

### THE CARIBOU AT HOME

**BIG BEAST IS CANADA'S MOST TERRIBLE ANIMAL**

Can Always Be Relied on to Do the Opposite Thing to Any Other Animal—Color is Like That of Moss-Green Bushes—It Herds With Its Fellows More Than the Moose or Deer—Feet Adapted to Deep Snow.

"The caribou or American reindeer (Rangifer caribou)," writes Mr. W. H. Moore in The Educational Review of St. John, N.B., "which is found in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland, is in size midway between the Virginian deer and the moose, and is without a doubt the most erratic in its wanderings of any of our native mammals. Its true habitat is among barrens, somewhat overgrown with black spruce, upon which usually grows a lichen (Cama, barrens) is the main diet of the caribou, whether its long pendulous threads or fronds grow on the spruces of the barrens or on the trees of rocky, elevated positions. This animal also follows the roads made by the lumbermen and crops the lichens which grow on the felled trees.

When disturbed, the caribou often goes away, perhaps not to return for weeks; and when pursued may be expected to do exactly the opposite to what another animal would do. Herds of half a dozen or more have been known to allow a hunter to come up with them, and to stand staring at him in amazement, as one after another of them was shot dead. At other times they flee at the slightest warning at the approach of a hunter. The actions of this animal are very uncertain. If, while wandering about one of them should come across a man's trail in the snow, it will sometimes wheel about and run for perhaps twenty miles without stopping. Another time it is quite likely to follow up his trail.

The color of the caribou, which in summer is a glossy reddish-brown, becoming grayer towards winter, serves to protect it because it much resembles that of the moss-grown bushes among which it stands. The under parts being of a lighter color than the upper, the form of the animal is much broken, and its outline is rendered indistinct to any but an experienced eye.

The female caribou brings forth a single fawn at first birth, and after that two are born at a time. Unlike the cow moose, she is often the possessor of a pair of antlers, which are, however, much smaller and more slender than those of the male. Some hold that the antlers of the female caribou are never dropped. This statement is based on the belief that the antlers, not having an enlargement at their base—known as the "burr"—cannot be dropped and again reproduced. The writer, however, believes that the antlers of the female are dropped and grow just the same as those of the male.

As for the female has as much in proportion to the size of her antlers as has the male.

The caribou is much more gregarious than the moose or the deer. In favorable localities, as many as fifty of them may be seen at one time scattered over the side of a hill in search of their favorite food, locally known as caribou moss.

The caribou, unlike the moose and the deer, does not "yard" in the winter, but roams over a considerable area. The formation of its feet facilitates its progress through deep snow or over snow covered with a thin crust. The hoofs are very shallow and broad, as are also the dew claws or secondary hoofs. In traveling where the footing is insecure, the animal squats down until the lower part of the leg rests on the surface of the snow, and with the hoofs and dew claws spread laterally, a support almost equal to that of a snowshoe.

The speed attained is much greater than if it had to wade or plunge through the snow, as animals that run on the extremities of their hoofs have to do. The flesh of the caribou is much esteemed as food, and clothing made of its skin, it is said, so impervious to cold that with the addition of a blanket of the same material one may bivouac on the snow with safety even in the coldest winter night.

With us this animal is a beast of chase merely, but it is well known how useful the tame reindeer is to the Laplander, being his cow, sheep, horse in one animal. The milk of the herd is the principal support of the owner and his family, and as a draught animal, his speed and endurance render it the most valuable of creatures to men living in high northern latitudes.

The caribou or American reindeer of these provinces and the northern north is regarded by some naturalists as only a variety of the European reindeer (Rangifer tarandus). Another variety is the Greenland caribou, a smaller animal, inhabiting the shores of the Arctic Ocean and the woods and barrens around the coast.

#### Niagara Relic Gone.

Built nearly 125 years ago, the old Morse Home at Niagara Falls South, was destroyed by fire a short time ago. The house has been occupied by four generations of the family and was built by the father of the present owner, in which was then almost an uninhabited district, the centre of untouched forest. It was probably the oldest house in this district. It witnessed the vicissitudes of the war of 1812, and situated near the battle-field of Lundy's Lane, was often the rendezvous of officers and soldiers of the defending army. It is said to have been the scene of conflict itself, when a small company of British soldiers successfully withstood the siege of American forces. It was a Mecca for tourists.

#### To Record Speed.

Taxicabs will soon carry an instrument which will automatically indicate at what speed the vehicle is traveling. Should the speed exceed twenty miles an hour a bell will ring.

Many a man has fallen off the water wagon while his wife was spending a month at the seashore.

Even a fool can be fitted to a stylish suit of clothes.

Some men are only important in chief measure.

### QUINQUENNIAL ECHOES.

Toronto Ladies Still Talk of Their Strong-Minded Guests.

If the hall were to be printed of what is being told about delegates to the Quinquennial Council in Toronto, that town would not contain the serials of the world. There were adequate daily reports as to how the council occupied its business hours, but the private lives of its members while there is a subject which has been left to gossip, and some funny stories are gaining currency.

Some of the European visitors stopped at other points on their way to Toronto, and it is said that a Montreal family, returning to the city for a brief sojourn in their town house in preparation of their flight to the city, found entirely to their surprise, a prominent Quinquennial delegate to the council occupying their house and bossing their servants. They depreciated her untimely arrival during their absence and the upset condition of the house, and assured her of their complete surprise. But their guest conducted her involuntary entertainments with the assurance of the great comfort of her entertainment, and her intention to remain until it was time to move on. Meeting later in Toronto, the German lady was equally candid in informing the Montreal people that she was not being half so well entertained in the Queen City.

There is an old cricket story which saw the light in the Times when cricket matches never extended into the second day, about some Englishmen exiled to France, who desired to alleviate their homesickness by indulgence in the national game. They accepted a free lease from a wealthy landowner near the town of a general portion of his pasture, and soon came to feel so much at home that their secretary wrote their benefactor requesting him to remove his cows from their cricket field. Some of the delegates must have been descended from these English cricketers.

A Toronto lady who bears a foreign name, but yields in loyal British sentiment, was called upon to entertain a lady from over the sea and one daughter. The expected guest asked the privilege of bringing another daughter, and eventually turned up with three daughters and a maid. No doubt the hospitable hostess, who has never wined and dined under the hardships of a year, began to understand why the quarantining of soldiers used to be unpopular, and has ceased to be customary, especially when her enterprising guests turned her out of her own room.

#### Niagara's Age.

According to Mr. Spencer, of the Canadian Geological Survey, the great spectacle of Niagara Falls, as we see it to-day, has been about 39,000 years in the making. Mr. Spencer, in common with other geologists who have studied Niagara, believes that originally the cataract fell into Lake Ontario over three steps, or platforms, the first being 35 feet high, and the third being at or near the edge of the lake proper, instead of seven miles back up the river as at present. It took the stream 39,000 years to hollow out the first three miles of the gorge, and only 4,000 years for the other four miles. The difference of time in these two stages of the erosion, and of the cataract's recession of seven miles in all, is explained on the theory of the sudden and enormous increase of the volume of water, caused by seismic disturbance, or earthquake.

#### Elevators and Flour Mills.

The Department of the Interior has recently issued a map of that part of Canada lying west of the Great Lakes, showing the positions of grain elevators and flour and oatmeal mills, together with tables showing their individual and collective capacity. In the three provinces of Manitoba, Alberta, and Saskatchewan there are 60 grain elevators, with an aggregate capacity of 42,868,900 bushels. The terminal elevators at Lake Superior have a capacity of 39,152,700 bushels, and there are also transfer elevators at 14,820,000 bushels. Thus the total elevator capacity of Western Canada amounts to 78,916,140 bushels. Manitoba has 50 flour and oatmeal mills, with a daily capacity of 17,365 barrels; Saskatchewan has 35 mills, with a possible daily output of 3,365 barrels; while Alberta has 17 mills, with a possible daily output of 1,530 barrels.

#### Fish Freights.

In order to encourage the development of the Canadian fishing industry on the Pacific coast, where the bounty system prevailing in the Atlantic provinces does not obtain, the Dominion Government recently passed an Order-in-Council granting a bonus equal to a rebate of one-third of the freight rates on all shipments of fish billed from Vancouver by Canadian fishing companies or Canadian fishermen to any point in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba. This rebate or bonus applies to a variety of sea-fish caught in Canadian waters, including salmon, halibut, oysters, crabs, and clams.

#### Town Hall for Waifs.

Messrs. Trollope, of Victoria street, Westminster, London, have sold the premises in Kensington road, formerly used as the Lambeth Town Hall, to the Church of England Waifs and Strays Society.

### MR. PICHE, PROMOTER.

Prospector Has Floated Some Interesting Companies in His Career.

Piche, the French-Canadian prospector, who was captured by the authorities after a two years' search in all parts of the continent, has, as already been shown by the reports in the daily press, had a spectacular career in his long life in the wilds, but there is one episode in his career that has not found its way into the daily papers.

A few years ago the city editor of an evening newspaper was asked to send a reporter to a certain address on John street, Toronto, to receive an item about an important joint stock company that was to be formed. He finally located the place, and found it to be one of the rather shabby lodging houses that abound in that district. Here he found the little weasel-faced prospector in the company of twelve or fifteen Englishmen who had come to Canada with their savings to make a fortune. Piche was expounding what he called a great scheme, which the Englishmen were drinking in with apparent delight.

It was nothing less than to secure a large reservation on the shores of the Hudson Bay for the "breeding of fur-bearing animals." The prospector drew up, and expatiated on the high price of furs, and how in his wanderings in the wilds he had learned the secret of rearing beavers and other valuable beasts. The reporter had obviously been sent for as a ruse to convince the strangers that his scheme was bona fide. Piche, indeed, seemed to believe in his own plan, and his manner was so sincere that it was impossible to say whether he regarded the other fellows as "suckers" or not. However, the reporter decided that his paper did not want to boost this "get-rich-quick" scheme, and whether any of the Englishmen were persuaded to tempt fortune in the frozen north he never learned. At any rate, Piche's company never obtained a charter.

#### Farm Hands in Demand.

"We cannot begin to supply the demands which come to us for farm laborers. We have at the present time over fifty applications which we cannot fill," says the statement made by a Montreal Salvation Army immigration official last week. "These are all local applications, from farmers and landowners within easy distance of Montreal.

"We have had a good many immigrants book with us this year, more than last year, but not so many as the year before. Next summer we expect the number to be larger than we have ever had." We book only for farm labor and domestic service, that is, we guarantee only to find these classes of work. Nearly all the immigrants come with the intention of going West, but we have placed several near Montreal this spring. For one man who came with his family, we found a situation at Coma at \$30 per month, and a free house besides. Several others have been similarly placed.

"The class of our immigrants has been unusually good. They have nearly all been able to pay their way out, and in only about a dozen cases have we been obliged to give any assistance of this kind. They have been respectable, industrious men and women, and have been giving good satisfaction wherever we sent them. We have had only three deportations this year.

#### To Stop Accident Fakirs.

Arising out of the arrest of three foreigners in Montreal July 7, for "faking" railway accidents, a bureau of information and identification is soon to be established in Canada, whereby tab will be kept on all accidents, to guard against any capricious "repeat," with the idea of "holding up" the corporations of this country.

This announcement was made by James Forrest, claims agent of the Toronto Railway Co., on the occasion of a picnic to Buffalo, on which all the chief officials of the company participated.

Such a bureau has been in existence in the United States for some time, with headquarters in Columbus, Ohio; but until the charges were laid against the three foreigners in Montreal for having adopted the system of purposefully falling off street cars or trams as a profitable means of making capital through damage claims, no such system has been thought necessary.

Already, Mr. Forrest states, the Toronto Street Railway has the forms in shape and cards printed relating to certain recent accidents, including the Montreal trio, and Acton Burrows, secretary of the Canadian Street Railway Association, will, it is said, assume the duties of filling and keeping track of these and future cases and holding these cards for distribution.

#### Sir Charles Tupper.

Canada has emerged into the status of a young nation blinking at the brilliancy of its own future. We are fond of saying that Canada stands on the threshold. But surely we crossed the threshold on July 1, 1867, when a few scattered settlements under the genius of the old chief and the devoted loyalty to Canada of a galaxy of patriots. And of all that brilliant corps of nation founders the one whose task was the most arduous, still lives in the full possession of his faculties. Sir Charles Tupper.—Vancouver Sunnet.

#### Apples in Africa.

According to a report from the trade commissioner at Cape Town the consignment of Canadian apples shipped last fall to test the South African market has been disposed of to the retail trade at satisfactory prices.



## "The Doctor Says So"

YOU don't care what he says, so long as you are well, but when your food doesn't digest and Dyspepsia waves the danger signal you begin to sit up and listen. If he is a good doctor he will order you back to the Simple Life and tell you to get close to Nature by eating

## Shredded Wheat Biscuit

the food that contains all the body-building material in the whole wheat made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. Its daily use strengthens the stomach and keeps the bowels healthy and active. The best for children—best for grown-ups. Try it for breakfast. Your grocer sells it.

Shredded Wheat is made of the choicest selected white wheat, cleaned, steam-cooked and baked. Try it for breakfast to-morrow with milk or cream. The Biscuit is also delicious for any meal in combination with fresh preserved fruits.

THE ONLY "BREAKFAST CEREAL" MADE IN BISCUIT FORM

BETTER TO-DAY THAN EVER—JUST TRY

**MCCORMICK'S JERSEY CREAM SODAS**

You enjoyed a package six months ago. They were delicious. But much more so to-day. Improvement in process and materials has resulted in greater crispness, finer flavor, a more delicious quality. They are superior to all. Prove it. Make a test. Try them now.

For domestics we have always far more applications than we can possibly fill. Out of two hundred and fifty this year we have been able to fill only twenty.

### MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Prices Paid For Various Products.

Montreal, Aug. 31.—The market for cheese has been very quiet during the past few days, owing to the small demand from Great Britain. There is no change to note in prices, which are practically unchanged from those current last week, and there is every indication of a steady market for the rest of the week. At Campbellford and St-Hubert to-day the cheese offered were sold at prices ranging from 11 1/2 to 11 7/8 per lb. Buyers generally were not active, however, and unless there is some improvement in the demand from the other side, we are not likely to see prices go over 11 1/2 to 11 7/8 per lb. this week.

The dealers on the other side seem to be afraid to go in for Canadian cheese except for immediate requirements, and are looking for a big make of cheese in New Zealand this winter, which will tend to cut out Canadian to some extent. The make of cheese in New Zealand has been increasing steadily during the past few years, and is becoming more and more an important factor in determining the course of prices during the winter months. They expect to increase their output this year to the extent of twenty-five per cent. of last year's make, which was a record one, and if this comes to pass it will tend to keep prices down in England next winter.

The make of cheese in England this year has also been very heavy, the total being estimated at a total of 4,000,000 boxes of Canadian cheese, and this has interfered to some extent with the consumption of Canadian cheese, which would have been very heavy otherwise.

The make is steadily increasing, although the actual increase to date is insignificant, but with every favorable prospect for the balance of the season we should turn out at least 10,000 boxes more cheese than we did last year. In the face of increased output of this food article in all parts of the world it is not to be wondered at that dealers are somewhat chary about speculating in it to any extent.

The shipments from Montreal last week were very small, amounting to only 49,818 boxes, as compared with 1,066,132 boxes as compared with 1,045,797 boxes last year, and 1,220,928 boxes the year before. The receipts into the city for the week amounted to 82,332 boxes as compared with 71,454 boxes last year, bringing the total to date up to 1,217,340 boxes as compared with 1,174,729 boxes, a net increase this year of almost 4 per cent. This increase, however, has developed during the last two months only, and is likely to be maintained throughout the remainder of the season.

The market for butter is quiet, and prices are slowly rising downwards. There is no demand for export, as the recent advance stopped it entirely, and we have not succeeded in getting the trade on again at the lower prices

the **Hecla Furnace**

1/8 Of Your Coal Bill Saved By This Invention

This is the Hecla Steel Ribbed Firepot—one of the greatest fuel-saving inventions ever made in furnace construction.

The firepot of a Warm Air Furnace throws off or radiates a large part of the heat. The greater the radiating surface on the firepot, the more heat given off for the fuel consumed.

By means of our patented process of fusing steel and castiron, we succeeded in fusing steel ribs into the outer surface of the "Hecla" firepot—thus giving the "Hecla" Furnace two and a half times as much radiating surface as any other furnace firepot made.

A three years test proved that this one invention saved 1 3/8%, or more than one-eighth, of the coal bill.

And this is only one of a dozen inventions and improvements that are exclusive features of the "Hecla" Furnace. They are all fully described in our new Catalogue—sent free on request.

**CLARE BROS. & CO. Limited, Preston, Ont. call on ELLIOTT BROS., AGENTS.**

reached. The only business doing is with the local dealers, who are buying from hand 36 month only. Quotations to-day range from 22c to 23 1/2c on finest Eastern Townships creamery, ordinary finest selling at 22 3/4c to 23c. Dairy butter is rather plentiful, and is selling at from 15c to 18c per lb, according to quality.

of the other expenses, so that the cost to the pupils is very small. It is said that these travelling schools have several other advantages besides their accessibility. The teachings can be adapted to local conditions and the pupils can at once put into practice what they have learned.

Travelling Cooking Schools. Travelling cooking schools have recently been instituted in Germany for the benefit of farmers' daughters. The Bavarian Farmers' Association was the first to establish these schools and they chose nuns as teachers. The association pays the teachers and most