

READING IS NOW BRITISH

Enormous Increase in Mails Received From England.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Postoffice Department has completed its statistics of British mails coming to Canada by Canadian steamers for the months of July and August, and the figures fully bear out the conclusions which were drawn in the two preceding months, that the increase in the British newspapers and magazines coming into Canada as a result of the reduction of postage is altogether phenomenal. The total increase in the number of mailbags coming into Canada from Great Britain during the months of July and August, as compared with the corresponding figures of 1906, is 162 per cent., the number for July and August, 1906, being 2,120 bags, while for the same months in 1907 there were 5,569 bags. But the full measure of

the increase can best be seen by a reference to the statistics for the leading centres of population. In Toronto there were 370 bags received during the months of July and August, 1906; during the same months of 1907 the number was 1,048, an increase of 669 bags, or 171 per cent. The increase in Montreal was from 442 to 1,024, that is of 582 bags or 132 per cent. The figures for Winnipeg, however, are nothing less than amazing. During July, 1906, there were received at the office 481 bags of British mails by the Canadian steamers. For the corresponding months of 1907 the number has risen to 1,736. The increase is 1,255 bags, that is 261 per cent. of the number received in July, 1906. The "intellectual preference" is evidently proving an even greater success than was anticipated.

OVER A SCORE DROWNED.

Cargo of the Cyprus Shifted in a Heavy Gale.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: During the north-east gale of Friday night the steamer Cyprus, belonging to the Lackawanna Steamship Company, of Cleveland, downward bound on her second trip with ore, sank with scarcely a moment's warning about 18 miles south of Deer Park, on the south shore of Lake Superior, and of her crew of 23 men the only survivor is Second Mate C. J. Pitt, who was washed ashore on a life raft and was brought to the "Soo" in a state of unconsciousness. The bodies of the first mate and watchman, who were with the second mate on the raft, but were unable to maintain their hold in the heavy sea, have been washed ashore. Nineteen bodies have been recovered and brought here. The cause of the tragedy was the sudden shifting of the cargo, caused by water pouring into the hatches, which were not protected with canvas covers, while the captain was endeavoring to reach shelter.

MONTREAL CHURCH BURNED.

Fine Building in the Western Suburb Was Destroyed.

A despatch from Montreal says: Cote St. Paul, a western suburb of Montreal, was the scene of a disastrous fire on Saturday afternoon, when the fine Roman Catholic church of the parish was destroyed, entailing a loss of \$75,000, only partially covered by insurance. The fire, which broke out about half-past one, made rapid progress, and although assistance was obtained from the Montreal firemen, the progress of the flames could not be checked. About one hour after the fire started one of the towers began to totter and in a few minutes it fell with a tremendous crash, and shortly afterwards the second tower came down. The towers were over one hundred feet high, and several firemen who were working on ladders had narrow escapes from being killed.

THRESHING NEARLY OVER.

Wheat Yield in Manitoba in Places Averages 23 Bushels.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The crop report issued by the C. P. R. on Friday morning is again a most favorable one, showing that threshing is well on the way to completion throughout the West and that the yield of wheat averages at some points as high as 23 bushels to the acre, while at all points the amount of grain threshed has exceeded all expectations. On the Brandon, Arcola and Souris sections the yield is exceptionally good.

IS DYING OF HYDROPHOBIA

After 261 Bites a Dog Catcher's Wounds Prove Fatal.

A despatch from New York says: Isaiah Lees, the official dog catcher of Yonkers, is dying in St. John's Hospital there, the victim of two hundred and sixty-one dog bites, which have produced hydrophobia.

Lees was last bitten on Sept. 27, and the poison of the wound then inflicted has defied the efforts of the doctors in the Pasteur Institute, who have attended him on dozens of previous occasions. He is perhaps the most frequent patient the institute ever had. He came there so often that he learned the treatment administered in hydrophobia cases and applied it himself at his home whenever he was bitten.

On Sept. 27, when he received the bite that was to prove fatal, the wound was so serious that he came again to

the institute to have it treated. All the usual efforts failed. Heroic measures were likewise futile. So great was the virulence of the poison accumulated in his system from all his remarkably numerous bites that he was taken to St. John's Hospital in a critical condition.

According to several friends who were admitted to the room where he was confined, the terrible action of the dread malady caused him to bark as a mad dog might.

Lees has been chief dog catcher of Yonkers for the past three and a half years. Hardly a week passed without his receiving one or more bites. During the summer months, when mad dogs are numerous, the number of his injuries always increased, and several times he was confined to bed with symptoms of hydrophobia.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—Wheat—No. 2 white, 80c; red, \$1.04½ to \$1.05; No. 2 mixed, 80c. Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.18 to \$1.19; No. 2, \$1.16. Barley—From 70c to 75c, according to quality. Oats—No. 2 white, 52½c to 53c; mixed 51½c outside. Rye—78c to 80c outside. Peas—Quiet at 87c outside. Corn—No. 2 yellow American, 72½c. Toronto freights: No. 2 yellow, 72c; No. 2 mixed, 71c. Bran—\$25 in bulk outside; short, \$26, nominal. Flour—Ontario, 90 per cent. patent, \$3.85 bid for export; Manitoba patent, special brand, \$6; second patent, \$5.40; strong bakers', \$5.30 to \$5.35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Demand is strong and prices firm. Creamery, prints 26c to 28c do solids 23c to 25c Dairy prints 23c to 25c do solids 21c to 22c Cheese—Firm at 13½c for large and 15½c for twins in job lots here. Eggs—21c to 22c per dozen in case lots. Poultry—Live chickens are quoted at 7c to 9c and hens at 6c. Ducks, alive, 7c to 8c. Honey—11c to 12c per lb. for strained and \$2.50 to \$2.75 per lb. for combs. Beans—Primes, \$1.80 to \$1.85, and hand-picked \$1.90 to \$2. Potatoes—Easterns are quoted at 70c to 75c in car lots on track, and Ontarios at 70c. Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$17 to \$18 in car lots on track here. Baled Straw—Steady at \$9.50 to \$10 on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—\$8.75 for lightweights and \$8.25 for heavies. Pork—Short cut, \$22.75 to \$23 for barrels; mess, \$20 to \$21. Lard—Firm; tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c. Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15c to 15½c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; backs 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10½c to 11c; rolls, 11½c; breakfast bacon, 15½c to 16c. Green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 15.—Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, \$5.90 to \$6.10; second, \$5.40 to \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5.10 to \$5.20; do., in bags, \$2.45 to \$2.50; extras, \$2.05 to \$2.10.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$23.50; half-barrels, \$11.25 to \$11.75; clear fat backs, \$23.50 to \$24.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50 to \$21.50; half-barrels do., \$10.75 to \$11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 10c to 11½c; barrels plate beef, \$14 to \$16; half-barrels do., \$7.50 to \$8.25; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10; half-barrels do., \$5.50; compound lard, 10½c to 10¾c; pure lard, 11½c to 12½c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 12½c to 15½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15½c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 15½c; fresh killed stator dressed hogs, \$9 to \$9.50; alive, \$8.20 to \$8.35.

Cheese—Prices held at 13c to 13½c for finest western, 12½c for Quebec.

Butter—27c for finest townships. Eggs—Sales of selected stock were made at 24c to 25c. No. 1 at 21c, seconds at 16½c to 17c.

Butter—Quotations to-day range from 25½c to 26½c, though some holders are asking 27c for the best grade of townships.

Hay—No. 1, \$14 to \$14.50; No. 2, \$13 to \$13.50; clover, mixed, \$12 to \$12.50 and clover at \$11.50 to \$12 per ton, in car lots.

The market for oats remains very strong, the cash option in Winnipeg scoring a further rise of ½c per bushel, closing at 58½c. Manitoba old crop oats quoted at 59c per bushel, ex store.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Oct. 15.—Wheat—Spring, strong and higher; No. 1 northern, \$1.19½; winter, higher; No. 2 red, \$1.06½. Corn—Stronger; No. 2 white, 69½c; No. 2 yellow, 70c. Oats—Higher; No. 2 mixed, 54½c; No. 2 white, 57½c. Barley \$1.08 to \$1.15. Rye—94c. Canal freights—Steady.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Oct. 15.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, \$1.10½ elevator; No. 2 red, \$1.11½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, \$1.25½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.15½ f.o.b. afloat; No. hard winter, \$1.15½ f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 15.—Export trade existed in name only, as far as Ontario cattle were concerned. Good lots of western cattle sold to-day, presumably for shipping, at \$1.70.

Butcher cattle were more plentiful than they have been for many a market. Good to choice cattle sold briskly at \$1.25 to \$1.65, with lots picked here and there from among loads selling from \$1.70 to \$1.90. Good ordinary butchers sold from \$1.40 to \$1.60, and common to medium grades from \$1.20 to \$1.60. Choice cows sold from \$2.40 to \$2.85. Inferior stuff was plentiful, and sold anywhere from 75c to \$2.

MRS. CHADWICK DIES IN JAIL

Woman Who Borrowed a Million Dollars on Vague Securities.

A despatch from Columbus, Ohio, says: Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick died at 10.15 on Thursday night in the State Penitentiary. She had been ill for some time. She died unattended by any relatives. Mrs. Chadwick was sentenced on March 28, 1905, to ten years in the penitentiary. She was the wife of LeRoy S. Chadwick, a physician of Cleveland. She came into public notice in 1904, when her amazing chain of swindles came to light. How much she got was never learned, but it went well into the thousands. Her borrowings from the Ohio National Bank, for which President C. T. Beckwith was indicted, caused the failure of that bank. She was respon-

sible also for the indictment of Cashier H. B. Spear, of the First National Bank of Conneaut, Ohio.

All of Mrs. Chadwick's borrowing was done on \$5,000,000 of bogus securities, which were supposed to be deposited in the Wade Park Bank of Chicago. Many prominent men were swindled by her, Pittsburg being the field of many of her biggest schemes.

Mrs. Chadwick was born at Eastwood, near Woodstock, Ont., and first became notorious when, under the name of Lydia De Vere, seventeen years ago, she committed numerous forgeries at Toledo, Ohio, and was sent to the same prison where she on Thursday night died.

MAILED BOMBS AFTER WARNING.

Man Confessed that Lack of Money Was the Cause.

A despatch from Denver, Colorado, says: Kemp V. Bigelow, arrested on Tuesday for sending infernal machines through the mails to Governor Buchtel, David R. Moffatt, and C. B. Kountze, confessed on Wednesday that lack of money was the impelling motive of his acts. He said he had conceived the idea of sending the dynamite after warning the recipients in the hope that he would thereby become a hero and reap financial reward from the wealthy men whose lives he had saved. He detailed a trip to Eldorado, where he secured the dynamite, and said that he constructed the machines Sunday and mailed them. He also planted 51 sticks of dynamite in the rear of Edward Chase's residence, and then notified the police that he overheard two men plotting to blow up the place and kill Buchtel, Moffatt and Kountze.

HILLSIDE MOVES HALF A MILE.

Remarkable Landslide in Department of France.

A despatch from Paris says: A big landslide is occurring in the Department of Ardache. The movement of the earth is ascribed to springs. It threatens disaster. A hillside, comprising nearly a million cubic metres of land, has been moving for 26 hours, in which it has traversed half a mile. It is now traveling fifty yards an hour, and has damaged a river, causing a large lake to form, demolished a road and carried away two bridges. The department is also suffering very severely from floods. The railroads are cut in fifteen places.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

The Jury of Hamilton Convicts Jake Sunfield.

A despatch from Hamilton says: "Guilty" was the verdict of the jury on Friday that tried Jacob Sunfield on a charge of murdering Andrew Radzyk on the afternoon of July 12. The jury made a strong recommendation to mercy, but Chief Justice Falconbridge advised Sunfield not to hope for any Executive clemency, and sentenced him to be hanged on the morning of November 20th.

JAPAN RESTRICTS EMIGRATION.

Discourages Companies Engaged in Sending Out Emigrants.

A despatch from Tokio says: The Japanese Government recently has placed heavy restrictions on emigration companies. Announcement has just been made of the formation of a vast colonization scheme which will open up a million acres of land in Korea to Japanese settlement, and officials aver that this will solve the question of emigration to America.

SHE IS A FOUR-DAY SHIP

The Mighty Cunarder Lusitania Beats All Previous Records.

A despatch from New York says: The Cunard steamer Lusitania passed Sandy Hook Lightship at 1.25 o'clock on Thursday morning, having made the distance from Daunt's Rock, 2,779 miles, in four days and twenty hours, her average speed being within a fraction of 24 knots—to be exact, 23.95 knots. This clipper nearly five hours off the record made by the great liner in her maiden voyage, when she covered the distance in five days and fifty-four minutes. The time taken by the Deutschland, the fastest German ship, running from Eddystone Lightship to Sandy Hook, was five days seven hours and thirty-eight minutes. The Lusitania may, therefore, claim to be the only four-day ship afloat, and to have won back the Atlantic's blue ribbon from the Germans.

The Lusitania on this trip captures

practically all transatlantic records. Her best day's run—619 knots—is nine knots better than the former record held by the Deutschland. Her average speed exceeds the former record of 23.58 held by the Kaiser Wilhelm II. of the North German Lloyds.

With all transatlantic records practically assured, the great Cunarder Lusitania swung around the Nantucket lightship at 5.25 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, and heading into the sunset, began her dash along the home stretch of 123 miles at the end of her second westward passage at Sandy Hook lightship. A shower of spray was spouting high up her hullwater, smoke was rolling from all four funnels and blackening the sky far down to leeward, and her wake was stretched miles astern. Passengers could be seen crowding her decks, and her big siren shrieked in answer to the salute of the lightship.