not more than \$400 was the amount of their plunder, this sum being secured from the teller's desk. Manager T. H. Rhodes had found an opportunity to ring a newly-installed fire alarm signal and fears for their own safety prevented the bandits from proceeding further with their work. As they backed out from the bank building, showering bullets among the crowd on the street, Police Constable Winters appeared and shot one of the robbers, but his companions carried him to a waiting automobile and escaped.

BIG FIRE IN LONDON.

Puts Telegraphic Instruments in Post Office Out of Commission.

A despatch from London, England, says: London, Saturday night, was entirely cut off from telegraphic communication with the rest of the country and with the continent, and for a time connection with America was severed, as the result of a fierce fire which broke out in the General Postoffice, in which building the central telegraph office is situated, and where all the wires of the service are concentrated. While the fire was extremely fierce, no lives were lost and the damage was confined to the inside of the building. A thousand employees, a majority of them being women, got out of the structure promptly and without a panic. The telegraph service to and from the capital will be crippled for several days.

MR. R. D. DUNDAS DEAD.

Death of a Well-Known Clydesdale Importer.

A despatch from Peterborough says: On Saturday morning Mr. R. D. Dundas of Lowlands stock farm, Springville, near this city, died suddenly, stricken down by heart failure while looking after his stock in the farmyards. The deceased gentleman, who was 51 years of age, and who is survived by a wife and one child, was a well-known and successful breeder and importer of Clydesdales, and as such is well known throughout the country and also in Scotland, to which he made several business journeys.

Between 50 and 60 miles of new roads have been constructed in Northern Ontario.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN

Section Man Discovered That Spikes and Angle Bars Had Been Removed

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The discovery of a deliberate attempt to wreck Canadian Pacific passenger train No. 108 on the Stonewall branch at a point two miles south of Komano was made by a sectionman early on Friday morning. The train is due in Winnipeg at 8 a.m., and between 6 and 7 o'clock it was discovered that spikes had been extracted and angle bars pulled out until they stretched outside the ties. Marks indicated that men had been working on the wrecking job some hours, and the

displaced material had all been carried away. The wrecking crew has been unable to discover either spikes or bars. The sectionman went north to the nearest wire point and stopped the south-bound train. If this line had not been regularly patrolled as usual early Friday morning before trains go over it a disastrous accident would have resulted. Chief Bell of the Canadian Pacific Police is working on the ground with a body of men, and it is hoped that the wreckers will be rounded up.

TWO DOLLAR BILLS POPULAR.

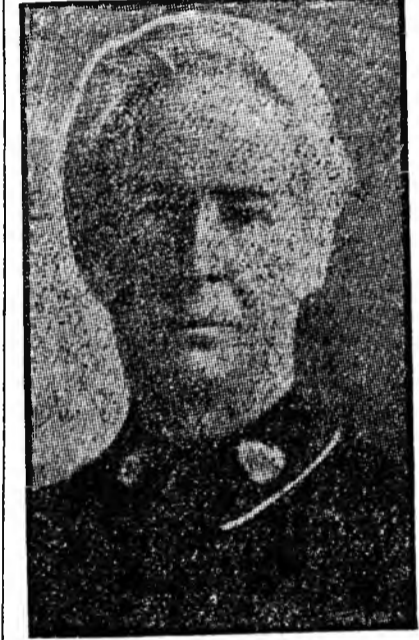
Marked Increase in Circulation of Small Notes.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Returns received by the Finance Department show that the circulation of small notes is substantially larger than it was last summer. Comparing the circulation of July 31, 1912, with that of July 31, 1911, there is an advance in one dollar notes of approximately \$500,000, in two dollar notes of approximately \$800,000, in four dollar notes of over \$360,000; or in all of between \$1,600,000 and \$1,700,000. In addition there is the additional circulation of the new five dollar note, which at the end of July was \$6,073,000; this is practically balanced by the decreased use of large notes, which are used exclusively by banks. In the three weeks of August which have elapsed the circulation of fives has increased to approximately \$8,250,000.

TYPHOID EPIDEMIC OVER.

Ottawa's Medical Officer Issues Reassuring Message.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Dr. W. T. Shirreff, Medical Officer of Health, on Friday night issued a most reassuring message to the citizens of the capital, informing them that the typhoid epidemic had run its course and that he city water was now fit for drinking. Bacteriological tests of the water supply for the past five weeks show conclusively that it is now free from all contamination and fit for consumption without boiling or otherwise treating it. "The causative reason for typhoid has now been removed," he states, "and every precaution has been taken to protect the all-steel intake pipe, which is now being used exclusively."



BRAMWELL BOOTH.

The new General of the Salvation Army.

SMALLPOX IN MONTREAL.

Thirteen Patients are Now in the Hospital.

A despatch from Montreal says: With thirteen smallpox patients in the Isolation Hospital, and many houses disinfected and under supervision, there has developed in the city the nucleus of a smallpox scare. No fewer than five cases have come in this week. Eight were reported last week. The majority of these are from three families, all of whom obtained the infection at Les Eboulements, on the St. Lawrence, below Quebec. The Provincial authorities did not know that there was smallpox there until the cases were discovered in Montreal and the infection was traced back.

PRIEST CAPTURED ROBBER.

Three Months at Hard Labor for Robbing Poor-box in Church.

A despatch from Montreal says: For stealing from a poor-box in St. Peter's Church on Saturday F. Coutois was sentenced to three months in jail at hard labor. He was captured by the priest after an exciting struggle.

MANY CLAIM BIG ESTATE.

Americans Scramble for \$50,000,000 in England.

A despatch from St. Louis says: The discovery that an estate of \$50,000,000 in Middlesex, England, is awaiting a claimant has resulted in the appearance of at least five in St. Louis, one in Chicago and one in Des Moines, Iowa. The estate is said to have been left by Alfred Page, who died in England in 1833. It is said to include Weasley Manor, one of the most imposing country places in England.

BIG DEMAND FOR HARD COAL

Big Companies' Stocks Should be Filling Up for Winter, But Are Depleted

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Reports from the Pennsylvania anthracite field show that the demand, in spite of every effort to avoid a shortage, is likely to be overwhelming on account of a mass of belated orders accumulated during the strike period of the spring. Stocks of the big coal companies throughout the country, which at the present time should be filling up for winter demands, are in many cases being absolutely depleted. Prices are accordingly rising in Winnipeg. Pennsylvania hard coal has gone up from ten and a half to eleven dollars a ton. Manitoba and eastern

Saskatchewan are dependent on this supply, though further west it comes into competition with hard coal from Crow's Nest.

The shortage can be judged of by the following figures of shipments from Pennsylvania: April, 1911, 5,804,915 tons; April, 1912, 266,625 tons; May, 1911, 6,417,362 tons; May, 1912, 1,429,457 tons. First seven months, 1911, 32,113,648 tons; same period, 1912, 22,382,132 tons.

Much of the Canadian prairie west is dependent for its fuel supplies on outside sources, and these figures present an alarming prospect. Local coal dealers are anticipating a further rise in prices.

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.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, red and mixed, 96 to 97c, outside; new wheat, 90 to 95c, outside.

Peas—Nominal.

Oats—Car lots of No. 2 Ontario, 41-1/2c, and No. 3 at 40c, outside; No. 2 quoted at 43 to 43 1/2c, on track, Toronto; No. 2 W. C. oats quoted at 44 1/2 to 45c, Bay ports.

Barley—New No. 2 barley, outside, and No. 3 extra at 60 to 62c.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 81c, on track, Bay ports, and at 85c, Toronto; No. 3, 84c, Toronto, and 80c, Bay ports.

Rye—Nominal.

Buckwheat—Nominal.

Bran—Manitoba bran, 23, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, 23 to 25.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Dairy, choice, 24 to 25c; bakers', inferior, 20 to 21c; choice, dairy, tubs, 22c; creamery, 27 to 27 1/2c for rolls, and 26 to 26 1/2c for solids.

Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 26 to 27c per dozen; fresh, 24c.

Cheese—New cheese, 14 1/4 to 14 1/2c for large, and 14 1/2 to 14 3/4c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, \$2 per bushel; primes, \$2.85 to \$2.90.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 11 1/2 to 12 1/2c per lb. for No. 1, wholesale; combs, \$2.25 to \$3, wholesale.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of choice dressed poultry—Chicken, 15 to 18c per lb.; hens, 13 to 14c; ducklings, 15 to 16c; live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

Potatoes—Canadian, new, 90c to \$1.00 per bushel.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon—Long clear, 13 1/2 to 14c per lb., in case lots. Pork—Short cut, \$24.50 to \$25; do, mess, \$20 to \$21. Hams—Medium to light, 17 to 17 1/2c; heavy, 15 1/2 to 16c; rolls, 13 1/2 to 13 3/4c; breakfast bacon, 18 to 18 1/2c; backs, 20 to 21c.

Lard—Tierces, 13c; tubs, 13 1/4c; pails, 13 1/2c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 27.—Wheat—Canadian Western, No. 2, 47 1/2 to 48c; do, No. 3, 46 1/2 to 47c; extra No. 1 feed, 47 1/2 to 48c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 63 to 64c; malting, 80c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.80; do, seconds, \$5.30; strong bakers', \$5.10; Winter patents, choice, \$5.25; straight rollers, \$4.85 to \$4.90; do, in bags, \$2.25 to \$2.30. Rolled oats—Barrel, \$5.05; bag of 90 lbs., \$2.40. Millfeed—Bran \$2.2; shorts, \$2.6; middlings, \$2.8; mouillie, \$3.0 to \$3.4. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16 to \$16.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 13 3/8 to 13 1/2c; do, easterns, 12 5/8 to 13c. Butter—Choice creamery, 25 1/4 to 26 1/2c; seconds, 25 1/2 to 26c. Eggs—Selected, 28 to 29c; No. 2 stock, 19 to 20c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.15 to \$1.25.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Aug. 27.—Wheat—September, 91 3/4c; December, 92 1/4c; May, 96 1/2c; No. 1 hard, 99 1/4c; No. 1 Northern, 92 3/4 to 98 3/4c; No. 2 do., 88 3/4 to 96 3/4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75 to 75 1/2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 39 1/2 to 40c. Rye—No. 2, 66 to 66 1/2c. Bran—\$18.50 to \$19.50. Flour—Leading local patents, in wood, f.o.b., Minneapolis, \$4.80 to \$5.15; other patents, \$4.55 to \$4.80; first clears, \$3.30 to \$3.55; second clears, \$2.25 to \$2.50.

Duluth, Aug. 27.—Wheat—No. 1 hard,

96 1/2c; No. 1 Northern, 95 1/2c; September, 93 1/2c; December, 92 1/4c; May, 96 3/4c bid.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 27.—Choice cattle, \$6.25 to \$6.50; good, \$5.50 to \$6; fair, \$5 to \$5.75. Butchers' bulls, \$2.75 to \$3. Cows, choice, \$4.25 to \$4.50; common, \$3.50 to \$4. Sheep—4 to 4 1/2c per lb.; lambs, 5c to 6c per lb. Hogs—Selects, \$8.25 to \$8.50; sows, \$6.75, and stags, \$4, off cars. Calves—Milk calves \$2 to \$7; and grass calves, \$8 to \$10 each. Milkera, choice, were selling from \$50 to \$85 each.

Toronto, Aug. 27.—Cattle—Butcher, best, \$7; medium, \$6 to \$6.80; cows, \$3.50 to \$4.50; stockers, \$4.80. Calves—\$3 to \$8.25, steady. Sheep—Light ewes, \$4.25 to \$4.75; heavy ewes and backs, \$3 to \$3.50; hogs, \$6.50 to \$8.75; lambs, \$8.50 to \$9.10.

COBBLER GETS A FORTUNE.

Australian Uncle Wills Farm to St. Kitts Man—Another Windfall.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: Two residents of St. Catharines have within the past few days received news of fortunes coming to them. Mr. Robert J. Spratt, a shoe repairer, has had word of the death of an uncle in Australia, who has left him by his will 150 acres of farm land worth \$30,000. Mr. Spratt is selling out his business, and will go as soon as possible with his family to take possession of his inheritance; and Mrs. J. H. Benn has similarly had the pleasant surprise of learning that property in Toronto valued at \$50,000 has been willed to her.

DR. NOBLE LIBERATED.

Says Wife and Brother Put Him in Asylum.

A despatch from Montreal says: Dr. Charles P. Noble, the famous gynaecologist of Philadelphia, who was sent to Verdun Asylum here on the evidence of two doctors, was granted temporary leave from the institution on Wednesday. In company with his son and an attendant, he is seeing lawyers and friends in preparation for his fight for freedom. "It is through the personal enmity of my wife and brother I am confined," he declared. "I was incarcerated without a medical examination and will fight to the finish for my freedom."

TO VISIT SCOTLAND.

King and Queen Will be Guests of Duke and Duchess of Roxburgh.

A despatch from London says: King George and Queen Mary will pay a visit in the autumn to Floors Castle, the residence in Kelso, Scotland, of the Duke and Duchess of Roxburgh. His Majesty shot 142 brace of grouse on Tuesday on Lord Sefton's Lancashire moors. The shooting party comprised seven guns, and the total bag was 792 brace, a local record.

STRIKE OF SHIPS' OFFICERS

Mercantile Marine of Great Britain is Seething With Discontent

A despatch from London, England, says: The culminating strike of the series which has crippled the British carrying business during the past two years is threatened by the officers of the mercantile marine. The movement began on Thursday, when the newly-formed union of shipmasters and mates tried to prevent the Canadian Pacific liner Mount Royal from sailing. The Chief Officer was dismissed, and the union demanded his reinstatement. A substitute was obtained by the company, however, and the vessel left port. The officers are well organized; they are violently discontented, and they propose to put forward before the end of the year what they consider their legitimate demands. Failure to meet these on the part of the ship-owners will, they say, be met

by a strike, "which may starve the nation."

Inadequate salaries is the foremost count in the indictment against the companies. Masters of some of the largest passenger ships are paid no more than \$2,000 a year, and most of them have families ashore to maintain. Entire denial of vacations, seven days' work weekly, with long hours while in port as well as at sea, and the liability to loss of certificates through one error of judgment, are some of the hardships being discussed.

Other recent strikes have failed, largely because the strikers were unskilled laborers whose places could be filled. The officers of ships, on the other hand, are a special class, and a general strike by them would leave the owners almost helpless.