THE COST OF THE WAR

Japan Must Husband Resources, Says Count Okuma.

JAPAN AND THE WAR.

A despatch from Tokio says: Baron Sone, Minister of Finance, in an address to the Governors, stated that the financial plan adopted for the carrying on of the war had proved satisfactory, no part of the scheme having failed. He attributed the success of the plan to the recent increase in the national wealth. It is stated that in view of the prolongation of the war, the Government will be obliged to further increase taxation in 1905. The Government therefore hopes that the people will cultivate thrift.

The Jiji severely criticizes the alleged instruction to the various Governors to retrench in the matter of education. It contends that local expenses already are at the minimum, and that a further reduction would be a serious evil and unnecessary.

Count Okuma, leader of the Progressive party, warned the people to prepare for a long war, the date of the termination of which it was now impossible to fortell. He predicted that the cost to Japan for a two-years' war, including the loans which had been already placed and the expenses consequent upon the war at its termination, would total one billion dollars, which would make the per capita share amount to $20.

CORRUPTION IN RUSSIA.

Count Okuma said that corruption appeared to pervade the military, political, and financial departments of the Russian Government, and that this corruption had almost reached a climax which threatened a revolution. It was even reported that Lieut.-Gen. Stoessel, now defending Port Arthur, and upon whose shoulders rested the responsibility for the loss of a large share of Russian prestige in East Asia, was guilty of dissipation during the siege. The speaker declared that the weaknesses of the Russians gave the Japanese many victories. He pointed out that, despite her defeats, Russia continued to hold a prominent and commanding position in Europe, and said that even Emperor William was "courting the favor of the Russian autocrat."

Despite her weakness, Count Okuma said, Russia possessed immense resources, and had tremendous advantage in the size of her population and the greatness of her wealth, and it would be necessary for the Japanese to make heavy sacrifices in order to attain success. He predicted that the war would cost Russia from one and one-half billion to two billion dollars, and said it would be impossible to raise loans or increase the taxes in Russia, because the limit had been reached.

The Count predicted that it would be necessary for the Japanese Government to borrow $250,000,000 next year, and added that if $75,000,000 were secured abroad the country must face a depreciation in the value of its securities. Count Okuma urged the nation to carefully husband its strength and resources, and expressed the fullest confidence in the ultimate victory of Japanese arms.

MAIN ARMIES QUIET.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Only outpost affairs are reported in Thursday's despatches from Manchuria. The main armies remain quiet, but the scouts on both sides continue very active. This activity is construed in St. Petersburg as confirming the general belief that Gen. Kouropatkin's main army is safely at Tie Pass. A despatch from Mukden, dated late Thursday afternoon, says that a sudden activity is apparent, large numbers of carts and pack animals crowding the streets, but offers no explanation of the hustle.

EXCITEMENT IN AUSTRALIA.

A despatch from Sydney, N.S.W., says: Although the report that two warships are being put in commission on Thursday, Island is not confirmed, there is considerable excitement owing to the belief that their object is to waylay the steamer Empire, bound from Sydney for Japan. The ministry of Defence has notified Vice-Admiral Fanshawe, commanding the Australian squadron, of the reported presence of the Russians, and it is understood that he is sending the cruisers Cadmus and Pyladex to seek them and inform them that they will not be allowed to enter British ports.

AMMUNITION SMUGGLED IN.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The Port Arthur blockading fleet has captured a junk laden with provisions. The junk was endeavoring to enter the harbor. The statements of the crew and evidence found aboard the junk indicate the existence of a fleet of 80 junks, organized to run the blockade from the vicinity of Tsingchou. Despite the vigilance of the blockading fleet, many junks reach the Russian lines at a number of landing places on the lower end of the peninsula. The junks enter at night, the Russian guns and mine fields giving them an advantage over the vessels of the blockading fleet. While it is suspected that ammunition is being smuggled in, none has yet been found in the hundreds of junks that have been overhauled and searched.

JAPANESE FORCES.

A despatch from Berlin says:—According to the Mukden correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger, the present disposition of the entire Japanese force is as follows:—Gen. Nogi is at Port Arthur with the first, eighth, ninth, and eleventh divisions, with the reserves and 132 field guns and 450 siege guns.

Gen. Kuroki has with him the Guards and the second and twelfth divisions, representing a force of 60,800 infantry, 2,160 cavalry, and 278 guns.

Gen. Oku's force consists of the third, fourth, and sixth divisions and reserves, which represents 48,000 infantry, 3,120 cavalry, and 252 guns.

Gen. Nodzu has the fifth and tenth divisions and reserves, which gives him 25,600 infantry, 1,200 cavalry, and 84 guns.

The position of the seventh division is not known.

Field Marshal Oyama's whole force is thus estimated at 144,000 infantry, 6,500 cavalry, and 648 guns. Of these, 33,000 infantry and 84 guns form the left wing of the Japanese army on the Liao and Hun Rivers and the railway, 36,000 infantry and 84 guns are at Liao-Yang and Yentai, and 10,000 infantry and 18 guns, the right wing, are north of Ponshin.

DAMAGES TO TOMBS.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The Jiji Shimpo, referring to China's note requesting Japan to respect the Imperial tombs near Mukden, compares Mukden with Japan's revered Nara Kyoto. It strongly condemns the attempts of the Russians to embitter the Chinese against the Japanese by fortifying the sacred place, and at the same time seeking thereby to weaken the Japanese attack. The paper declares that Japan will not be responsible for damages to the tombs incidental to attacking operations.

The Kokumin urges the farmers to regard the unprecedented rice crop, which is 20 per cent. above the average as Heaven's gift for the purpose of war, and advises that the profits be invested in war bonds.

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER.

The London Daily Telegraph's Chefoo correspondent says that on Sept. 24 and 25 the Japanese made repeated and recklessly brave attempts to capture High Hill at Port Arthur. Owing to the destruction of the earthworks, their advance was completely unprotected, and under the rays of the searchlight the Russian machine guns swept them down in masses.

More troops, however, came on with fanatical bravery, the correspondent adds, leaping over the bodies of their dead comrades. Then the Russians, emboldened by their success, sortied. The Japanese replied with machine guns. It was the first time the Japanese had been able to entice the Russians from their shelters, and they worked terrible havoc among them.

The scene next morning was appalling. The hillside was strewn with mingled Russian and Japanese bodies, some of them gripped with ghastly realism. Boulders were trickling with blood.

An official Japanese statement admits the repulse, and confesses the necessity of a resort to passive siege.

Enteric fever has broken out in the garrison at Port Arthur.

UNFIT FOR A RAID.

A despatch from Tokio says: The Navy Department discredits the report that the Russian cruisers Rossia, Gromoboi, and Bogatyr have been repaired at Vladivostock and are about to descend for another raid on the Japanese coast. The Navy Department further expresses the belief that the Bogatyr is completely disabled.

TWENTY NEW WARSHIPS.

A despatch from San Francisco says: [illegible] arrived in San Francisco [illegible] Japanese. It is evidently the purpose of Japan to take immediate steps toward increasing her fighting efficiency to a very considerable degree. It is stated that the Japanese Government has determined to place contracts immediately for some twenty warships, to be completed at as early a date as possible. The greater number of these ships are to be constructed in this country.

ENLISTING CHINESE.

A despatch from Mukden to St. Petersburg says:

A regular recruiting service has been formed by the Japanese army, enlisting what is known as the Chinese volunteer militia. The Japanese are assisted in this work by Lin See, a Prince of the Chinese Imperial household. The men are paid by the Japanese, but are armed by them with the Japanese modern rifles. They use, instead, old muskets of enormous calibre. The Russians have come in contact with them several times and their bravery is incontestable. The Japanese are said to make no secret of this organization, documentary proof of which is said to have been procured by the Russians in the shape of a letter addressed by the Japanese General Vitche to the chief of the Chinese volunteer militia.

The police at Gomel, Russia, have discovered another secret printing press, from which revolutionary proclamations have been issued. Four arrests were made.

Premier Coombs will present a bill for Church disestablishment in France.

ROUTE TO THE YUKON.

Police to Construct Trail From Peace River.

An Ottawa despatch says:—Preparations are being made for opening up an all-Canadian route to the Yukon. With this object in view a picked body of mounted police will start from the Peace River in the Athabasca district, north-west of Edmonton, and construct a pack trail through to the Pelly River, from which point navigation can be had with Dawson. The route followed will be pretty much the same as that traversed by Major Moodie four years ago. The sum of $25,000 was voted for this undertaking at the last session of Parliament, and it is likely that the expedition will start early in the spring. The necessary supplies will be accumulated during the coming winter. The mounted policeman in the north land is the pioneer of civilization, and the 700 odd miles stretching from the Peace River will be made possible of access by means of the pack trail. There is little doubt that, when the trail is completed there will be an inrush of prospectors and perhaps eventually even of settlers. Surveys made during the past season have made it clear that Pleasant Camp, at the junction of the Klehini and Glacier Rivers, is within British territory. Considerable development has of late been made in this part of the Yukon, and five new police posts have been established in what is known as the Alsek district.

SIXTY MILLION BUSHELS

Mr. Castle's Estimate of Western Wheat Crop.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—Sixty million bushels of wheat for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories is the estimate of this year's production made by Mr. C. S. Castle, Warehouse Commissioner. Mr. Castle has just returned from a trip over an extensive territory, and from his observations he states his estimate, as above, is a conservative one. The yield for Manitoba is put at 39,750,000 bushels, being an average yield of fifteen bushels on an acreage of 2,650,000 acres, as compared with a yield last year of 40,116,873 on an acreage of 2,442,873, and an average yield of seventeen bushels. In the Territories this year the total yield, as estimated by Mr. Castle, will be 19,950,000 bushels. The acreage is 1,050,000 acres, and the average yield nineteen bushels.

ROBBED THE BANK.

Then Locked Assistant Cashier in the Vault.

A Council Bluffs, Iowa, despatch says:—A robber walked into the saving bank at Treynor, a small town fifteen miles east of here on Thursday, and at the point of a revolver compelled the assistant cashier, Miss Francis Flood, to take $1,700 from the cash drawer and vault, and put the money in a bag he carried. Then the robber drove the young woman, who was alone in the bank, into the vault, and locked her in. Customers coming into the bank half an hour later heard the girl's screams for help and released her. An armed posse was started after the robber, but up to midnight he had not been captured.

WOMAN'S SKULL FOUND.

Supposed to be That of Victim of Ottawa Fire.

An Ottawa despatch says: While excavating in connection with the new Ottawa University buildings on Thursday, a skull and piece of a human shoulder bone were found in a lot of debris. They are supposed to be the skull of the late Miss Danis, who perished in the fire of Dec. 2nd last, but whose remains were never discovered.

TRAFFIC AT THE SOO.

Canadian Canal Leads in Handling of Passenger Traffic.

A Ste. Marie despatch says: September was another record-breaking month in traffic at Sault Ste. Marie canals, the total tonnage being nearly a million heavier than for the same month last year. The ore tonnage was the heaviest, but over three and a half millions of grain passed down. The Canadian canal leads in passengers and, in westbound flour and grain. Total traffic of the two canals for the month was 5,246,657 tons.

FOUGHT OFF A MANIAC.

While Husband Was Dying in Farm House.

A despatch from West Brookfield, Mass., says: For three hours, with a shotgun Mrs. Frank Martin, on Wednesday, kept a raving maniac out of her farm house while her husband was dying. When help at last arrived she returned to his bedside just as death came, hastened by the excitement and fear for his wife's safety. While at the bedside of her husband, Mrs. Martin was disturbed by the frantic efforts of somebody trying to get in the front door. Looking out of a window she saw what looked like a wild being, a man with a heavy growth of beard and almost stark naked. Although thoroughly frightened, the woman's first thought was of her husband and the possible effect of the excitement upon him. Going quickly to the kitchen, she took down a loaded shotgun and with it went to the front door. Commands were useless, so she opened the door and pointed the gun at the wild man. At sight of it he fled to the woods, only to return several times. After three hours Mrs. Martin's nephew, Albert Deroiser, arrived and the insane man did not return.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

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

Toronto, Oct. 11.—Wheat—The feeling is a trifle weaker for Ontario grades at $1.03 to $1.04 for No. 2 at outside points. No. 2 goose wheat nominal at 87c east, and No. 2 Spring at 95c east. Manitoba wheat is easy; No. 1 Northern quoted at $1.06; No. 2 Northern at $1.03, and No. 3 Northern at $1, Georgian Bay ports. Grinding in transit prices are 6c above those quoted.

Oats—New No. 2 white is quoted at 31½ to 32c low freights, and at 11½c north and west; No. 1 new white is steady at 32½ to 33c east.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 45c middle freights; No. 3 extra 44c, and No. 3 at 42c middle freights.

Peas—The market is dull at 63 to 64c at outside points.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow quoted at 61c on track, Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 59½c. Canadian corn is nominal at 52 to 53c west.

Rye—The market is quiet, with prices firm at 60c east or west.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at $4.35 to $4.40 in buyers' sacks east or west. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade in barrels, $3.75 to $4.85. Manitoba flours unchanged; No. 1 patents, $5.70; No. 2 patents, $5.40; and strong bakers', $5.30 on track, Toronto.

Millfeed—At outside points bran is quoted at $14 to $14.50, and shorts at $17.50. Manitoba bran in sacks, $19 and shorts at $21.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Prime beans are quoted at $1.30 to $1.35 and hand-picked at $1.40 to $1.50.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 30 to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is quiet at 7 to 7½c per lb. Comb honey, $1.75 to $1.85 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots are quoted at $8 to $8.25 on track, Toronto, the latter for No. 1 timothy.

Straw—Car lots are quoted at $5.50 to $6 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—The market is quiet, with small lots from store selling at 95c to $1 per bag, and carloads quoted at 85 to 90c per bag.

Poultry—Spring chickens, 10 to 11c per lb.; yearlings, 7 to 8c per lb.; ducks, 8 to 10c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Finest 1-lb. rolls, 16 to 17c; ordinary to choice large rolls, 13½ to 15c; low to medium grades, 10 to 12c; creamery prints, 19½ to 20½c; solids, 18 to 19c.

Eggs—Case lots of fresh are selling at 18½ to 19c per dozen, and seconds at 15 to 16c.

Cheese—Sales at 9½ to 9¾c per lb. the latter for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 8½ to 8¾c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, $14.50 to $15; do. short cut, $17 to $17.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, light to medium, 13c; do. heavy, 12c; rolls, 9½c; shoulders, 8½ to 9c; backs, 14c; breakfast bacon, 12½ to 13c.

Lard—We quote:—Tierces, 7½ to 7¾c; tubs, 8¼c; pails, 8½ to 8¾c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 11.—Grain—Oats, 37½ to 38c for No. 2 in store here; No. 3, 37c; American yellow corn, No. 2, 61c; No. 3, 59c; White, No. 2, 59½ to 60c; buckwheat, 59½ to 59½c. Flour—Manitoba patents, $5.80; strong bakers', $5.50; high Ontario blended patents, $5.75 to $5.85 in wood; choice 90 per cent. patents, $5.50 to $5.60 in wood, and 25c per barrel less in shippers' new bags; straight rollers, $2.45 to $2.55; and 25 to 50c extra in wood. Rolled oats, $2.32½ per bag, $1.90 per bbl. Feed—Ontario bran in bulk at $17 to $18; shorts, $19 to $20; Manitoba bran in bags, $18 to $19; shorts, $21. Beans—Choice primes, $1.40 to $1.45 per bushel, $1.35 to $1.37½ in car lots. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $17.50 to $18; light short cut, $17 to $17.50; American fat backs, $17.50; American clear fat backs, $20; compound lard, 6½ to 7c; Canadian lard, 6½ to 7½c; kettle rendered, 8½ to 9½c; hams, 13 to 13½c; bacon 12 to 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, $7.50 to $7.75; live heavy sows $4.50 to $4.75; mixed lots, $5.25 to $5.35; selects, $5.50 to $5.65 off cars. Cheese—Ontario white, 9½c; colored, 9½c; Quebec, 8½c. Eggs—Select new laid, 23 to 24c; straight gathered candled, 19c; No. 2, 13½ to 14c. Butter—Fancy grades, 20 to 20½c; ordinary finest, 19½ to 19½c; Western dairy, 15c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Detroit, Oct. 11.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, $1.18; No. 2 red, cash, $1.19; Dec., $1.17; May, $1.18½.

St. Louis, Oct. 11.—Wheat—Cash, $1.15½; Dec., $1.15½; May, $1.15½.

Buffalo, Oct. 11.—Flour—Strong. Wheat—Spring, quiet and easy; No. 1 Northern, carloads, $1.18½; Winter, dull and easy; No. 2 red, $1.17½. Corn—Steady; No. 2 yellow, 60c; No. 2 corn, 58c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 35½c; No. 2 mixed, 33½. Canal freights—Higher; wheat, 3½c; corn, 3c to New York.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 11.—There was another heavy run of cattle at the Western Market to-day, and a very large proportion of it was, as usual, of inferior quality. Trade for these was slow, dull and easy, but there was perhaps a better feeling in the better grades of stocky and prices for them are steady. Export Cattle—Trade was light, as there were not many good cattle offering. For these, however, there was a good demand. Others were slow. Quotations are about steady. Extra choice are quoted at $4.50 to $4.75, good to medium at $4.25 to $4.40, and good cows at $3.25 to $4.

Butchers' Cattle—Good cattle were in fair demand, and they sold about steady. Other lines were slow and easy in tone. Taken all round there was a fair trade, and prices were about steady. Good to choice are quoted at $4 to $4.50, fair to good at $3.25 to $3.75, mixed lots medium at $2.75 to $3.20, common at $1.75 to $2.50, and cows at $1.75 to $3.50.

Stockers and Feeders—The run was heavy and far too many poor cattle were offering. The worst of these are practically unsalable, and many were left over at the close of the day. Stockers are quoted at $3.40 to $3.60 for heavies and $2 to $3 for light. Light bulls are quoted at $1.75 to $2.75. Feeders are unchanged at $2 to $4.25 per cwt.

Milch Cows—There is a fair demand for good cows. Everything offering sold fairly steady. The range of prices is unchanged at $25 to $50 each.

Calves—About steady in tone, although the run was heavy. Quotations are unchanged at $2 to $10 each, and 3c to 5c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—The run was heavy, but the demand was active, and trade brisk. Prices all round are about steady. Dealers say prospects are good. Export are quoted at $2.75 to $3.75, culls at $2.50 to $3.50. Lambs are steady at $3.75 to $4.25.

Hogs—The market is steady and unchanged at $5.25 per cwt. for selects and $5 for nlights and fats.

DISASTER TO PORTUGUESE.

Column of Five Hundred Almost Wiped Out.

A Lisbon despatch says: A severe disaster has befallen a detachment of Portuguese troops at the Cunene River, South-west Africa. The Government, having trouble with the Cuanhama tribe, who are neighbors of the Hereros, who some time ago revolted against German rule, sent a column to restore order. The detachment numbered 499 men, commanded by Captain Aguiar. They were crossing the Cunene River, which is the boundary between the Portuguese and German possessions, when the Cuanhamas surprised them from a bush at night. The tribesmen attacked fiercely, killing or wounding 254 of the detachment, of whom 109 were Europeans and 145 natives. Among the dead are fifteen commissioned and thirteen non-commissioned officers. The main column came up later and engaged the Cuanhamas. The result is not stated, but it is announced that the column is safe. The Government contemplates sending a fresh expedition against the tribesmen, besides strengthening the permanent garrison in the colony. The unrest of the Cuanhamas is doubtless connected with the revolt of the Hereros, which the Germans cannot suppress. It is officially announced here that Germany is about to send 8,000 more troops to put down the rising.

PHTHISIS INCURABLE.

Statement Made at the Tuberculosis Convention.

A St. Louis despatch says: That phythisis of the lungs cannot be cured was the statement made at the tuberculosis convention on Wednesday by a St. Louis physician, who explained the discoveries of Prof. Otto von Schroen, of the Royal University of Naples, who sent his paper to be read. Prof. von Schroen explained that a patient suffering from consumption could live for years in apparent health, but under favorable circumstances the germ of the disease would become active and destroy the lung tissues. In cases of phthisis of the lungs, the professor said, he had discovered a new germ that lodged there with the germ which had hitherto been known by doctors to destroy all animal life. It existed only in the cases of phthisis of the lungs.

ACCIDENT OR SUICIDE?

Lethbridge Merchant Informed Wife, Then Expired.

A despatch from Lethbridge, N.W.T., says:—At 6.30 on Thursday morning A. J. Smith, merchant of this place, shot himself with a revolver. He purchased the weapon the previous day, stating at the time he intended shooting some cats which were infesting his cellar. While descending the stairway from his bedroom a shot was heard by the members of his household. He immediately afterwards walked into his room, told his wife that he had met with an accident, sat down in a chair, and expired.

MONT PELEE IN ERUPTION.

Sending Up Black Clouds and Balls of Fire.

A despatch from Kingstown, St. Vincent, says: The captain of the British steamer Sibun, which arrived here on Thursday, reports that when the steamer passed the Island of Martinique, on Sept. 30, Mount Pelee was in full eruption. The spectacle was witnessed by those on board the Sibun at 2 o'clock in the morning of the day mentioned, the volcano emitting stupendous black clouds and balls of fire. This accounts for the dust clouds reported to have been seen on Wednesday throughout the Windward Islands.

LORD MINTO'S DEPARTURE.

Leaves Ottawa on November 16th and Sails on the 18th.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Earl and Countess of Minto will leave here on the afternoon of November 16th for Quebec. They will remain in Quebec on November 17th, and the following day will sail on the Tunisian. The Rideau Club will banquet Earl Minto on November 9th.

SELLING THE APPLE CROP

MR. McNEILL TELLS OF THE BEST METHOD.

Practical Demonstration of the Great Benefits of Spraying.

On September 21st, the farmers in the vicinity of Ingersoll, Ont., assembled to the number of about 75 or 80 to inspect the work, done by the power spraying outfit managed in that vicinity by the Dominion Fruit Division. The object of the demonstration was to show that spraying might profitably be done as threshing is usually done in Western Ontario, one man taking the contract for doing the work of a large number of his neighbors. A circuit embracing 3,300 trees was contracted for and Mr. J. C. Harris was employed to do the work. He succeeded in spraying the whole number of trees four times with one outfit at a cost of something less than 20 cents a tree. The apples in the unsprayed orchards in that district are so scabby as to be practically worthless. The contrast between the sprayed and unsprayed fruit is therefore very marked.

The audience assembled at one o'clock at the orchard of Mr. J. C. Norsworthy and inspected very carefully a large number of trees, counting and grading the apples. Some unsprayed orchards were visited and again

SOME SPRAYED ORCHARDS,

until six or seven had been inspected. The results may be summed up as follows. In the sprayed orchards 90 per cent of the fruit would grade No. 1, while in the unsprayed orchards, not more than 15 per cent would grade No. 1. In some cases only 10 per cent. of first-class fruit was found and on some trees it was difficult to discover a perfect apple. The cost of spraying was about 20 cents per tree or 10 cents per barrel, and it is a fair estimate to say that for every 20 cents expended in spraying there was an increased value of about $1.00.

The inspection was witnessed by Prof. Hutt, O.A.C., Guelph, Mr. G. A. Putnam, Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, Mr. P. W. Hodgetts, Secretary Ontario Fruit Growers' Association, and a half dozen correspondents of agricultural papers.

Incidentally many points in general orchard culture were taken up. Prof. Hutt drew attention to the fact that, even though cultivation and pruning were neglected in some of the sprayed orchards, the trees were well loaded and the specimens large. He pointed out that had the season been dry these fine samples could not have been obtained. Mr. Putnam spoke of the success which had attended the operations of the fruit shippers' associations of Walkerton, Chatham and St. Catharines, and especially commended this system of disposing of their fruit.

Mr. McNeill spoke briefly on the topic "How to sell the apple crop." He strongly condemned selling in bulk. By this method the farmer was selling a product, the quantity of which he was not in a position to estimate, to the buyer who had spent years in buying and was very apt in estimating the quantity of apples on a tree. He also condemned selling apples with the understanding that they be picked and piled on the ground until the packers came to pack them. This usually resulted in

A LOSS OF 50 PER CENT.

A much better plan for the farmer was to pick, pack, grade, and mark his own fruit, and then offer it for sale. The best way was, undoubtedly, the formation of a co-operative selling society, which would erect storehouses and packing sheds at some central place and have the fruit packed and graded by men who were used to the work. This method would not only effect a great saving in the quantity of fruit to be marketed, but by giving a large number of packages of one variety, and of uniform grade would attract larger buyers and secure better prices. With reference to the crop around Ingersoll this year, Mr. McNeill said that he could not conscientiously urge buyers to make an offer, inasmuch as in the unsprayed orchards there was almost nothing to buy. Many of the sprayed orchards had been sold, and no doubt with proper management the rest could be sold, though the individual farmer was at a disadvantage as compared with the co-operative associations.

THE KAISER'S HEALTH.

Reports That His Throat is Again Affected.

A despatch from Berlin says: Emperor William's health is the subject of constant rumors. One report in particular was that the Emperor, after opening the Institute of Technology at Dantzig on Thursday would go into retirement at Hubertustock, his hunting lodge, near Berlin, and that about Oct. 15 he would undergo another operation on his throat similar to that of a year ago.

His majesty's speech at Dantzig on the importance of technical instruction fills nearly a column in the newspapers. He spoke in a loud, clear voice, which by those who heard him was regarded as a practical refutation of the report of a fresh growth in the vocal cords, and especially as before the operation of 1903 his majesty's voice was noticeably impaired.

The Foreign Office denies the current report that the Emperor will meet King Victor Emmanuel at some Italian port in November. The Emperor certainly is not going to Italy this Winter, and whether he goes there next spring remains to be decided.

Hon. Donald A. MacKinnon has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The September customs collections at Toronto were almost a fifth of the total for Canada.

The C. P. R. do not intend to double-track their line through to the west for some time.

Half a million dollars have been voted for the construction of the Royal Victoria Museum at Ottawa.

The Nordyke Marmon Company of Indianapolis will build the new Ogilvie mill at Fort William for $200,000.

The United States Steel Corporation has opened an office in Montreal in order to do away with commission agents, who have been representing their interests at leading purchasing centres.

The Postoffice Department has just begun the issue of the 20-cent stamp in the King's head series, which with this addition, consists now of six denominations, namely, the one, two, five, seven, ten and twenty cents.

Lieut.-Col. Logie, of Hamilton, has received from Major-General the Earl of Dundonald a handsome silver cigar and cigarette case, which will hold a box of cigars and several packages of cigarettes. This beautiful gift is to the officers of the 91st Regiment of Highlanders.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The King and Queen of Portugal will visit England in November.

The Dean of Norwich Cathedral requested that flirting in the edifice cease.

Ernest Terah Hooley, the famous company promoter, was committed for trial at London, on the charge of conspiracy to defraud.

The revenue of the United Kingdom for the half year ending yesterday was $306,851,640, a decrease of $15,233,525 compared with the corresponding period of 1903.

UNITED STATES.

United States Postmaster-General Payne is seriously ill at Washington.

A philanthropist who died recently in Des Moines, Iowa, left $20,000 to establish a home for the wives of drunkards.

The Standard Oil Company has almost completed a pipe line from the Indian Territory to Bayonne, N.J., 1,800 miles.

Dr. Eugene Manning, a professor of German in the Central High school at Philadelphia, committed suicide in the street after notifying the police that a patrol waggon was needed.

Three million bushels of wheat will pass through Duluth from the State of Washington before the close of navigation. Three thousand cars will be required to move the cereal. Little Washington wheat has never come east before.

Nearly a quarter of million dollars loss was caused by a fire in a big block of meat packing houses and refrigerating plants in Tenth Ave., New York, on Friday. Several firemen were overcome by the fumes and rescued in the nick of time. Chief Croker was injured and narrowly escaped death.

GENERAL.

Chancellor Von Bulow says Germany has no idea of intervening in the far east.

Eleven vessels, mostly fish laden, have been wrecked off the coast of Newfoundland.

Sir William MacGregor, the new Governor of Newfoundland, arrived at St. John's and assumed office.

It is alleged that uprisings are threatened in some parts of China where Canadian missionaries are at work.

A statement of Japan's financial position shows she will have no difficulty in carrying on the war for another year.

Leo, the son of Count Tolstoi, says Russia will triumph in the far east, and eventually become the greatest power in the world.

The census of British South Africa, including the several native States, gives the white population at 1,135,016 and the colored at 5,198,175.

Premier Seddon of New Zealand suggests the establishment by Britain and the colonies of a commercial bureau with branches all over the empire.

HARD TIMES IN BRITAIN.

Nearly 50,000 People Almost Starved in Manchester.

A despatch from London says:—At a meeting of the Manchester City Council on Wednesday it was announced that owing to the hard times and the depression in the cotton industries between forty and fifty thousand people in the poorer parts of the city were practically on the verge of starvation. Similar conditions prevail in London and other large cities of the United Kingdom, where the Winter is expected to be one of the hardest in many years for the poorer classes.

NO SUNDAY BULL FIGHTS.

Death Blow to Popular Entertainment in Spain.

A despatch from Madrid says:—The Institute of Social Reforms, after a heated discussion, on Wednesday decided by a vote of 13 to 8 to ratify the absolute prohibition of Sunday bull-fights. This is considered to be the death blow to bull-fighting in Spain.

Singleton—Dr. Pellet is certainly the most absent-minded man I ever saw. Woderly—Is that so? Singleton—Yes, he was married last week, and during the ceremony he should have placed a ring on the bride's finger, he actually felt her pulse and asked her to put out her tongue.