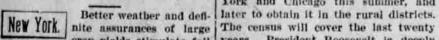


The progress of trade Chicago. generally is reflected in a nidsummer activity which exceeds all former experience. This week's developments sustain encouraging views of the trade outlook. Factory work has recovered from the adverse effect of the hot wave, while crop reports carry a most assuring tone, corn having continued excellent advance toward an unprecedented harvest. Leading industries remain press-000 a year. When the new meat ined to the limit of production, new despection law, the work of exterminatmands for manufactures make increasing the cattle fever, tick, and the ing aggregates, and distributive dealgypsy and brown-tailed moth, and the ings steadily expand in staple merirrigation of dry land farming have chandise. been put in operation, the department

The raw material markets testify to will have a pay roll of over 6,000 perstrongly sustained absorption of supsons. About half of these are scienplies, and the average of cost rises to a tists, trained along special lines. The higher level, due to advances estabaverage salary is less than \$900 a year. lished this week in iron and steel prod-Over 12,000,000 pieces of literature are ucts. Heavy construction shows headcirculated each year, and this amount way under the influence of more seawill be greatly increased as new lines sonable weather. Bank exchanges for August compare favorably in growth of investigation are begun. One of the with those of the corresponding month new lines provided for this year is grain inspection, and this promises to last year, mercantile collections are good and trading defaults less.

tific labor. Current demands show best in manufacturing and jobbing branches. Primary foodstuffs exhibit some results of accumulating stocks in lower values and decreased shipments. Other lines, however, maintain a strong position. Retail traffic is remarkably strong, store stocks of summer wares are well reduced and country buyers place heavy orders for dry goods, boots and gather statistics on marriage and di-

shoes, clothing and millinery. Fallures reported in the Chicago district number 25, against 19 last week and 28 a year ago .- Dun's Review of Trade.



New York, nite assurances of large The census will cover the last twenty crop yields stimulate fall years. President Roosevelt is deeply and winter buying, which is close to interested in it. Uniform divorce legisits zenith. Most leading markets re- lation in the States is expected to grow port buyers present in unprecedented out of it. numbers, and the volume of August

sales exceeds all records for that month, except at a few points where weather conditions have been unpropitious. Sales of dry goods, clothing. shoes, leather, hardware and other iron and steel products, and lumber are yery large. The fall shipping season is also apparently at its height, shipping forces are working overtime, and the railroads are working to their full capacity, with a car famine predicted for the not far distant future. A sim- the United States during the same flar movement of winter wheat has partly relieved the strain on the rail- 248,000,000 to \$4,735,000,000, or 271 per roads and made for a little more stead. cent. This great increase is properly ess in the price of that cereal, which, chargeable to the prosperity enjoyed in however, has sagged slightly as the the United States rather than to a feeling grows that spring, like winter, wheat will prove a large crop .- Bradstreet's Commercial Report.



Secretary Wilson has made a computation showing that it would require an investment of \$550,000,000 at two per cent to reproduce revenues enough to run the Department of Agriculture for one year. This is an illustration, he said, of what is being done for the farmer. The income to the department from all sources, including the direct appropriations, revenues from forest reserves, and the allowance for public printing is a little more than \$11,000,-

vorce from the records of countles.

No.

-1-1-1

healthy growth of the habit of economy.

or begun in fifteen western States.

n (mar (m

the appropriation which became effec-

- 1--- 1-

all overtime paid for at the time-and-

Robinson, New York, at 102.28. These

certificates bear 4 per cent interest, are

redeemable in one year and are accept-

able as security for public deposits. It

The Postoffice Department has decid-

to all the larger citles. Two automo-

blies have been constructed which are

capable of doing work of four horse-

vided by families who will adopt them.

s the sixth issue of its kind.

tive July 1.

a-half rate.

drawn vehicles.

erable information coursening the hos ital service of the navies of several countries, but more 631 particularly the host pital service of the United States. At

San Francisco he found much that could be improved at the hospital station and he will recom mend that a deten-DR. RINEY. tion house for en

RIXEY SEES MANY HOSPITALS.

the Service in U. S.

listed men similar to that at Newport be constructed there. At Honolulu he found health conditions satisfactory.

At Yokohama the United States has a large naval hospital, over which the medical corps exercises complete jurisdiction. This was found in good condition and work was in progress upon a new administration building. At Nagasaki and Shanghal the sanitary conditions of the hospitals where the sick sailors are taken were found in a fair condition, but not as satisfactory as the hospital at Yokohama. Surgeon General Rixey passed some time in the Philippines and not only visited the hospitals of the navy, but went through the hospitals in Manila, and especially studied the sanitary conditions of that city. The naval hospital at Canacao, near Cavite, is declared to be in good condition, especially from a sanitary point of view. At Olongopo, which is the proposed naval station for the Philippines, but which is still in a state of incompleteness, the sick quarters were

be one of the largest fields of scienfound unsatisfactory. At Paris and London the general vis ted the hospitals. From the naval hos-The census burea will soon begin pital at London, an institution similar to collection of marriage and divorce stathe building this government is crecting tistics under the census authorized by at Norfolk, he obtained information that Congress. A few special agents will will be useful in the arrangements of the go into the field at once to confer with

Norfolk hospital. county authorities and others as to scope of the information available. AVALANCHE OF MUD. Over 200 clerks will be sent out to

# Russian Town Overwhelmed by Mountain Landslide.

An avalanche of mud and slime over State courts and like available sources chelmed the township of Kwareli, a few of information. It is the intention to niles from Tiflis. Practically without gather data in large centers like New warning the side of a mountain rising York and Chicago this summer, and over the district broke away and people and cattle were buried.

At least 255 persons have been buried alive. The streets are flooded six feet deep with yellow mud. Acres of crops of cattle. - mor musica and

The township of Kwareli occupies an area of about five kilometers in the val-Nowhere in the world are bank deley of Tslaw, in the Caucasus. Similar posits increasing in a greater ratio than disasters, but of less magnitude, are frein the United States. The French, justquent in the valleys of the Transcaucasus ly famed for their economy and saving but never before has such an avalanche proclivities, are easily outclassed by brought down such wholesale destruction. the Americans, reputed spendthrifts Tiflis itself is a city of 120,000 people, or days the Greek priests in the mosques and the most extravagant people on have issued warnings of an impending 1860-Street railways first introduced earth. Official figures just at hand calamity. In the panic which followed show that in France from 1885 to 1905 the landslide these warnings were recallbank deposits increased from \$1\$2,000,ed. Many fled for refuge to the holy

000 to \$579,000,000, or 218 per cent. In mountain Avlabar, upon the summit of which stands the white Church of St. years the deposits increased from \$1.-David. Kwareli is in the mountainous regions

t the Caucasus, where the mountains are of a semi-volcanic nature and where hot sulphur springs abound. Disasters of the kind occurring at Kwareli are so common 1896-British bombarded palace of Sulthe people have learned to disregard them, but it is comparatively seldom that towns

- 1--- 1-Hereafter every man in the military are destroyed, much of this region being service of the United States will have sparsely inhabited. his thumb print taken and filed with the records of his enlistment, so that PACKERS' BUSINESS INCREASE.

Will Make Rechmmendations as to Surgeon General Rixey of the navy in a trip around the world acquired consid-



1290-Edward I, exiled Jews from England on penalty of death.

1565-Spaniards, under Gov. Menendez, landed at St. Augustine. 1595-English force under Drake and

Hawkins sailed on expedition against Spanish settlements in the West Indies. 1603-Hudson discovered Delaware bay.

1620-English pilgrims sailed from Plymouth in Mayflower.

1645-Treaty of peace between the New England colonies and Narraganset: Indians.

1690-King William forced to raise the siege of Limerick after great loss. 1708-Haverhill, Mass., burned by French

and Indians. 1757-Battle of Norkettin between the Russians and Prussians,

1779-French fleet captured off Charleston, S. C.

1781-Washington and Rochambeau re ceived in Philadelphia.

1801-French evacuated Egypt in favor of the British. 1804-Planet Juno discovered by Prof.

Harding of Gothingen. 1814-City of Alexandria, Va., capitu-

land, by which Christian slavery was to be abolished.

opened.

by fire in Constantinople.

frame State constitution ... Russians captured Fort Achulga.

Spain, fled from Madrid to escape the wrath of the people.

near Richmond, Ky.

French.

river; 15 lives lost.

tan of Zanzibar.

1898-Col. Henry, who forged evidence against Dreyfus, committed suicide .... Czar proposed an international



Northwest Bring Unparalleled Prosperity to the Farmers of That But, be that as it may, a crop of 90,000, Region. 000 bushels in the Canadian West is no

## Winnipeg correspondence :

000 bushels for home consumption and For the past four or five weeks the reseeding purposes, 78,000,000 bushels will ult of the harvest in the Canadian West represent the export trade, and this quanhas been an absorbing topic, not only with tity at a little better than 70 cents per the Canadian people, bat with a large and bushel, will represent a distribution of nearly \$56,000,000 for wheat alone, be nterested number of Americans-millers, grain dealers and farmers particularly, tween Winnipeg and the foothills; and To such an extent has this interest in the this large amount of money is altogether Canadian grain crop been manifested that, independent of the cost of freighting this when the Northwest Grain Dealers' Assovast quantity of grain from the western ciation left for their trip of inspection, elevators to tidewater. The income of the Western Canadian they were accompanied by a number of American grain dealers who felt it neces- farmers this year will be further augsaty to have a personal knowledge of the mented by the returns which they will reubject.

ceive from the excellent crop of oats and Two or three weeks ago a public statethe good crop of barley which is their acut was made by Mr. Roblin, Premier of portion. Of oats alone over 75,000,000 Manitoba, in effect that the wheat crop would reach 115,000,000, and that there market over 17,000,000 bushels. An adwould be fully 100,000,000 for export, ditional \$25,000,000 from these crops and at that time there were many who added to the \$50,000,000 from wheat, and believed that Mr. Roblin's estimate was the proceeds from dairying and mixed weil within the mark ; but since then con- farming, will contribute very materially ditions have changed, and other estimates to making agriculture in Western Canada have been made. Every possible effort to a very dependable business. A drawback to the more successful car-

to be looked at lightly. Allowing 20,000,-

get accurate knowledge of the crop has been put forth in many quarters. rying on of farming operations in the

The Winnipeg Free Press put a corps | Canadian West for some years back has



HARVESTING WHEAT NEAR KILLARNEY, MANITOBA.

of correspondents in the wheat field for been the difficulty of obtaining needed twenty consecutive days. In this way help at harvest time. As each year an thousands of miles were traveled by train additional area has been put under crop through the wheat district, over 1,400 this scarcity of help has been accentuated, miles were driven through growing wheat, and during the present harvest the cry all and 93 pivotal points were visited and along the line has been "Harvesters observations made. As a result of the Wanted." The work of preparation and work a straight announcement is made seeding is spread over several months, but that the wheat acreage is 4,700,000; that the ingathering of the harvest has to be the average yield is 19 bushels to the done in a few weeks; hence the necessity acre; and that the aggregate crop will for additional assistance at that particular time. The crop of 1905 required 18,-Bank statements regarding crops are 000 harvesters from outside, and this year

usually of a dependable character, and it has been estimated that from 22,000 the figures furnished by the Canadian to 25,000 will be required to supplement the work of the farmers in Manitoba, those given by the Free Press. The bank Saskatchewan and Alberta.

permanent, the work for which they come 735,790. Wherever a good wheat section lasting only from early in August until exists in Western Canada there is an ele- the end of the threshing season. Many vator (or elevators) and a good shipping of those who come to work in the grain point; and where there is a good shipping fields, however, remain and become grain point, a thriving bank (or banks) will growers themselves, creating additional be sure to be in the midst of it; and the demand for the same class of help, and local manager of the bank, who has the thus the problem becomes more acute most accurate knowledge of the farming every succeeding year. The time was conditions and crop results, is the man when a sufficient number of harvest hands who usually does the business. Hence could easily be obtained from Ontario, the necessity for careful crop compilation, but in recent years the area taken in by Then, there are others who watch the the harvest excursions has been extended



Woman cooks of New York are forming

Tile layers have secured a 25 per cent increase in Boston, Mass.

The German Metal Workers' Union the strongest union in the world.

Painters of Louisville, Ky., have obtained the eight-hour day and an advance of 10 per cent.

Seventeen new local unions have been formed by the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' Alliance in the last quarter.

Electrical workers of Grand Rapids, Mich., with the exception of three shops, have been granted the eight-hour day.

The labor organizations of America. gained 1,204 new unions last year, embracing a membership of 300,000 individuals.

During the first six months of 1906. fifty-three divisions of street railway employes effected written agreements with employing companies.

The agitation for an advance in the wages of sheeting weavers employed at Oldham, England, has resulted in an increase of 5 per cent being conceded.

Even at the increased rate of wages, it is not easy to get spinners and weavers. enough to allow the New England cotton mills to fill all the orders they might get.

The union bakers of Chicago succeeded in establishing a new wage scale in every shop but one in that city. They received a flat increase of \$1 per week over the old scale.

The anti-sweating committee, appointed by the Sydney (N. S. W.) labor council promises to make astounding revelations regarding the sweating tactics of some Sydney employers.

The earliest mention of a strike fund occurred in the strike of the Parisian stocking weavers, in 1724, when a crown a day was subscribed for every striker, and all blacklegs were boycotted.

The Patternmakers' Association of San Francisco has returned to outside associations that contributed to their aid after the earthquake 45 per cent of the fund sent in. It was not needed.

The Retail Clerks' International Association will begin the payment of sick benafits to members who have been in continuous good standing upon the books for a period of twelve months or more.

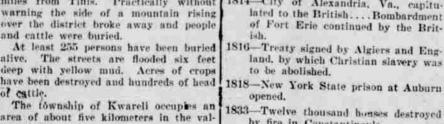
In Bombay (India) cotton mills an average worker, laboring thirteen hours a day, earns about 32 cents a day, that is in mills equipped with the best modern machinery and built in the most approved style.

41

The average wages of American workmen is double that of the English and nearly treble that of the German workmen, according to statistics published by the Department of Labor, covering the year 1903.

The Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America has decided to establish a mutual benefit department. A mortuary fund will be maintained similar to those of the railroad brotherhood, from which death claims will be paid.

The New York Electric Club is the social end of the New York Electrical Workers' Union. Its avowed object is to cultivate and elevate the social condition of the organization. The club has at present a membership of 450.



1840-Convention at Monterey, Cal., to

1854-Maria Christinia, Queen mother of

in England.

1861-Bombardment and capture of forts Hatteras and Clark, N. C. 1862-Union forces defeated in battle

1870-Capitulation of Sedan by the

1881-Steamer Belmont capsized in Ohio

1897-Boston subway opened.

reach 90,250,000.

Bank of Commerce more than endorse estimate places the figures at : Wheat, 91,813,900; oats, S0,854,680; barley, 17,-

The demand for harvest hands is not

-Cattle, common to prime, Chicagotion. This system has been adopted on \$4.00 to \$6.80; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 recommendation of a board appointed \$6.20; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 50; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 70c; corn, board found that the chances of finger No. 2, 47c to 49c; oats, standard, 28c to Boc; rye, No. 2, 55e to 57c; hay, time- prints of two persons being alike was \$10.00 to \$16.50; prairie, \$6.00 to one in 64,000,000,000. The system will \$13.00; butter, choice creamery, 18c to also be employed for the detection of c; eggs, fresh, 1Sc to 22c; potatoes, deserters and to prevent fraudulent indorsements.

Indianapolis -- Cattle, shipping, \$3.00

\$6.25; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to The Postmaster General has issued a \$6.40; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, to Company of Chicago, which has been No. 2 white, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2 advertising a substance at \$4.50 per white, 30c to 31c. bottle known as potatine, which was

St. Louis-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.35; sheep, \$4.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn. guaranteed to produce as many potatoes in a bin of sawdust, without vines No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2, 20c to or foliage, as could be grown on an acre 81c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 60c. of ground, within a period of sixty

Cincinnati-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.25; days. \$4.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$2.00 to

44.75; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 A statement made by the Secretary of the Interior showing the allotment mixed, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 59c to of funds under the provisions of the national irrigation act, says that the

Detroit--Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, | sum of \$41,000,000 derivable from the \$4.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 3 white, this purpose. Work will be continued 81c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c.

Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 northern 75c to 77c; corn, No. 3, 48c to 50c: oats, standard, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 57c to 50c; barley, standard, 53c to 54c; pork, mess, \$16.95.

Buffalo-Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$0.25; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$6.75; sheep, common to good mir d. \$5.50; lambs, fair to choice, .00 to. \$5.00 to \$8,50.

New York-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 53c to 55c; oats, natural e, 36c to 37c; butter, creamery, 18c 24c; eggs, western, 17c to 21c. Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to

The; corn, No. 2 mixed, 52c to 54c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; rye, No 2, 55c to 56c; clover seed, prime, \$7.15.

## iotes of Current Events.

San Francisco will build a tempowary hall, two stories high and costing \$50,000.

Private Harold Bing of Minnesota, er of Troop H, Fifteenth United states cavalry, was struck by a passenger train and probably fatally injured at Rutherford, Pa.

Vice Chancellor Pitney appointed J. K. ickel and Robert A. Messler receivers of the Reeves Engine Company of Tren-N. J. The liabilities are \$311,000 and the assets \$258,000.

Quartermaster Sergeant Dodds of Com ny E. Twenty-second infantry, located an Francisco, committed suicide by

J. J. Hardwick of Phoenix and Los ies has secured a concession from the an government for the construction of a railroad 500 miles long in Sonora.

im Jackson, Philip House and Joe ray, negroes, have been arrested in Priester's body being horribly mutilated and thrown into a car of wheat for con-

here may be no mistake in his identification whether dead or alive. The impression of different fingers will also be taken, so that the loss of a thumb would not shut off means of identifica-

on the Domestic Sales. The output of products of the Chicago tock yards packing companies for do westic consumption, for the first seven

nonths of this year has increased materially over the volume of business for the same period in other recent years, in spite of the severe grilling the big packers re ceived during most of that time at the hands of federal, State and city officials and the newspapers of the entire world. The report of the Department of Con

nerce and Labor, made public in Washington, shows this to be a fact. The figures of the trade movements of the country are given for July and for the seven months ending with July. Shipments of packing house products

from Chicago, with comparisons, follow July-1904, 136,660,716 pounds; 1905. First seven months-1904, 1,400,000, '000 pounds; 1905, 1,380,000,000 pounds 1906, 1,675,436,262 pounds.

The three largest items were 670,041. 665 pounds of dressed beef, 510,712,163 pounds of cured meats and 248,020,252



A force of fifteen special agents of the Interior Department which had Simplified spelling has been adopted in been furloughed for several months on he schools of Plainfield, N. J. account of lack of funds, resumed ag-New Britain, Conn., raises the gressive investigation of land founds in num salary from \$380 to \$400. the Western and Southern States under There are now 303 schools in Canada

for Indians, who number 107,637.

mini

\$100 more salary a year than others. The Isthmian Canal Commission has Forest sanatoria for weakly school chilissued invitations for proposals to furdren have been established by the Berlin ni 4 not less than 2,500 Chinese labormunicipality. ers for canal construction over a period of not less than two years. The workhas adopted a list of 300 words with sim-

Ing day is to consist of ten hours, with plified spelling. The children of Kansas City spelled 10 per cent better than those of Springfield,

Mass., in 1846. The War Department has awarded Russia devotes 20 cents a head to eduthe entire issue of Philippine bonds to ation. This is but half of 1 per cent of her total budget. the amount of \$1,000,000 to Fiske &

South Carolina is discussing public high school system, recent legislation having been passed in its favor.

In New Jersey the average annual salary of the teachers is \$568.83, an increase of \$5.58 over the preceding year. An Iowa County Superintendent has

ad to test at Baltimore the use of autohis teachers send in a report of the planting of trees and shrubs on the school mobiles in the collection of mail. If grounds to be kept and displayed in his successful, the system will be extended office.

There are 21,000 colored teachers in the United States, thus divided between the two sexes : Men. 7,700 ; women, 13,300. It costs London \$20 a year to educate a

child in school. In Germany the average When thirty Hebrew children, who cost is about \$14, in New York about were orphaned by the Kishineff massa-\$31. cre. arrived at New York the immigra-Col. Charles R. Hall has been appointtion officials ruled that they must be ed commandant of the infantry and cav-

sent back. An appeal was taken, howalry school, the signal corps, and the staff college at Leavenworth, Kan, Omaha's board of education has in-

creased the pay of teachers in that city's ing amount of bitter rot. Heroic efforts

peace conference. 1902-Volcanic eruption of Mount Pelee. Grilling Has No Appreciable Effect 1903-Caleb Powers found guilty of

complicity in Gov. Goebel murder in Kentucky.

1904-Desperate attacks of Japanese at Liaoyang repulsed by the Russians. 905-Edwin I. Holmes, Jr., indicted in the government cotton report scandal ... Japanese and Russian envoys at Portsmouth reached peace agreement.

The College Bred Farmer. Prof. L. H. Bailey, director of the Cor-

nell university college of agriculture, in the third of his series of articles for The Century, gives the result of his inquiry among his students as to what practical use they expected to put their education Of the 179 replies received, seventy-eight were those of students reared on the farm.

Of these, sixty-eight desired to go into 192,490,724 pounds: 1906, 203,252,030 practical farming and then to teaching and experimental work. Of the sixty-nine students reared in town or city, forty four wish to go into practical farming, fourteen into- teaching, eight into land-

scape gardening and the rest undecided. Of the fourteen women students, two want to become practical farmers and

twelve teachers of nature study and agriculture. Of the eighteen foreign students, tifteen wish to return to the farm and three to enter experimental work. Prof. Bailey says that the agricultural college s now teaching from the farm rather than om the academic point of view.

A New Aid to the Blind. Dr. George M. Gould, the Philadelphia

eye specialist, writing to the New York Science of the recently improved Rouls sen device for the reproduction of speech known as the telegaphone, suggests that this be employed to take the place of the umberscone, expensive, slow and wearying embossed letters and points through which books are now made available In Milwaukee college graduates receive the blind. In this way a book could be ad to the sightless or to the invalid while the patient lies in bed, and lectures, incerts, recitations, etc., may be had at

will. Letters may be dictated or spoken The New York City board of education after being sent by mail to a distant friend, will reproduce the voice of the ender exactly as to inflection, pitch and mphasis. The record may be used again and again.

# New Volcanic Island Visited.

Officers of the revenue cutter service ere able to explore on July 20 the new oleanic island in the Bogoslof group of he Bering sea, although it was still very ot from the action of the volcano which threw it up ten days prior to that. A reat column of smoke and steam contin ed to rise over this new-born isie. At he northern end the land rises abrapily o 400 feet, and on the west to a height

of 700 feet. Notwithstanding that, the surface was still warm and soft the explorers ascended to the summit.

cientific school, addressing the national convention of veterinary surgeons, said he wanted to see the time come when horse meat would be freely eaten, and he thought that there was less chance of dis

Apples Rotting on Trees

Throughout the big apple-producing see flons of Illinois the long continued damp and hot weather has produced an alarmhi schools from a minimum of \$380 a year to are being made to stamp it out by picking \$420 and from a maximum of \$760 to the rotten fruit. Intentions.

growing crop with a careful eye-the and in 1904 and 1905 it reached clear grain dealers and shippers, for instance, down to Nova Scotia in the call for men Winnipeg has a Northwest Grain Deal- to work in the fertile fields of the West. ers' Association which is so much inter- This year the limit has been further exested in the crop return that this year, tended, and a new movement of British accompanied by the city bankers and a farm laborers has been inaugurated, number of American grain dealers, they which will be of incalculable benefit to made a tour of inspection through the the prairie country, giving a stimulus to principal grain areas by special train. The immigration, and disseminating among



THRESHING NEAR THORNHILL, MANITOBA

bulletin of the association sizes up the the agricultural classes in Britain a situation as follows: Wheat, 87,203,000 knowledge of the life, conditions and opbushels; oats, 75,725,600 bushels; barley, portunities in the three prairie provinces that should greatly quicken the stream 16,731,335.

This is a lower estimate than either of of settlement from the rural districts of the others, but we must consider that it | Britain to Canada. is a railway-tour estimate, whilst the From the Western States, too, valuable others were made by men in the wheat assistance has been received in the work field, so to speak; and the circumstances of harvesting the crop this year, and some somewhat favor the correspondent and of the finest fields in Saskatchewan and the local bank manager, respectively, in Alberta have been worked almost excluhis estimate. But there is one point upon sively by Americans. So successful has

which all agree, and that is that the wheat been the settler from the Western States, crop of 1906 is of excellent quality usually, that he is invariably the forethroughout, that it is characteristic of runner of a colony from that portion of Western Canada's grain and will grade the State whence he came, and, through high all along the line. On this point the new provinces particularly, there is American grain men such as J. F. Whal- a very strong representation from North ion of Minneapolis, Finlay Barral of Chi- and South Dakota, Oregon, Minnesota, engo, Sheriff Brainerd of Springfield, Ill., Wisconsin, Kansas, Iowa, Michigan, Illiand others, are particularly explicit in nois, Missouri and other States of the

Union. These are amongst the most protheir statements. A careful examination of all the fig- gressive settlers, as they come well proures at present available would lead us vided with money, completely equipped to believe that the yield will probably be with stock and machinery, and possess about 90,000,000 hushels. These figures of knowledge of western farming which may seem disappointing to many who be- cannot possibly be possessed at first hand lieved that the increased acreage under by the settler from beyond the ocean.

First Hint of the Truth.	Some Advantage at Least.
"When did you first become acquaint-	She—I can never marry you, but we
ed with your husband?"	can at least always be friends.
"The first time I asked him for	He—I suppose that is one of the ad-
money after we were married."—Los	vantages of not getting marcied.—Phil-
Angeles, Cal., Nows.	adelphia Record.
Belief and Understanding.	Hopes.
"Does that man really believe all he	Tess—Mr. Mugley has actually asked
says?"	Mfss Passay if he might call upon her.
"Believe it!" echoed Senator Sor-	Jess—You don't say? I'll bet she's
ghum, "why he doesn't even understand	got her bridesmald picked out already.
it."—Washington Star.	—Philadelphia Press.
Getting Even.	Nothing Doin'.
Mildred—Congratulate me, dear. I'm	"Why don't you go to work?" queried
engaged to Mr. De Smythe.	the kind lady. "A rolling stone gath-
Clarice—Oh, I'm so glad you are go-	ers no moss, you know."
ing to marry him!	"Dat's all right, ma'am," answered
Mildred—Really?	the fusky hobo, "but I ain't got no am-
Clarice—Yes. I hate him!	bishun t' be a mossback, nohow,"
Feminine Way. Mayme—But why did you encourage young Greene if you intended to reject him? Edyth—Why, I had to encourage him	The Only Way. Miss Elderleigh—I was surprised to see young Huggins kiss you. I wouldn't thing of letting a man kiss me. Miss Plumpleigh—Nor I. It's so much more satisfactory to let him do it

unthinkingly.

There is a great scarcity of unskilled laborers at the iron and steel making centers of Pennsylvania, \$2 a day being the wages paid. Thousands of men can find work with good pay all through the West, where mining and railroad building are in rogress.

After a struggle lasting nine months and five days the strike of the maintesance of way employes of the Denver and Rio Grande railway in Colorado and New Mexico has ended, the officials of the road having conceded the full rate of pay for foremen that had been demanded by the committee representing the strikers.

The other day the gold beaters quit work at every Boston shop in response to the national decision to establish an increase in wages from 7 to 8 cents per book for piece work and from \$18 to \$21 week for week workers, also to bring the foremen into the union, and to eliminate what is called the "outside shop."

In a resume of the work of the past two years, made in view of the approaching biennial convention, which opens at Niagara Falls Sept. 17, W. D. Huber. general president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, says that while there weremany strikes and some lockouts, almost all were settled successfully and satisfactorily to the men involved. During the past three months 62 new charters were granted, and 378 in all were added during he past two years.

Progress, a labor organ, says in its last issue that trade unionism is doing more to Americanize the immigrant than anything else, not excepting the churches. and backs up the assertion by attributing the statement to the commissioner of laoor. Discussing the matter, Progress says that it is due to trade unionism that the immigrant so soon learns the nature of the American government, because as soon as he becomes a member of a union he sees that the term government in the United States is not synonymous with oppression, as it is in many of the countries of the old world. The trade union iraws him out of the clannish spirit which heretofore not even his religion has been able to overcome. The article closes by saying that the labor union man soon comes to realize that the best available means to save the body and better conditions is through the means of the union. The United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers

America have placed a per capita tax 10 cents per year for support of the uberculosis sanitarium conducted by the rganization of Denver for the benefit of s members. The same organization has eclared for international socialism

The McGuire memorial fund for the ment of the family of the late P. J. deGuire which is being raised by volunary subscriptions among the members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and oiners has reached \$3,755.91. The fund or the relief of California sufferers by his organization aggregates \$15,843.75.

Pile drivers and dock builders of Cleveand, Ohio, have atfiliated with the United rades and Labor Council. They are sking for the nine-hour day at present rages, and indications point to success.

A decision of great interest and imporance to laboring men was recently seured by the Boston Bartenders' Union. sustained the organization in its conntion that a suspended member has no ight to longer continue to wear the but on of the union. The man against whom he test case was brought was fined \$10. and informed that he had no right to wear in order to enable me to carry out my much more satisfactory to let him do it the token unless he was a member in good standing.

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A Defender of Horse Meat.

Prof. W. H. Brower of the Sheffield

use in its use.

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