

A TRAPPER'S STORY.

A CALLING THAT ENTAILS MUCH HARDSHIP AND EXPOSURE.

ONE CASE IN WHICH THE EXPOSURE BROUGHT ON LA GRIPPE AND SERIOUS AFTER TROUBLES—HOW THE VICTIM SECURED RENEWED HEALTH.

From the Brockville Recorder.

Rockport is but a small hamlet, but it has achieved a wide reputation owing to the fact that it is situated in the very heart of the far-famed Thousand Islands, and for this reason attracts during the summer months hundreds of pleasure-seekers.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these pills are superior to all other treatment.

CHARITY IN CHICAGO.

Looked at from one point of view, the fact that a million two hundred thousand dollars is contributed annually by the people of Chicago for the relief of the indigent and unfortunate poor in that city is an excellent showing, which speaks volumes for the generosity of the people; and not less praiseworthy is the exhibit that nearly two thirds of this great sum is distributed in out-door relief and for the maintenance of charitable institutions.

IRISH COLLEGE IN ITALY.

At Ivrea, an ancient city in the north of Italy, the Salesians of Don Bosco, says the Salesian Bulletin, opened an Irish college some years ago. Irish boys who have finished their elementary studies and have reached their twelfth year, study Latin and are educated there to become missionary priests.

son of his host, who was grievously ill (St. Bernard, in his "Life of St. Malachy"). Again, the Blessed Thaddeus Makar, or MacCarthy, Bishop of Cork and Cloyne, in Ireland, not only passed through Ivrea, but also died there in 1492. His relics are kept with the greatest care under the high altar of the Cathedral Church.

Beet Sugar in California.

When we consider that the United States sent abroad last year more than \$100,000,000 for sugar, and when we consider, further, the admitted fact that this State is better adapted to the culture of the sugar beet than any other section of the world in which it has been tried, the vast importance of the industry to California becomes plainly apparent.

California is noted throughout the world as a fruit-raising country. Large profits have been made in horticulture, and are still made occasionally, although, owing to the fact that the profitable marketing of the fruit has not kept pace with the production, the industry is not at present such a rapid road to wealth as it was formerly.

The first beet sugar factory in California was at Alvarado Alameda county, which was followed by one at Watsonville, Santa Cruz county, and in 1891 the big beet sugar factory at Chino, in San Bernardino county commenced operations.

As above stated, California possesses great advantages for the cultivation of sugar beets. European experts have frequently expressed astonishment at the percentage of sugar obtained from beets in this State, which frequently runs up to 18 per cent and more of saccharine matter, whereas in Europe 12 per cent is considered a fair average.

Not only this, but it is also possible to extend the season in California over a period of several months, as compared with sixty days in Europe.

The building of the Chino factory was stimulated by the granting of a 2-cent bounty on American sugar. Had that bounty not been removed we should undoubtedly by this time have seen half a dozen factories at work in the State.

The second factory, which is to be eventually located in this county, between Los Angeles and Long Beach, on the property of the same owners, will be of equal size. After the first season it is proposed to make the capacity of each factory equal to that of the factory at Chino.

800 men, and in the best fields 1,600 persons will find employment. The two factories, when their capacity is increased to 1,400 tons, will distribute among the farmers of this section \$675,000 annually. This does not include the minor industries that gather around a beet sugar factory, such as the fattening of cattle, dairying, etc.

Another important beet sugar enterprise is that inaugurated by Claus Spreckels, at Salinas, in Monterey County. This is to be the largest enterprise of the kind in the world, and will prove of immense benefit to the farmers of that section, who are naturally enthusiastic over the prospect.

It has been estimated that to produce the sugar now imported to the United States from abroad would require 460 factories of 350 tons of beet capacity each per diem, giving employment in the factories and beet fields to 400,000 persons, distributing among the farmers \$77,000,000, and for labor in producing sugar, \$122,000,000.

It should be added that all of this sugar might easily be produced within the confines of the State of California.

The Live Stock Markets.

LONDON, September 28.—The cattle market was without any new feature, prices being unchanged from a week ago. The demand was limited, and trade in consequence was slow.

A private cable received from Liverpool quoted Canadian cattle 9c to 10c, and sheep 9c.

A private cable from London quoted choice American cattle at 11c; choice Canadians at 10c; ranch cattle at 9c, and sheep at 10c.

MONTREAL, September 29.—Since our last report of the export live stock trade there has been no important change in the situation. Cable advices received to-day were much the same in tone and did not vary greatly in regard to quotations.

The offerings of live stock at the East End abattoir market were 650 cattle, 500 sheep, 500 lambs and 100 calves. The weather was fine and cool, consequently the attendance of local buyers was large, but there were only two shippers on the market.

The Apple Market

Messrs. Simons, Shuttleworth & Co., Liverpool, cable as follows to Arthur R. Fowler:—Market weaker under large receipts of poor and wasty fruit. Our market is in such a bad condition that fruit can only be cleared at ruinous prices.

Shipments ending September 26th were as follows:— To Liver-pool, 5,311 tons; To London, 5,311 tons; To Glasgow, 5,311 tons; To various ports, 150 tons.

MANITOBA WHEAT YIELD.

THIRTY BUSHELS TO THE ACRE IN SOME SECTIONS—ONE MAN HAD FORTY BUSHELS AND SOME ONLY TWO BUSHELS.

Threshing returns are now coming in from the Manitoba wheat fields. At Boissevain, P. Henderson had a ten-acre field of summer fallow, from which he threshed 397 bushels, a fraction less than 40 bushels to the acre. It was No. 1 hard

R. G. Willis' crop went 30 bushels to the acre prime wheat. An average of 20 bushels to the acre was secured by Mr. Irvine in the Brandon district; the average wheat yield is 30 bushels per acre. At Carberry the result of the threshing of wheat is very disappointing. Where 30 bushels to the acre was expected, from 20 to 22 is being realized; where 20 was expected 12 to 15 is the result, and on light land where from 12 to 15 was considered to be a conservative estimate, from 6 to 10 is the output.

Intending Purchasers

SHOULD SEE OUR FALL ASSORTMENT OF NEW PIANOS AND ORGANS

- Chickering & Sons, Boston. Heintzman & Co., Toronto. O. Newcombe & Co., Toronto. Emerson Piano Co., Boston. Marshall & Wendell, Albany, N.Y. Wilcox & White Organs, Meriden, Conn. W. Doherty & Co., Organs, Clinton, Ont.

C. W. LINDSAY'S, New Warerooms: 2366 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

ALL SIZES AND STYLES OF LAMP GLOBES. A. T. WILEY & CO., 1803 Notre Dame St., 2341 St. Catherine St.

"BUFFALO" Hot Water Heater. MANUFACTURED BY H. R. IVES & CO. QUEEN STREET, MONTREAL.

THE NATIONAL DRESS CUTTING ACADEMY. 88 ST. DENIS STREET, MONTREAL. CUTTING AND SEWING.

FATHER KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC. Has no more fits. Orono, Me., Oct. 4, '94.

Palpitation of the Heart. Kenosha, Wis., March 4, '94. I feel in duty bound to inform you of the benefit I have derived from Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic.

The National Dress Cutting Academy, 88 ST. DENIS STREET. Courses of Cutting and Sewing under the direction of MRS. E. L. ETHIER.



A FEW RIGS I Don't Want, DO YOU? Quebec Buggy (for four) \$25. Leather Hood Top Phaeton \$25.

LATIMER'S, 592 St. Paul Street. PROVINCE OF QUEBEC DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

WAS THE JUDGE A SMOKER? A singular fact made by a Belfast Presbyterian clergyman came before the Irish Vice-Chancellor for interpretation.

The "CATHOLIC WORLD" for September reaches us with a series of instructive and interesting articles. Robert J. Mahon opens the number with an article describing some features of the new issue, "Silver or Gold."

You might just as well try to blow around a weather vane as to help some people by pointing out the right way. They won't see it. Even if you prove to them that it's the easiest way, and the safest, and cheapest, they won't walk in it.