

The World's Standard
for tea is
LIPTON'S TEA

OVER 2 MILLION PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

REINDEER FOR FAR NORTH

Shipment From Newfoundland to Fort Smith Arrives at Edmonton.

A despatch from Edmonton says: Three carloads of reindeer from northern Newfoundland arrived in Edmonton on Wednesday on the Canadian Northern Railway from the east. There were 43 reindeer in three cars, and a fourth car was stocked with reindeer food, moss and grass. The Department of the Interior has planned to stock the district of Mackenzie, and the animals are to be used for carrying purposes in long reaches of the north in place of dogs. The contingent of reindeer left Newfoundland Sept. 8, and passed through

Quebec on Sept. 18 to reach Edmonton a week later. The reindeer will be taken by rail as far as Stony Creek, sixty miles north of Edmonton, and from that point they will be taken overland to Athabasca Landing. Some that have been well broken will be led and the others will be conveyed in wagons. At Athabasca Landing the animals will be placed in scows and floated down the Athabasca River to Fort Smith, which is their destination. They will have travelled fully five thousand miles by the time their journey is at an end.

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

CANADA.
The railways are applying for increased remuneration for carrying the mails.
Berlin, Ont., has over 15,000 population, and will soon be incorporated as a city.
The designs for the new gold coinage to be issued shortly have been announced.
Lieut.-Governor Sir Daniel and Lady McMillan were banqueted by Winnipeg citizens and given a handsome present. Sir Daniel is retiring.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught will sail for Canada on the 6th of October.
The British Government has decided to appoint a Board of Trade Commission to arbitrate on labor disputes.
Rev. Dr. William Patrick, Principal of Manitoba Presbyterian College, died on Thursday at Kirkintilloch, Scotland.
The Irish railway strike has not yet been settled owing to the refusal of the companies to reinstate all the men who went out.
The grandson and heir of the late Mr. W. E. Gladstone has been elected for the Kilmarnock Burghs division in the Imperial Parliament.

GENERAL.

Greece may take advantage of Turkey's trouble to strike.
Over one thousand anti-militarists have been arrested in Italy.

MOTHER AND SON DIE.

Because Latter Was Charged With Crime, Causing Heart Break.
A despatch from East Brookfield, Mass., says: Bound together by straps about their wrists, the bodies of Mrs. Mary Lacey and her son, J. B. Lacey of Fitchburg, were found in Lake Lashway on Wednesday. Grief over a charge on which the son had been arrested is supposed to have led them to suicide. Mrs. Lacey was 53 years old and her son 20.

CHOLERA IN TUNIS.

Thirty-Six Deaths Reported Among Arabs in One Day.
A despatch from Paris says: Cholera epidemic in Tunis, a regency and French protectorate of northern Africa, and the colonial office has decided to enforce strict sanitary measures. The French resident-general of Tunis, G. F. Alapette, has cut short his holiday in France and will return to Tunis to direct the health measures. Thirty-six deaths are reported to have occurred on Tuesday in the Arab quarter of the capital, and 82 new cases.

MONTREAL ASSESSMENT.

Remarkable Advance Shown in Property Valuation.

A despatch from Montreal says: For some weeks past clerks at the City Hall have been working upon a report which will show the increase in the property valuation of the city for the current year. The report shows that the increase in the gross valuation of property amounts to forty-five millions of dollars. Nineteen millions of the amount is attributed to the assessment, for the first time in the history of the city, of the harbor property. Up to the current year this property was shown on the exempted list of the city. The total assessment valuation of all the real estate and land in the city now reaches a sum of almost five hundred million dollars. Last year the total valuation was four hundred and thirty-seven millions.

DEATH REVEALS DUAL LIFE.

St. Louis Lawyer Fled From Canada Twenty Years Ago.

A despatch from St. Louis, Mo., says: The remarkable story of the hidden life of James M. Sutherland for twenty years a lawyer in St. Louis, has been revealed through a visit to this city of his son, J. Sinclair Sutherland, of Charlotte-town, Prince Edward Island. Sutherland was buried several days ago in St. Peter's Cemetery beside the beautiful woman who for more than fifteen years had held a high place in St. Louis as his wife. She died three years ago. She was the daughter of a clergyman and the wife of Sutherland's law partner when he was a Queen's Counselor in Canada. She came to the United States after her husband had died suddenly and Sutherland followed her. Sutherland's widow and four children are in Canada.

THE ORION'S BIG GUNS.

Simultaneous Discharge Broke Glass Ten Miles Away.

A despatch from London says: The battleship Orion's 13.5-inch guns have been tried with remarkable effect. So tremendous was the concussion that windows were shaken in Southsea, ten miles away. The structure of the ship well withstood the test and showed no damage. All those engaged in the firing operation wore wool-padded earplugs. Hardened glass skylights and port-holes were badly fractured, and the coverings of canned goods in the ship's stores burst and much crockery was smashed. The decks were not buckled by the blast, thanks to the manner in which they were specially strengthened, but the bottom of one of the ship's boats fell clean out.

BOMBS IN A CHURCH.

Four Killed and Fifteen Injured in Mexican Town.

A despatch from Guadalajara, Mexico, says: A terrific explosion of rockets and bombs in a crowded church here, resulting in four deaths and fifteen seriously injured, cast a shadow of gloom over the merry-making attending the coming of Madero on Wednesday. Of the wounded many were so seriously burned or trampled in the panic which followed that they are believed to have been fatally injured.

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.
Toronto, Oct. 3.—Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, unchanged at \$3.50, Montreal freight. Manitoba flours—First patents, \$5.30; second patents, \$4.80, and strong bakers', \$4.60, on track, Toronto. Manitoba Wheat—New No. 1 Northern, \$1.05, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, \$1.04; and No. 3, \$1.02, Bay ports.
Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, red or mixed, new, 85 to 86c, outside.
Peas—Good milling peas, 92 to 95c outside.
Oats—Ontario oats quiet and steady, with No. 2 quoted at 41 to 42c, outside, and No. 3 at 40c. No. 2 Western Canada, 45c, and No. 3, 44c, Bay ports.
Barley—No. 2 is probably worth 75c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow quoted at 70 1/2c, Bay ports.
Rye—Car lots outside, 75c west, and 77c east.
Buckwheat—No. 2 at 54 to 55c, outside.
Bran—Manitoba bran is quoted at \$23 to \$23.50, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, \$25.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Small lots of hand-picked quoted at \$2.30 per bushel.
Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 to 11c per lb. Combs, \$2.25 to \$2.50.
Baled Hay—No. 1 at \$13 to \$14, on track, and No. 2 at \$10 to \$11.
Baled Straw—\$6 to \$6.50, on track, Toronto.
Potatoes—Car lots, in bags, at 90c.
Poultry—Prices of dressed poultry in quantities—Chickens, 14c per lb.; fowl, 11 to 12c; ducks, 13c; turkeys, 20c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

LUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE.

Butter—Dairy prints, 21 to 23c; inferior, 16 to 17c. Creamery quoted at 20 to 22c per lb. for rolls, and at 23 to 24c for solids.
Eggs—Strictly new-laid quoted at 23 to 24c, and fresh at 20 to 21c per dozen, in case lots.
Cheese—Large quoted at 15c per lb., and twins at 15 1/4c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 12 to 12 1/2c per lb in case lots. Pork, short cut, \$23; do. mess, \$20 to \$21. Hams, medium to light, 17 to 17 1/2c; do. heavy, 15 to 15 1/2c; rolls 11 to 11 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; backs, 19 1/2 to 20c.
Lard—Tierces, 10 1/2c; tubs, 10 3/4c; pails, 11c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 3.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 47c, car lots ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 46 1/2c; No. 3 C. W., 46c; No. 2 local white, 45 1/2c; No. 3 local white, 45c; No. 4 local white, 44 1/2c. First—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.40; do. seconds, \$4.90; Winter wheat patents, \$4.75 to \$5; strong bakers', \$4.70; straight rollers, \$4.25 to \$4.40; do. in bags, \$1.90 to \$2. Rolled oats—Per barrel, \$5.25; bag of 90 lbs., \$2.50. Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 74 to 74 1/2c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$23 to \$24; Manitoba, \$23; middlings, Ontario, \$27 to \$28; shorts, Manitoba, \$25; meal, \$26 to \$27. Eggs—Selected, 24 to 25c; No. 1 stock, 20 to 22c. Cheese—Western, 14 1/2 to 15 1/4c; eastern, 14 to 14 1/4c. Butter—Choice, 24 3/4 to 25c; seconds, 24 1/4 to 24 1/2c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Oct. 3.—Spring wheat—No. 1 Northern, carloads, store \$1.12 1/2; Winter, No. 2 red, 97c; No. 3 red, 95c; No. 2 white, 95c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 73 3/4c; No. 4 yellow, 73 1/2c; No. 3 corn, 71 3/4c, all on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 50 3/4c; No. 3 white, 50c; No. 4 white, 49c. Barley—Malting, \$1.16 to \$1.25.
Minneapolis, Oct. 3.—Wheat—September, \$1.05 1/2; December, \$1.07 3/4; May, \$1.11 3/4; No. 1 hard, \$1.08 3/4; No. 1 Northern, \$1.07 1/4 to \$1.08 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.03 1/4 to \$1.05 1/4; No. 3 wheat, 98 3/4c to \$1.01 3/4. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 67 to 67 1/2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 45 to 45 1/2c. Rye—No. 2, 90 1/2 to 91c. Bran—\$21.50 to \$22. Flour—First patents, \$5.30 to \$5.60; second patents, \$4.90 to \$5.20; first clears, \$3.50 to \$4.70; second clears, \$2.70 to \$3.10.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 3.—North-West cattle, \$5.50 to \$5.70; no choice Eastern steers; good steers, one lot sold at \$5.25 to \$5.50; fair, \$4.75 to \$5. Bulls are of slightly better quality, and for heavy bulls \$3.50 was asked, but only \$3 to \$3.25 bid; light bulls, \$2.50 to \$2.75; cows, no good cows on offer; demand poor; poor to medium, \$4.50 to \$4.75; canners, \$2.50 to \$3.25. One load of heifers sold by one shipper for \$5. Milk, \$25 to \$27; Springers, \$40 to \$60 each. Select hogs, \$6.75; underweights (under 140 pounds), \$6.50; sows \$5.25; stags, \$3.75 per cwt., off cars.

EARL'S NIECE GOES ON STAGE.

Has Become Tired of Rounds of House Parties and Dances.
A despatch from London says: The latest society recruit to the Gayety Theatre Company is Eleanor Montgomery, daughter of Lady Sophia Constance, Montgomerie, and niece of the Earl of Eglinton. She gives her own reason for going on the stage. She has become tired, she says, of rounds of house parties and dances, and an idle life generally.

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

HOW THE PRICE OF MONEY AFFECTS PRICE OF SECURITIES.

In Good Times and in Bad Times—How the Future of the Investment Market is Tending—Offset by Easy Money Conditions in London.

The articles contributed by "Investor" are for the sole purpose of guiding prospective investors, and, if possible of saving them from losing money through placing them in "wild-cat" enterprises. The impartial and reliable character of the information may be relied upon. The writer of these articles and the publisher of this paper have no interests to serve in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

The other day an investor asked the writer if the present was a good time to buy securities. This was a very simple question to ask, but rather a large order to answer. It involved carefully scrutinizing the influences controlling the price movements of securities, comparing them with conditions in the past and forecasting the future. This is a most important question in connection with the investing of money, and almost absolutely essential to successful speculation.

Of course in investment a man need not estimate the future of general conditions in order to insure a steady income and safety. But by so doing he can occasionally quite easily choose a time when he can get a better rate of income with equal security, or even the same security at a lower cost than at some other remote time, and so it is quite worth while to attempt this, for while failure to do so correctly involves the investor in difficulties it merely affects the investor by causing him some disgust at not waiting longer, or at not purchasing sooner. Of course, the true investor need not worry over this feature, but even if you should intend never to sell your investment, it is always a source of satisfaction to realize that you bought it at a lower price than it would bring at present.

There are two things that affect the market for negotiable securities—that is securities which are readily bought and sold. One is the loaning price of money, and the other is the general condition of business. Sometimes these work together, sometimes in opposition. When working together their power is irresistible. Usually, however, they are in opposition; money generally being low when business is bad and high when business is good.

The effect of these conditions is this. When money rates are low and business bad and likely to get worse, high-grade bonds such as good municipal debentures will advance. The reason is, of course, that municipal bonds are practically unaffected by adverse business conditions and, therefore, their price is influenced almost entirely by the money market. When money is cheap, that is loaning at 3 1/2 and four per cent. on good security in Canada—it has been many years since this occurred, and will probably be many more before we see it again—bonds yielding 4 1/2 and 5 per cent. are eagerly sought by banks and insurance companies, as they present a return—some run to 1 1/2 points above what could be obtained in loaning on the market—and at the same time the safety of which is not affected by conditions of general business. This fact causes the price of the bonds to advance and the yield to fall until the loaning price of money and the return on bonds are approximately equal. But middle grade bonds will remain stationary for bad business conditions, tending to depress prices of all but best bonds; are offset by the effect of cheap money. Speculative bonds whose safety depend very largely on the condition of business will weaken in market price, as their safety is in danger to such an extent as to offset any effect of cheap money. On the other hand, when business is good and money dear there is a tendency for high-grade bonds to decline; for the banks can sell them as they only yield a low rate of 4 to 4 1/2 per cent at such a time, and loan the money at a better rate. Other bonds, yielding a higher rate, and becoming the more secure the better the business outlook is, will tend to advance.

The present tendency is this. Money is dear and business very good, indeed, in Canada. Therefore high-grade bonds should ease off. They will not do so to any appreciable extent because high-grade municipal bonds are not handled on the Canadian markets, but are dealt in wholly by private sale. But you will notice that the prices which good municipalities get for their bonds are less this year than last. In fact, from all appearances, the prices are getting down to a level where they yield a return approaching that on free money. Excellent business conditions, however, are causing securities of a lower grade to advance, because their safety is improving and because, yielding a higher rate, the money market is not yet too high to influence them seriously.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Montrose coopers are sure of a good winter's work.
Bigger yearly benefit society has now a capital of \$6,910.
A white porpoise has been caught in St. Andrew's Bay.
The prospects of the mining industry at Galston are not bright.
Business is in a fairly prosperous condition at Leith Docks.
Kirkcubbin is getting a new drainage scheme, to cost \$15,000.
A syndicate of Glasgow men may erect a promenade pier at Gourcock.
Lord Kitchener has been visiting his Aunt, Miss Hutchinson, at Banchoy.

BEAVERS BUSY WITH DAMS

Have Shut Off the Water From Power Company at North Bay.

A despatch from North Bay says: North Bay was in darkness on Wednesday night, no electric current being available for illumination. The power for the local plant is generated on South River, twenty miles away, by the Nipissing Power Company, and low water is given as the reason for the failure of the power, caused, the company officials state, by beaver dams in Algonquin Park, where the head waters and reserve storage of South River are located. It is claimed that beavers are holding back water which should supply the power company, with the result that not enough water is available to supply the demand. Low water is general this season, and the busy beavers, with their dams, make a bad situation worse. As the law forbids interference with the beavers the company are helpless, and is applying to the Ontario Government for special permission to destroy the beaver dams and allow the water to reach the power plant. Unless something is speedily done, North Bay, Callendar, and Powassan will not only have to return to candles, but industries will be severely affected by the power being cut off.

LONDON HAS 7,252,963.

Still Far in the Lead as the World's Largest City.

London's latest census returns for the administrative County of London are 4,522,961, and for the outer ring 2,730,002, thus making the total population for Greater London 7,252,963.
The area of the administrative county is 116.8 square miles and the area of Greater London, which includes all parishes within 11 miles of Charing Cross, is 693 square miles.
New York, in all of its five boroughs, boasted of 4,778,893 persons in 1910. The population is now estimated at more than 5,000,000. Walter Laidlow, the statistician, has estimated that his "Greatest New York," comprising a circle 19 1/2 miles as the radius and City Hall as its centre, will, between June 7, 1914, and January 18, 1916, pass the population that London will then have. Such a boundary line for New York would include parts of Westchester and Nassau counties, as well as parts of Hudson, Essex and Bergen counties. New Jersey. It would include 74 suburbs. Its area, exclusive of about 40,000 acres of swamps and lakes, would be 480,000 acres as compared with 443,419 acres in Greater London.

CUTTING DOWN YUKON MAIL.

Only Lighter Forms Forwarded and Other Restrictions Imposed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: After the first of October restrictions were placed on the kind of mail to the Yukon to be sent onward from White Horse. This is owing to the closing of navigation. All letters, postcards, single-wrapped newspapers, periodicals, etc., will be forwarded; but newspapers and periodicals sent to newsdealers for trade in bulk, books and merchandise, circulars, patterns, and samples are excluded. The parcels may be sent to White Horse by mail to be transferred there to the express companies, and the department will transfer them to these forwarding agencies there, but assumes no responsibility.

RESTRICTIONS REMOVED.

British Live Stock May Now be Imported Into Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The British Government has notified Canada that the restrictions prohibiting the importation of cattle, sheep and other ruminants and swine from the United Kingdom to Canada, on account of the prevalence of the foot and mouth disease in the former, have been removed. The restrictions have been in force since July 6.

FOR RUSSIA'S NAVY.

Estimates for 1912 Call for an Expenditure of \$82,108,078.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The naval estimates for 1912, which were submitted to the Duma on Thursday, provide for an expenditure of \$82,108,078, an increase of \$27,979,778 over 1911.

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