GRAIN STANDARDS FIXED FARMERS MUST BE CAREFUL

Quality on Whole is Better, But Inspector Craig Sounds Timely Note of Warning.

The Grain Examiners, representing the whole of the Dominion east of Port Arthur, met in the Board of Trade yesterday. Among those present were: President W. D. Matthews, Thos. Flynn, J. L. Spink, Jno. Carrick, C. B. Watts, E. Adamson, J. Hurley, Toronto; Wm. Brodie, Quebec; Jno. I. A. Hunt, London; Jas. Dunlop, Hamilton; Chief Grain Inspector E. F. Craig, Montreal. The business consisted in the fixing of standards for the different varieties of grain. The quality of grain sent into the market this year was somewhat above the average of last season, and as a consequence some of the standards were fixed a trifle higher than before. Particularly in white wheat, oats and barley, was an improvement manifest.

In the matter of weights, the following were decided upon in regard to oats: No. 1, white, 34 lbs.; No. 2, white, 32 lbs.; No. 3, white, not less than 30 lbs. It was the opinion of the assembly that the same system of weights should apply to black, and it was decided to recommend same to the Department of Agriculture.

Weight standards for rye and barley were also determined upon as follows: Rye, No. 1, 57 lbs.; barley, No. 1, 49 lbs.; No. 2, 48 lbs.; No. 3, extra, 47 lbs.

The task of fixing like standards for corn will be relegated, as in former years, to the Montreal Board. Buckwheat will receive attention later on at the hands of the Toronto delegates. All other forms of grain have a fixed and stationary weight measure, and are not subject to change.

Chief Grain Inspector Craig called the attention of the gathering particularly to the necessity for greater care being exercised by farmers in their selection of seed and the cleaning of their grain when delivering to buyers, otherwise Canada would lose the good results of the business that had been built up. Samples of peas submitted showed quite a large quantity of what is classed as "buggy" grain. The Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, in response to the demands of grain men a year ago, had given a good deal of attention to this latter question, and had issued literature pointing out to farmers how they could get rid of the pest. Unless these instructions are followed, the speaker said he feared the loss of much valuable trade to the province.

The meeting was brought to a close after a vote of thanks to President Matthews had been passed.

W.A.A. ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeing of the Women's Art Association of Canada was held yesterday in their studio, Confederation Life Building. Mrs. Dignam was in the chair, and the program of art reading for the ensuing year was submitted and accepted. A communication from Princess Louise, ordering homespuns, was read. Mrs. Hemsteid was appointed the representative of the association at the Woman's Institute, London, England.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:. Hon. president, Her Excellency the Countess of Minto; president, Mrs. Dignam; elected vice-presidents, Mrs. Peck, Montreal; Mrs. W. H. Clemes; ex-officio vice-presidents, Mrs. M. M. Phillips, Montreal; Miss C. E. Galbraith, Miss Ermatinger, St. Thomas; Lady Tilley, St. John, N.B.; Miss A. A. Machar, Mrs. Weir, Portage la Prairie; Mrs. Maude, Ottawa; recording secretary, Miss Watlington; corresponding secretary, Miss E. M. Loudon; treasurer, Mrs. F. L. Lindsay.

The Executive Committee are: Mrs. Frere, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Paterson, Mrs. MacLachlan, Mrs. Ritchie, Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Kirkland, Mrs. Leigh, Mrs. Lillie, Mrs. Gillies, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Brereton, Mrs. Ball, Mrs. MacIntyre, Madame Rochereau de la Sabliere.

FUNERAL OF CAPT. MACKAY.

Simple and unostentatious were the ceremonies in connection with the interment of the late George S. Mackay yesterday in accordance with the quiet dignity which clothed his life. A number of intimate friends gathered at 1 o'clock at Mrs. Henderson's residence, 14 St. Joseph-street, where he had made his home for many years, and Dr. Langtry conducted a short service of prayer and made a short address. At St. Luke's Church, Rev. Prof. Clark read the prayers for the dead and accompanied the cortege to St. James' Cemetery, where the interment took place. Many floral tributes were sent from members of the legal firm, with which Captain Mackay was connected, and from other friends.

By the Electric Chair.

Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 5.—Nelson Boggiano was to-day sentenced to death the week beginning Nov. 16. Boggiano was convicted of the murder of Harry Bender, with whose wife he was infatuated. Boggiano is only 25.

Biter Bit.

St. Louis, Oct. 5.—While lodging complaint against a woman whom he charged with robbing him of $2000, J. Welles Reed was arrested, charged with embezzling $5000 from his former employers.

A REBELLION

Food Demanded.

The human body will stand a lot of abuse, but sometime it will surely rebel and demand the proper food in place of the pasty, starchy, greasy stuffs on which it has been made sick.

Then is the time to feed Grape-Nuts, the most scientific and perfect food in the world.

A lady of Washington says: "Three years ago I was very ill with catarrh of the stomach, and was given up to die by one doctor. I lay in bed four months and my stomach was so weak that I could not keep down medicine or hardly any kind of food, and was so weak and emaciated after four months of this starvation that my daughter could easily lift me from bed and put me in my chair. But weak as my stomach was, it accepted and relished and digested Grape-Nuts without any difficulty the first time that wonderful food was tried.

"My doctor told me that I would have to eat Grape-Nuts, which were pre-digested, and although I felt certain I could not keep the food on my stomach, I had to make the trial, and it was a most complete success. I am now strong and in better health than for a great many years, and am gradually growing still stronger. I rely on Grape-Nuts for most of the nourishment I get. The results have certainly been wonderful in my case and prove that no stomach is so weak it will not digest Grape-Nuts.

'My baby got so fat from feeding on Grape-Nuts I was afraid I would have to stop feeding them to him, but I guess it is a healthy fat, for his health is just perfect." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book. "The Road to Wellville."

ONE CHERRY SISTER DEAD.

Only Three of the Famous Singers Left to Tell Tale.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 5.—A telegram has been received announcing the death in Little Rock, Ark., of Jessie Cherry, one of the famous Cherry Sisters quartet, who sprang into notoriety twelve years ago because of the nature of the concert entertainments which they gave. The four sisters, reduced to poverty and with a heavy mortgage on their farm, started to tour the country. Their work was unconventional and even coarse, but it struck a popular chord and they were invited to New York by a vaudeville manager. The singing of the Cherry sisters was so bad that it was worth hearing and for three or four years the girls were the rage in the west as a novelty in the way of stage performances. They had many interesting experiences, not the least of which was the appearance of Miss Effie upon the stage of the Grand in Des Moines with a shotgun in her arms prepared to intimidate any one in the audience inclined to throw fresh vegetables at the stage.

ANTIS WILL CONTINUE FIGHT.

Opponents of Trinity's Federation Will File Pleadings This Week.

A largely attended meeting of the graduates and friends of Trinity College, who are opposing its federation with the Provincial University, was held yesterday. It was decided to press the law suitto a conclusion, and the pleadings will be filed within a few days. Frank Arnoldi, K.C., and E. Douglas Armour, K.C., will conduct the case for the antis. Subscriptions are being received to defray the expenses, but the Anti-Federation League is not taking any active steps to increase its membership. If the courts decide that federation is legal, the matter will be allowed to drop.

SIR LOUIS KNOWS.

Yankee Lawyer Disputes Meaning of a French Phrase.

London, Oct. 5.—(C. A. P.)—Don. M. Dickenson for the United States today before the Alaska Boundary Commission, doubted whether Vancouver's story was before the negotiators of the Alaskan treaty.

He considered that "le long de la passe" meant "thru the middle of the channel," but Sir Louis Jetta said it meant "along the bank."

Mr. Dickenson devoted the afternoon to a detailed examination of the maps subsequent to the treaty of 1825 with the object of showing that their testimony favored the United States contention as to the southern channel.

SIR CHARLES COMING

And Will Sail for Canada on Our Thanksgiving Day.

London, Oct. 5.—(C. A. P.)—Sir Charles Tupper addresses a tariff reform meeting on Thursday night next. He sails for Canada on Oct. 15.

C. A. Vince, secretary of Mr. Chamberlain's tariff movement, says that a duty of ten shillings a quarter is equivalent to an ad valorem duty of seven or eight per cent., and a trader who obtains the advantage of such a percentage over his competitors is in a satisfactory position. It seems reasonable to expect that a wheat duty of ten shillings will be sufficient to stimulate Canadian and other colonial farming. An English "quarter" is the fourth part of a ton or eight bushels.

"I'M FROM MISSOURI"

"You'll Have to Show Me"

There's a great deal of logic and sound sense in the observation of the original "Missouri man" who demanded that he be "shown."

It is all very well as an abstract proposition to agree that the standard of honesty in general is growing higher every year, and to assert firm faith in our fellow man, but, just the same, there is self-protection and solid satisfaction in taking no one's word, but assuring yourself that the quality of what you are getting is genuine.

In these days of imitation and substitution it behooves every purchaser to imitate the shrewd gentleman from the Southern State and insist upon proof.

Be "from Missouri." Demand satisfaction.

If you order a bottle of Budweiser, see that it is Budweiser.

The way to be sure that you are getting the real article and not an inferior imitation, is to examine the cork. Genuine Budweiser has branded upon its cork, according to the style of bottling, either the simple word "Budweiser" or the familiar "A" and the eagle—the mark of quality.

If the bottle served you has a cork so branded you may rest assured that you are being served the "King of Bottled Beers," that comes, like the gentleman of fame, "from Missouri."

ST. ANDREW'S OLD MEMBERS.

On Tuesday evening next St. Andrew's Lodge, A. F. and A. M., will have a reunion of old members in the Masonic Hall, Temple Building, when the mastmasters and old members will exemplify the first degree. There are 39 members of over 24 years' standing in the lodge, and Bro. Hon. Senator James R. Gowan, LL.D., K.C., C.M.G., has been for 63 years a member, having been initiated July 3, 1840. R. W. Bro. Aemilius Irving is next, with 59 years' connection.

Reaping the Whirlwind.

Judge Winchester gave sentences on some of the prisoners convicted at the present sessions. Fred Hall of the Stag Hotel was fined $50, and is to give two sureties of $500 each for future behavior. He has been running a handbook on the races, and pleaded ignorance of any harm resulting. The judge told him otherwise. Other sentences were: Samuel Merkowitz, perjury, in a gambling case, three years; James Lennox, who wrecked Bert Massey's automobile, $25 or 30 days. Geo. Curtis, thefts from English emigrants in Scarboro Township, one year. J. Kennedy, theft at Canada Foundry Company Works, 30 days; Caroline Colello, obtaining money by false pretences from an Italian ten days; Joseph Klink, indecently assaulting young girl, sixty days.

100 British Columbia Horses.

Mr. G. H. Hadwen of Duncan's Station, British Columbia, has consigned to Harland Smith at the Repository, Toronto, one hundred choice ranch-bred two to five year olds, all bred by the Hon. C. A. Semlin, ex-Premier of British Columbia. They are a specially desirable lot for general purpose work and will weigh at maturity from ten to eleven hundred, all splendid patterns and good colors. The sale will be on Wednesday, Oct. 14, at 10.30 sharp.

The Ministerial Association.

At the opening meeting for the season of the Toronto General Ministerial Association yesterday, those present endorsed the proposition for establishing a free consumptive sanitarium near the city. Rev. W. Weeks spoke on his recent trip to England, and the subject of street mission work was also discussed.

Shires at Auction.

The special consignment of imported registered Shire stallions and fillies, the property of the breeder, Mr. S. George Mackaness of Northampton, England, will be sold at the Repository, corner Simcoe and Nelson-streets, at 1.30 sharp to-morrow, Wednesday.

YANKEE AMONG THE DOUKS TO SPEND $15,000 LEGACY

Found Many Improvements in the Northwest Since He Visited It 4 Years Ago.

New Bedford, Mass., Oct. 5.—(Special.)—Job S. Gidley of Dartmouth has just returned from a trip to Canada, where he visited for two weeks among the Doukhobors. Mr. Gidley went to Canada with William Evans and Jonathan E. Rhoades of Philadelphia for a conference with Peter Verigin, a prominent person among the Doukhobors; J. Obed Smith, Commissioner of Immigration for the Dominion at Winnipeg, and other officials, relative to the best method of expending the sum of $15,000 given under the will of a woman Friend of Philadelphia to the Doukhobor committee of the Philadelphia yearly meeting. The money is to be devoted to the education of the Doukhobors.

"Two conferences were held at Winnipeg, the 22d and last month," said Mr. Gidley, in speaking of his trip. "The proposition of the Friends was to establish a normal or training school in some village of the Doukhobors, then select from the different villages the brightest of their young men and young women and have them attend this school two or three years, that they might be qualified to teach their own people. The understanding was that all the expenses of this school should be paid from the $15,000 legacy.

School in Each Village.

"Peter Verigin was strongly in favor of having a school established in each village among the Doukhobors, and thus avoid all semblance of favoritism. He desired also to have such teachers as Friends should select. When told that to have a school in every village would probably mean an expense amounting to $20,000 or $30,000 a year, which the Doukhobors would have to meet, he said that he thought the Doukhobors would be able to pay that amount. If Peter Verigin's proposition is carried out the $15,000, in all probability, will be expended in the supervision of the schools. His wishes are that these schools for the present shall be under the supervision of Friends."

After these consultations were held William Evans and Jonathan E. Rhoades left Winnipeg in order to attend Kansas yearly meeting, and Mr. Gidley took the train for Yorkton, a thriving village about 275 miles distant from Winnipeg, in a northwesterly direction, thence overland to Good Spirit Lake, about 40 miles further in a similar direction, in order to visit the Doukhobor villages near the lake, and a school of Doukhobor children in one of these villages, taught by Hannah Bellows and Jessie Wood, two young women from England.

"As we came in sight of the village where the school is located," said Mr. Gidley, "we could see the white tent at the farther end of the village where the school is kept. On approaching the tent, entering, looking at the bright and smiling faces of the Doukhobor children seated upon rude benches (if straight pieces of planks for seats without any backs, and other planks in front of the pupils upon which to place their books and papers, which were few indeed, may rightly be called benches), taking note of how few of the conveniences so necessary to aid the teachers in their work, and remembering, too, that they had left happy homes and their relatives in a foreign land, knowing that they would have to endure hardships and privations which are unavoidable in a new country sparsely inhabited, to give instruction to these deserving children, I was reminded of the declaration, 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me.' What a field for consecrated laborers in this part of the land is presented!

House Instead of Tent.

The Doukhobors are building a log schoolhouse to be used in the place of the tent the coming winter.

"After hearing a recital in concert by the pupils, asking each of them to send me a letter at some future time, and giving them a few words of encouragement, we continued our journey in an easterly direction about 35 miles to Atradnoe Village, the home of Peter Verigin, passing thru two other Doukhobors villages on our way. We spent nearly two days at Atradnoe.

"Here we met once more Evan Machortoff, the patriarch of the Doukhobors, who tho 90 years of age, appears as well preserved and sprightly as the average man of 40 years.

"It may be of interest to some of the readers of The World to have a description of this village, which would give a general idea of the other Doukhobor villages; for nearly all of them are laid out in a similar manner. This village is situated in Assiniboia, on the northeasterly side of White Sand River, and about a half mile distant therefrom. It contains 22 log houses neatly calsomined with clay inside and out, located about 100 feet distant from each other on either side of a street about 75 feet in width, passing thru the village in an easterly and westerly direction. The settlement has a commanding view of the surrounding country.

"There are several stables used by the Doukhobors in common for their stock, and buildings where 8000 bushels of wheat, oats and barley are stored, representing the grain crop raised by the Doukhobors of this village the present year. There is also a flour mill near a small stream on the southerly side of the village which furnishes water for the engine used for the motive power.

"The Doukhobors have improved their condition very much in four years. At that time they sowed, mowed their grass and cut their grain by hand, threshing it with a flail. Now the seed is drilled in by horse power, the grass is cut with mowing machines, the grain is harvested with binders and threshed by steam. While we were in Atradnoe one of these steam threshers was in operation, and we were told that the Doukhobors with it in nine hours threshed 2600 bushels of oats. The Doukhobors have eight of these steam threshers. Two of them, with traction engines, cost $3000 each, and the six with portable engines $2250 each. When the grain is threshed in one village the thresher is moved to another. The engines used by the Doukhobors to furnish the motive power for threshing when not in use that way are used as the motive power for grinding grain. There is one windmill for grinding in one of the villages thru which we passed that was built this year.

Now Self-Supporting.

"The Doukhobors are now self-supporting. Their fertile lands yield them a bountiful harvest and their vegetable diet makes their living expenses as far as food is concerned but a mere trifle. They still continue to make a large portion of their boots and shoes. They also spin and weave some of the cloth for their garments. The women and children have gathered and sold more than $10,000 worth of senaca root the present year. When we left Atradnoe to go to Yorkton, 45 miles distant, Peter Verigin, Evan Machortoff and several other Doukhobors (three carriages in all) went with us to the bridge over White Sand River, about ten miles distant, to show us a herd of 320 horses which were grazing on the prairie near by. Peter Verigin had recently purchased these horses for the different villages of the Doukhobors, obtaining them from a trader living 150 miles from Regina, Assinabola, taking his choice out of a herd of 2000 horses, at a cost of $24,000. These horses were raised in the State of Montana.

"When Verigin found it would cost him about seven dollars per head to have them shipped by rail from Regina to Yorkton, he concluded to have them driven overland. By doing this he saved about six dollars per head. They were four weeks on the journey, and tho they had been on the prairie only two or three days, they looked none the worse for their journey. The herd was guarded by two mounted Doukhobors. As the grain fields of the Doukhobors are, for the most part, without fences, their herds of cattle and horses must be looked after by herdsmen. We left the trail and drove over the prairie thru the herd of horses, which are in a wild state, but looked as tho they would make fine workers. These horses will be divided among the different villages of Doukhobors and broken the coming winter.

"On our way to Yorkton we passed thru two more villages of Doukhobors. In a field in one of these villages there were twenty-five or thirty men, women and children digging potatoes. When they saw us driving into their village they left their work and came to give us a kindly greeting. They remembered our being there four years ago, and were glad to see us again. We drove to the next village and took our midday meal with the Doukhobors. In this village was another steam thresher in operation, where were seen men, women and children all lending a helping hand in doing the different things needful. We were told that the Doukhobors would have hard work to get all their grain threshed before winter set in.

"The Doukhobors in the different villages visited gave us a hearty welcome, and expressed great thankfulness that we had come to visit them once more, and appeared glad to learn that there was a prospect of having schools established in the different villages in which their children could learn to speak, read and write the English language.

What Peter Thinks.

"Peter Verigin thought that the Doukhobors would probably cut the lumber this winter, build the schoolhouses next year, and have them ready for the schools in the fall.

"Some people seem to think that the Doukhobors are not very intelligent, but we met with two who were able to speak, read and write three different languages. One of them, a young man about 21 years of age, is able to read, write and speak English, Russian and Georgian. His ability to do this was acquired without the aid of a teacher. He learned the Georgian language during his three years' exile among the Georgians. 'The language,' said he, 'is very easy to learn, for altho there are 43 different characters or letters, yet each letter invariably has the same sound, so it is not a hard language to master.' He wrote a short sentence in the Georgian, read it and gave us its meaning in English. He has got a pretty good knowledge of English in the four years that he has been in Canada, and is an excellent interpreter. We did not enter a single village of the Doukhobors (about 10 in number) in which we did not find some one who could interpret for us fairly well.

"Bicycles are now found among the Doukhobors. We saw one youngster cycling around Atradnoe Village, and were told that there were two or three more wheels in the place. One man came into Atradnoe, on his wheel, from his place of residence, about 15 miles distant. It is no uncommon thing for a Doukhobor to walk 12 miles to do a day's work, and then return to his home. We met three one day who had done this.

"The Doukhobors have great enjoyment in playing ball. One afternoon just before sunset, we saw quite a number of boys and girls whose ages ranged from 15 to 20 years, engaged in this pastime, and they kept it up even after sunset, in fact, just as long as they could keep track of the ball. It did not seem to matter much whether a girl or a boy was at the bat, for the ball, when hit, went flying thru the air about the same distance in either case."

The quarterly meeting of the Canadian Freight Association will be held in Montreal on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. It is probable that the threatened death in freight cars will be made a subject of discussion.

Sickness steals more savings than the burglar. Slowly, coin by coin, the money that has been so hardly earned is paid out for drugs and doctors. Sickness is the worst enemy of the working man, and the common cause of the working man's sickness is disease of the stomach often involving the heart, lungs, liver, or kidneys.

The use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will stop the stealing of the savings by sickness. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures diseases of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, etc., when these diseases are caused by the diseased condition of the stomach and its allied organs.

"About ten years ago I began to have trouble with my stomach," writes Wm. Connolly, of 535 Walnut Street, Lorain, Ohio, "It got so bad I had to lay off quite often two and three days in a week, my stomach would bloat, and I would belch up gas, and was in awful distress at such times. I have employed and been treated by the best doctors in the city but got no help whatever. By some way or other I happened to get hold of a vial of your 'Pellets,' and I thought they helped me. It was then I wrote to you for advice. You told me that by my symptoms you thought I had liver complaint, and advised the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets' in connection. These medicines I have taken as directed, and am very happy to state that I commenced to get better from the start and have not lost a day this summer on account of my stomach. I feel tip-top, and better than I have for ten years."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." Nothing else is "just as good."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the bowels.

NURSING MOTHERS

A mother's poor health is bad enough for the mother but worse still for the nursing baby.

Mothers find Scott's Emulsion a nourishing and strengthening food. If the breast milk is scanty or thin Scott's Emulsion will make it rich and more abundant.

When mothers take Scott's Emulsion the babies share in the benefits. Thin babies grow fat. Weak babies get strong.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

LUNATIC WITH REVOLVER TRIED TO SEE ROOSEVELT

Wrote Letter First, Enclosing Photo—Fought and Fired on Police When Arrested.

Washington, Oct. 5.—A hand to hand encounter with an armed insane man who was determined to see President Roosevelt occurred in the vestibule of the White House shortly before noon to-day. The man, who gave his name as Peter Elliott, and his home as Minneapolis, Minn., was overpowered by the officers on duty at the White House entrance, and placed in a police van, which had been summoned, in the custody of two officers. Seeming to realize then for the first time that he was under arrest, Elliott began a furious struggle. He drew a revolver and attempted to shoot Officer James Cissell, who grabbed his hand and wrenched the weapon from him. Elliott's struggles were so fierce, however, that the two officers in the cramped quarters of the van were unable to overcome him. Cissell then drew his revolver and fired two shots to attract attention. Two officers of the White House force, attracted by the shots, rushed to the vehicle and assisted in overpowering him.

Elliott is undoubtedly violently insane. Several days ago Secretary Loeb received a letter written on letter paper of the St. James' Hotel, this city, enclosing a photograph of Elliott, and an incoherent request for an interview with the President. It was signed "Peter Ell," the statement being made immediately under the signature that the writer was registered at the hotel as Peter Elliott. It was evident to Secretary Loeb that his correspondent was insane and he issued directions at once that the officers on duty, both at the White House and at the executive offices, should be on their guard against him.

Nothing was seen of the man until yesterday, when the President attended morning services at Grace Reformed Church. Elliott appeared near the entrance to the church and made an effort to speak to the President, but was foiled by secret service officers. At that time, the man manifested no symptoms of insanity.

To-day he inquired at the executive offices for President Roosevelt. One of the doorkeepers asked him why he wanted to see the President. "Oh, just for fun," he responded. "The President sent for me and I just want to see him." He was told to come later. Shortly before noon he walked up to the main door of the White House, stepped inside and inquired of Officer Cissell if he might see the President. The man was told that he could not see the President, and just at that moment he became violent.

At the St. James' Hotel it was stated that Elliott arrived there last Wednesday evening. He registered as "P. O. Ell, New York." He had no baggage and paid for his room in advance. He conducted himself about the hotel in an orderly manner.

PETER IS MISSING.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 5.—Peter O. Elliott, a machinist, who rooms at 245 Cedar-avenue, in this city, has not been seen about his old haunts for several months, and no one seems to know where he has gone. He was generally considered rather peculiar. He talked much of Socialism.

CANADIANS' SUCCESSES.

R. D. George, Ph.D., a graduate of McMaster University, has been appointed Professor of Geology in the University of Colorado. Upon graduation from McMaster Mr. George obtained a fellowship in the University of Chicago, and took his doctor's degree at that institution in 1900. During the past three years he has been associate professor of geology in the University of Iowa.

Dr. Macdougall King, who is well known in Toronto, has joined the medical profession in the City of Denver, Colorado, where he has commenced practice. He has at the same time been appointed instructor in physiology in the Medical Department of the University of Denver, and has entered upon his duties there. Dr. King is a graduate in medicine of the University of Toronto, of the year 1902, a licentiate of the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons, and served with the Canadian Field Hospital Corps in South Africa.

Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York

Black Diamond Express leaves Toronto 8.00 a.m. daily, arrives Niagara Falls 9.48 a.m., Buffalo 10.58 a.m., New York 10.08 p.m. Evening Express at 6.00 p.m. daily, the last train out of Toronto, carrying through Pullman sleeper, arrives Buffalo 9.22 p.m. and New York 9.13 a.m. Dining car, serving supper and breakfast. Fare only $10.60 Toronto to New York on either train.

For Niagara Falls and Buffalo, other trains leave Toronto 11.00 a.m. and 4.50 p.m., the latter being solid vestibule train with cafe parlor car, arriving Buffalo 8.00 p.m.

For information call at Grand Trunk Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets. ed

The Shooting Season Opens.

The open season for moose commences Oct. 15 in the northern regions of Ontario, Temiskaming and vicinity, where the big game abounds. The Grand Trunk have issued a very handsome illustrated pamphlet, entitled "Haunts of Fish and Game," giving information upon the game laws and open seasons for deer, moose, reindeer, caribou, etc., in the "Highlands of Ontario," and other districts along the line of the Grand Trunk. Copies will be furnished on application at Grand Trunk City Ticket Office, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets. ed

Royal Foresters' Fast Trip.

Amid the blare of trumpets and roll of drums the Royal Foresters of Toronto, with their Canadian Pacific special train of five first-class coaches and a baggage car, reached Detroit at 1.10 p.m. on Saturday, after a record run of 5 hours and 10 minutes from Toronto. Col. Stone was in charge of the nattily uniformed contingent from Toronto. The excursionists were highly pleased with the comfortable and fast run given them by the Canadian Pacific.

Trade Sale of Boots.

On Wednesday next Suckling & Co. will sell at their warerooms, 68 West Wellington-street, a stock of boots, shoes and rubbers, amounting to over $9000. The stock is well suited for the present season, and it will be sold in lots, to suit the trade, and is well adapted for city or country merchants. The sale of clothing commences at 10 o'clock on Wednesday, and the boot and shoe sale commences at 1.30 p.m. the same day. Liberal terms are offered to the trade.

Licenseholders' Executive Met.

The Executive Committee of the Ontario License Holders' Protective Association met yesterday afternoon at the office of Secretary Dickie on Wellington-street. The session was a close one and no particulars could be learned of the business discussed.

Saved His Life.

Niagara Falls, Oct. 5.—John Phillips, a saloonkeeper, tried to throw himself over the falls last night but was seized in time.

The Sunlight way of washing requires little or no rubbing. You should try Sunlight Soap. Will not injure dainty fabrics.

3B

WEATHER AND CROPS.

Meteorological Department's Report for October and What It Shows.

The Meteorological Department report for September shows that the mean temperature of the month was lower than average over the mainland of British Columbia, thruout the Northwest Territories, in Manitoba and in Ontario north of the Great Lakes, the largest negative departure, about 6 degrees, being in British Columbia and Saskatchewan. In the Territories, in only three of the past twenty years, has the September mean been as low as during the month just closed. From Lake Huron eastward over Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the mean was very nearly average, but a positive departure of about one degree was fairly general.

Crop reports from the Northwest are: Calgary—September weather has been very unsatisfactory alike to the farmer and stock men; for the latter the grass has remained too soft and green to fat cattle for profitable export, and the weather has been too wet and cool to cure the hay or permit satisfactory ripening of crops. Snow fell on the night of the 12th and forenoon of the 13th to the extent of four inches, but it quickly melted away and did but little damage. Comparatively little damage was done by frost, the thermometer showing but four degrees of frost till the night of the 29th, when six degrees were recorded, but almost all the grain intended for the threshing operations was then cut, altho a great deal of green feed yet remains standing. Roots and vegetables of all kinds are very bountiful and well advanced. Regina, Assa.—September cool; first frost, minimum 29 degrees on the morning of the 4th, snowed afternoon and night of the 12th, followed by a frost with a minimum 28 degrees; here snow melted as it fell and there was no damage, but we understand there was damage in outlying districts. The worst of the storm was east of Broadview; the thermometer recorded 21.5 degrees on the 16th; end of month bright and warm. Prince Albert—Harvesting and threshing very much delayed by unsettled weather. Medicine Hat—Cloudy, dull weather during September with low temperatures, harvest work kept back to some extent by frequent cold showers. Qu'Appelle—Grain all cut and stacked; threshing starting; yield very good and quality better than expected. Battleford—Grain all cut, majority of it very good, balance slightly touched by frost and considered as No. 2; hay plentiful. Minnedosa—Threshing general; snowfall delayed it about two weeks and injured grain a little; yield about 20 bushels to acre; oats good, crop not yet threshed; leaves falling on 12th. Brandon—Rainfall 2 1-4 inches; snow one foot; weather fine and seasonable; grain lost from one to two grades from injury, yield generally better than anticipated.

Ontario.—Wyoming, County of Lambton—Some fall wheat nicely above ground, other just sown. Corn being cut, but scarcely matured. Potatoes being dug, badly rotten in general. Stony Creek, County of Wentworth—Early sown wheat perishing from drought, only up in moist places, also root crop; apple crop very poor quality, grape corn light. Georgetown, County of Halton—Seeding about 2nd and finished about 22nd. Potatoes rotting. Turnips fair, injured by lice. Mangels good. Pasture good. Frost on 9th, killing tender vines and plants; corn injured somewhat on low lands. Jermyn, County of Peterboro—The first hard frost on the 28th, and blackened all the tender plants. There was much high wind which did harm in shaking the apples off before they were matured, the pastures and fields are green and fresh looking and the country has a fine appearance with so light a rainfall. Fall wheat is growing well and has a good appearance. Arden, County of Frontenac—With the exception of a couple of days, very little rain fell during the month; about the middle of the month the foliage began to change, plowing not yet finished. Haliburton, County of Haliburton—Frost has done harm to gardens, squash killed by frost and corn no longer green, foliage all frosted. Kinmount, County of Victoria—Harvesting done and reports of threshing indicate a fair yield. Roots are excellent. Potatoes a good yield. Clontarf, County of Renfrew—Threshing is in full swing now, but the grain is very light. Potatoes are very good crop.

FIBRE FOR TWINE.

Editor World: I notice your timely article in Saturday's issue, headed "Three Big Problems," in which you advocate the government spending money for the purpose of finding out how Ontario can manufacture steel, convert peat into a productive fuel, and manufacture cement to advantage. There is still another problem that is worthy of investigation, viz., as to whether or not the plants are not growing in Canada that would make an excellent fibre for manufacturing twine from. I believe we have such—and I am sure that if investigation proved the idea correct the money would be well spent, and be a lasting blessing to the country at large. Money spent by governments in such investigations is well expended, and much more might be done in this way than has been done in the past. By all means let us know the resources of our country, and the governments should support such expenditures as will tend to advance the same. Thos. Elliott.

Brantford, Oct. 5.

"Toronto-Hamilton-Brantford Limited."

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The Canadian Club.

The first luncheon of the season of the Canadian Club was held yesterday at McConkey's, when its future plans were discussed. Frank Yeigh suggested four sections—civic, historic, geographical and literary—as an aid to larger membership.

Another Boiler Explosion.

Beverly, N.J., Oct. 5.—The boiler in the hosiery mill of Turner Birkhead exploded to-day instantly killing John Stuckey, the watchman.

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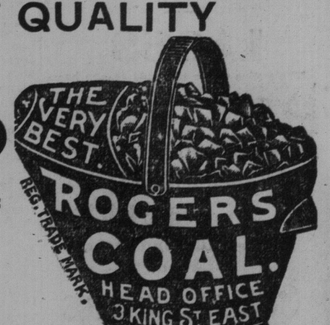

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SELTZER AND LEMONADE.

Honorable Artillery Company Find a New Drink.

Boston, Oct. 5.—The Honorable Artillery Company are being initiated into the mysteries of lemonade and seltzer. Friday afternoon not long after the parade had broken raks one of the Honorables noticed a man drinking thru a straw from a long thin glass at Fort Parker. Inquiring what it was, the Britisher soon after called for a seltzer lemonade and soon he spread the glad news among all his comrades. The result was that there was an astonishing number of calls for lemonade, and the drink mixers behind the Ancients' famous bar have been driven nearly crazy ever since, throwing the lemon juice and seltzer together. One of the barkeepers said that drinking thru a straw was a new thing to the visitors.

TEN NURSES GRADUATE.

Yesterday was a rather exceptional day at St. Michael's Hospital, 10 nurses graduating. His Grace the Archbishop was in the chair, and said that he hoped the nurses would not stop their education now, as they