

WENT OVER THE FALLS.

Daring Feat of a Woman Fastened in a Barrel.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says:—One of the greatest as well as most daring feats ever attempted was accomplished here on Thursday, and that by a woman, Mrs. Anna Edson Taylor, in a barrel, navigated the Upper Niagara rapids, and plunged over Horseshoe Falls into the gorge below, a distance of 165 feet, and to tell the tale of her remarkable trip. She had a well-made barrel, padded with cushions, and fitted with a harness of straps to keep her in making her trip in safety, and some degree of comfort. She arrived here some ten days ago, and her manager, Frank M. Russell, of Bay City, Mich., where she had engaged in teaching. The harness was made with them. They secured a cat and sent it over in the barrel. The cat lived, and Mrs. Taylor immediately prepared to make the trip. All preparations had been made for several days in advance. At 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon Mrs. Taylor stepped into a row boat in which the barrel had been attached and manned by Fred Truesdale and William Holleran, started for the head of Grass Island. Another boat with Rufus Robinson and Ed Evans followed in case of assistance. At Grass Island Mrs. Taylor slipped off her outer clothes and slipped in a jacket and short skirt, and put on, and air was pumped into the barrel with a bicycle pump. The boat with the barrel in tow left the island at 3:50 p. m., and proceeded over towards the Canadian shore. After going down as far as the bridge, the men cast the barrel loose at 4:05 p. m. It started slowly on its voyage down the river. Before reaching the brink of the Horseshoe Falls nearly a mile of wild rapids were to be navigated. These rapids consist of a series of cascades, by some are considered more dangerous and picturesque than the pool rapids. The barrel while down this long stretch of rapids was watched by thousands of people who had come down Buffalo and other neighboring towns.

At 4:23 p. m. when the barrel was plunged over the Horseshoe Falls, having taken nearly twenty minutes to make the trip down the rapids, the barrel was seen to be dead before she reached the bottom. The barrel reappeared inside the minute in the boiling waters below, and then it commenced to

circle around and gradually came nearer the shore, until it was caught in an eddy and whirled up towards some rocks, on which a party of four men were waiting for it. They seized the barrel at 4:40 p. m., pulled it out of the water, and ripped off the cover to the manhole. They saw Mrs. Taylor move and speak, and waved their hands to the crowd above. That was the signal that the woman was alive, and a big shout went up from the crowds on the banks. It was impossible to get Mrs. Taylor out of her exhausted condition. Part of the top of the barrel was sawed off and the woman lifted out. Then it was discovered that she had sustained a severe scalp wound, and blood was dripping down her jacket. She was also bruised and suffering from shock. A boat was secured, and she was placed in it and rowed to the Maid of the Mist landing, where a carriage took her to her boarding house.

LIKELY TO LIVE.
Dr. W. H. Hodge, the leading physician and surgeon of the city, was summoned and dressed Mrs. Taylor's injuries. He announced that she was in pretty bad shape, but thought she would pull through. Mrs. Taylor was asked to give an account of her trip, but all she could say was: "I was whirled around at lightning speed and then I crashed into the rocks three times—oh, my head, my head."
The woman cannot give any clear statement, and probably never will. The trip was a wild and dangerous one from beginning to end, and the terrible drop of 160 feet is probably what occasioned the shock. The concussion threw her against the barrel and produced the cut in the head despite the cushions and straps.

Mrs. Taylor stated that she is 43 years of age, was born at Auburn, N. Y. She was educated in the Common schools, was married at nineteen to a doctor, who died a year later, leaving her with a child. The child died later, and since then Mrs. Taylor has earned her livelihood by teaching, having taken a course in the State Normal School at Albany, N. Y.

When asked why a woman of her education and attainments should seek such notoriety she said she had not made any money and thought if she could accomplish some such act as this she could make a lot of money and be forever independent. She however, took the precaution to leave the address of a sister, Mrs. James M. Kendall, of Eddytown, N. Y., to be notified.

HONEY EXHIBIT.
The Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association at the Pan-American.

The magnificent display of honey at the Pan-American Exposition on the Ontario Bee-Keepers' Association is admired by all beholders. The space occupied is 18 x 24 feet. The honey is placed in glass jars and arranged in pyramids on a glass top. This shows off its transparency to great advantage. The combs are arranged in neat cases which contain from two to six sections each. The fronts of the cases are glass. Altogether there are from three to four thousand pounds of honey wax mould and wax manufactured into foundations. The honey is produced from Alsac clover, alfalfa and Linden. June and July are the months in which the Canadian honey is produced. The entire exhibit is tastefully decorated with plants, and great credit is due to Mr. John Newton, President of the Association, for the fine installation. This tempting display draws forth many exclamations of surprise from visitors.

BOUNDRY MARKS.
Canada Will Define Limit of New York State.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—By arrangement between the State of New York and the Federal authorities, surveyors have been appointed to travel the international boundary from Rouse's Point westerly to where the line touches the St. Lawrence, with a view to reporting upon the necessity for replacing the poles or mounds thus to indicate where the line runs. It is many years since the boundary was defined in this way, and many of the poles erected at that time have since been displaced or removed.

POPE'S DEATH IS NEAR.
Life Preserved Solely by Physician's Care of Him.

A despatch from Rome says:—The Vatican officials are offended by an article that appeared in the Paris *Reclair*, which declared that a coachman to the Pope was necessary owing to the decrepitude of the Pope, which places him absolutely under the influence of Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State. Nevertheless, it is rumored that the Pope will never again be able to perform any independent act, and that his life is preserved solely by Dr. Lapommi's extraordinary care of him. It is said that his Holiness is subject to continual fainting fits.

BANKRUPT FOR YEARS.
The Worst Failure in Germany's Financial History.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Markets.

GRAIN TRADE.
Toronto, October 29.—Wheat—There was a little more business to-day and prices ruled firm. No. 2 white and red winter sold at 65 to 66c middle freights, and old is quoted at 67 to 67½c low freights to millers. Goose wheat sold at 63c middle freights. Manitoba wheat is firm, No. 1 hard being quoted at 81½ to 82c, grinding in transit, and No. 1 Northern at 79½ to 79c, g.i.t. For Toronto and West 2c lower.

CATTLE.
Toronto, Oct. 29.—The market is firm, with demand good. No. 2 white sold at 35½c, low freights to New York, at 36 to 36½c east, and at 35c north and west. On track here they are worth 38 to 38½c.

PEAS.
The market rules firm, with sales of No. 2 at 71c high freights, and at 72 to 72½c middle.

BARLEY.
Market in demand. No. 1 quoted at 59c, No. 2 at 49 to 50c, and No. 3 extra at 46½c, and feed at 45c middle freight.

CORN.
Market is steady. No. 2 Canadian yellow (new), quoted at 48 to 49c west, and at 55c here. Old yellow sold at 55½c west.

RYE.
The market is quiet. Quotations 48½c middle freight, and 49½c east.

BUCKWHEAT.
The market is quiet and easier at 48c middle freight.

FLOUR.
Demand is moderate. Ninety per cent. patents sold at \$2.65 in buyers' bags, middle freights. Locally and for Lower Province trade prices of choice straight rollers in wood are \$3.10. Manitoba wheat flour steady: Hungarian patents, \$4, bags included, at Toronto, and strong bakers' \$3.70.

MEATS.
Market unchanged. Car lots on track here, \$4.20 in bags, and \$4.35 in wood. Broken lots, 25c per bb. extra.

MILLED.
Bran is quoted at \$13 to \$14 in bulk, middle freight, and \$14.50 here. Shorts sold to-day at \$17 middle freight.

POTATOES.
Market is easier, with a lot of inferior stock offering. A car of good quality on track sold at 48c per bag. Small lots out of store, 60 to 65c.

DRIED APPLES.
Prices nominal, 6 to 6½c per lb. Evaporated 10 to 10½c.

HOPS.
Business quiet, with prices steady at 12½ to 13c.

HONEY.
The market is unchanged at 94c. Comb, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per doz.

NO MORE ANTHRAX.
Prompt Measures Successful in Averting Its Spread.

A despatch from Montreal says:—The anthrax scare in the Northwest is completely over, says Dr. Duncan McEachran. The flock of sheep belonging to the Canadian Land and Ranch Company, attacked at Swift Current, W. T., numbered 16,000 but only 2,500 head were lost, and the rest were inoculated with the Pasteur anthrax vaccine very successfully. As the prairie has been burnt over and other measures taken all danger of another outbreak may be considered over.

SMALLPOX IN QUEBEC.
Has Invaded Colleges and Schools of the Province.

A despatch from Montreal says:—The smallpox epidemic in the Province of Quebec has not yet been completely stamped out. On the contrary, cases have broken out at several points of late. What makes matters worse is that the disease has invaded colleges and schools.

AVERAGE 24 BUSHELS.
Manitoba Government's Report on the Crop.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The Provincial Government's harvest report will be issued in a few days. This will show, after the threshing tests, that the crop averages 24 bushels per acre. The Red River Valley has suffered most from rain, and outside of this district the injury is more to the color than to the quality of the wheat. The grade as a rule will be No. 1 Northern.

MURDERER RICE.
Taken to Toronto From Kingston Heavily Shackled.

A despatch from Toronto says:—Fred Lee Rice, the only survivor of the desperado trio of Aurora bank robbers, is again confined in Toronto jail. He was brought from Kingston on Thursday, and will be placed on trial at the Criminal Assizes this week, in the charge of murdering Constable William Boyd.

STOLE "OLD GLORY."
Vandals Remove Flag From U.S. Consulate at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Something of the nature of an outrage has been perpetrated upon United States Consul Graham. On Saturday last Mr. Graham left the city for a brief absence, and came back Monday at noon to find the handsome American flag he had left floating in front of his residence on Notre Dame avenue had disappeared.

WANT FOREIGN HOGS.
Threaten High Prices Unless Law Is Repealed.

THE CLOSING OF THE PAN.
Will Take Place at Midnight of November 2nd.

FORCE OF TROOPS TO BE SENT TO QUELL THE AROS TRIBES.
According to the London Daily Mail Great Britain is about to embark on another little war in West Africa early in December, a force of about 1,500 West Indian negro troops will be despatched to quell the turbulent Aros and other tribes in the neighborhood of Bendu. The area of operations will be between the Niger and Cross Rivers.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.
One thousand new settlers reached Calgary during September. Montreal wholesale trade is flourishing. Two new cases of smallpox have appeared in Ottawa, making 36 in all.

THE BRITISH BOYCOTT.
Brussels Workmen Sympathize With the Movement.

LOSS OF THE ISLANDER.
Commissioners Find Officers Were Not Intoxicated.

PRAIRIE FIRES.
Farmers Lose Their Hay Crops in Manitoba.

NEW PULP MILLS.
French Syndicate to Erect Them on the Saguenay.

WILL MAKE SHELLS.
Machinery for New Factory Reaches Quebec.

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The jury in the Wheeler murder case at Bonnevill, Iowa, has fixed the prisoner's punishment at death. Wheeler beheaded his son-in-law, Elisha Burns, with an axe Sept. 7th.

The Secretary of the American Navy, in his estimates to be submitted to Congress, asks for an appropriation of nearly \$100,000,000 of which \$20,000,000 is for navy yards, and the balance is for three new battleships, two armored cruisers, and a number of additional gunboats.

France is in the throes of general labor troubles. The strike of bakers in Italy is spreading and becoming a very serious affair.

The Turkish Cabinet is considering pressing claims of \$5,000,000 which must be raised at once.

The French budget shows a deficit of \$0,000,000 francs, of which 20,000,000 francs are due to sugar bonuses.

One hundred and twenty-five Free State Boers have recently taken the oath of allegiance to Great Britain.

Reports come of a condition of chronic anarchy in Macedonia, owing to the lawlessness of the Albanians.

The allied companies—the Clergue interests—spend about a million dollars a month in wages, contracts, etc.

At the Sturgeon Falls Fair a squash was exhibited by Mr. Holditch which weighed over 300 pounds.

Winnipeg Fire, Water and Light Committee propose to submit a by-law for the inauguration of a municipal gas plant.

Attorney-General Harwood of Newfoundland, now at Halifax, says Confederation with Canada is not a live question there.

John Palk, the Winnipeg post office clerk accused of robbing the registered mails of \$2,000, has been committed for trial on his own confession, at Winnipeg.

Sir Christopher Furness is quoted as saying in an interview at Montreal that Lord Strathcona is interested with himself and others in the establishment of an Atlantic fast line, and that the capital is ready.

ONTARIO FRUIT EXHIBIT.

Splendid Showing Made at the Pan-American.

The Ontario fruit and wine exhibitors have won great success at the Pan-American. A recompense has been obtained for every exhibit put up, as well as a silver medal for the installation, which, owing to the good taste and energy of Mr. Bunting, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Collins, has not only been artistically arranged, but the standard has been kept up throughout the entire season. The preliminary list of awards are as follows:—

Gold medal, display of wines, Department of Agriculture, Toronto, Ontario; Silver medal, installation of exhibit, Department of Agriculture, Toronto; General display of domestic canned fruits and vegetables, Department of Agriculture, Toronto; pickles and relishes, Shuttleworth & Harris, Brantford, Ont.; Bronze medals, wines, George Burnes, St. Catharines, Ont.; wines, Girardot Wine Co., Sandwich, Ontario; J. S. Hamilton & Co., Brantford, Ont.; honorable mention, canned vegetables, L. M. Schenck & Co., St. Catharines, Ont.; Spring Bank mineral water, A. J. Baine, St. Catharines, Ont.

This week the tables are loaded down by a magnificent display of fruits. There are ninety-seven varieties of grapes, 118 varieties of apples, 51 varieties of pears, 57 varieties of peaches, a fine collection of tomatoes, English walnuts, black walnuts, hickory nuts, and a second crop of figs. It has been frequently stated by those who have seen both that the Ontario fruit exhibit at Buffalo is far superior to that of Chicago. Mr. Bunting and his assistants may be congratulated on their success.—Martha Craig.

GREAT GOLD STRIKE MADE.
Ore of Value Discovered at Cripple Creek.

A despatch from Cripple Creek, Col., says:—The greatest gold strike in the history of Cripple Creek Camp, and probably in the world, was made in Elkhon mine on Wednesday. Drifting at the 700-foot level, 100 feet from the main shaft, the miners struck what seems to be the dome of a great crater, the fabulous extent and richness of which is beyond belief. Five feet wide of flinty talc has been opened, and neither wall has been found. This fairly glitters with sylvanite and rich quartz. The vein radiates from a large chimney in which is a lake, the bottom of which is unathachable. The dome is thirty feet in diameter. The roof and sides show that this matter has been melted all the way from a yellow to a deep black. The decomposed matter when brought to the surface showed a blue color. It is of the substance of dough, sparkling with grains of precious metals like sand in mortar. There are hundreds of tons now in sight. The management refuses to divulge the assay of the ore, further than that it runs into the thousands of dollars per ton.

GOOD FOR CANADIAN PULP.
Low Water in Europe Stops Mills and Prices Advance.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The official report of C. B. Sontum, Canada's commercial agent in Norway and Sweden, received on Monday at the Trade and Commerce Department, indicates that the scarcity of water in Scandinavia is seriously curtailing the output of lumber. So low are the rivers that logs cannot be floated, and the saw mills have for weeks, up to date of the report, Oct. 8th, been running on half-time. Similar reports of scarcity of water have reached the agent from Germany and Austria. As a result prices of pulp, especially, have advanced.

As indicating the scarcity of pulp on the Continent, Mr. Sontum cites a sale of 400 tons of moist at \$10 per ton, f.o.b., for delivery in Germany. The cellulose manufacturers of Europe have agreed to restrict the output. All these conditions promise better prices for Canadian pulp abroad.

NEW CANCER CURE.
Inoculation With Malarial Poison As an Antidote.

A despatch from Berlin says:—Injections of malarial blood as a cure for cancer are proposed by Prof. Frederick Loelcher. Finding that amid tropical conditions most conductive to malarial cancer is of extreme rarity, he was led to the conclusion that when malaria is administered as a therapeutic it acts as an antidote to cancerous disease.

What he calls the remarkable infrequency of cancer among negroes in the United States and other African populations is cited as one of the chief supports for his theory. In an interview he said:—"Realizing that malaria is capable not only of infecting the human system, but occasionally of counteracting the ravages of other diseases, the idea occurred to me of attacking cancer by the aid of malarial poison. It is established that malaria, when artificially produced by hypodermic or internal injections of the blood of malarial patients, can be arrested by prompt administration of quinine. Accordingly I suggest the inoculation of cancerous persons either with mosquito poison or the blood of patients afflicted by other malarial infections. Previous attempts to cure cancer through vaccination with infectious substances have not only been crowned with little success, but have been accompanied by great danger, because of inability to control the antidote. In tropical lands where malaria flourishes cancer is seldom known. In Borneo, after ten years of close observation, not a single case was discovered."

Wooden nails were used in an old Viking ship that has been found in excellent preservation in the mud of the harbor of Visby, in the Swedish island of Gotland.