

IT IS THE COMING COUNTRY

Mr. Thomas J. Drummond Enthusiastic As To Future of Ontario's Clay Belt

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. Thomas J. Drummond, President of the Lake Superior Corporation, has just returned from the plant at Sault Ste. Marie, and is full of the subject of the rapid settlement of that great domain known as the Ontario clay belt traversed by the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific for four hundred miles, and crossed north and south by the Algoma Central. The company have explorers out in all directions, and Mr. Drummond says that country, capable of giving homes to two million people, will be the surprise of the century, as it is really a timbered prairie, and will be settled up as quickly as the western Provinces. But he says Ontario should be astir, for the French-Can-

nadians are especially adapted for such colonization, and all know what they have done along the line of the C. P. R. Although the two other roads have the advantage of traversing this clay belt, the Canadian Pacific, with its usual energy, will tap the country in various directions from the main line as a base, and get its share of the great traffic which is sure to come out of this immense domain. The President of the Lake Superior Corporation says there are at least sixteen million acres here of the very best land in the Dominion. It is understood that by the end of the year the Lake Superior Corporation will have spent twenty millions in two years, and the development is just begun.

BRITISH AERIAL PLANS.

Sum of \$665,000 Provided in Estimates for Aerial Fleet.

A despatch from London says: War in air was discussed in the Commons on Tuesday night. Mr. Haldane, the War Secretary, gave details of the preparations of the British army to fight with dirigibles and aeroplanes. He said that \$665,000 would be spent for airships and aeroplanes, and a further sum would be expended by the Technical Research Committee. The War Office has acquired five aeroplanes, three of the latest pattern, and five biplanes, purchased from Sir George White of Bristol, to be delivered in April. The War Office will make use of other biplanes, supplied by the same firm, for experimental purposes. An observation war balloon factory has been completely organized, and Lord Kitchener will be placed at the head of a special committee to get fit men for the Royal Engineers, who can direct and conduct aerial warfare.

\$1,500 FOR A WINDOW.

Prices for Seats to View Coronation Procession Increasing.

A despatch from London, England, says: Enquiries along the route of the Coronation procession on June 22 from Buckingham Palace to Westminster show that the prices of windows commanding a view are increasing instead of decreasing, as had been expected. An agent on Friday stated that \$1,500 was asked in Whitehall for a window holding from six to ten persons. Westminster Hospital, which overlooks the west part of the Abbey and will afford a splendid view of the arrival and departure of the King and Queen and their suite, is arranging to erect a stand, and will charge from \$25 to \$100 for a seat. These prices will include breakfast and luncheon.

TRAIN CRASHED INTO CAR.

Two Persons Killed and Four Injured at Buffalo.

A despatch from Buffalo says: Two persons were killed and four were injured on Sunday afternoon when a Lackawanna passenger train, running at high speed, crashed into a street car at a grade crossing on Clinton street. The

dead:—Mrs. John McCormick, 35 years old; Robert W. Hoehn, motorman, 30 years old. The injured:—John Fay, vaudeville actor, three ribs broken, leg broken, internal injuries, may die; Frederick Gottman, motorman, almost completely scalped, arm broken; Thomas Uhl, conductor, slight bruises; unknown man who was hurried away in an automobile before the police could learn his name.

GOVERNMENT BONDS AT \$50.

Would Be a Secure Investment for Small Investors.

A despatch from Ottawa says: In the Senate on Thursday Senator Domville drew attention to a report that the British Government was about to popularize consols by issuing bearer bonds of from five to ten pounds sterling, which could be purchased at post-offices. He said that the Canadian Government should do something of this kind. He suggested that the Government should issue transferable three and a half per cent. bonds for fifty dollars face value, which anyone could purchase from any Canadian post-office, and which could pass from hand to hand. Sir Richard Cartwright said there was no doubt it would place secure investment within the power of small investors. He would call the attention of the Minister of Finance to the suggestion.

POPULATION NEARLY 15,000.

Gains of \$566,795 in the Net Assessment of Guelph.

A despatch from Guelph says: The population of Guelph has almost reached the 15,000 mark, although it will fall a trifle short of that figure. The total population last year was 14,700. The City Clerk has finished the work of totalling up the assessment rolls, and finds that the gross assessment amounts to \$8,922,836.40. After deducting all the exempted property of the city, including the churches, city property and public utilities, the net assessment amounts to \$6,972,236.40. This is a gain over the net assessment of last year of \$566,795.40, considerably over \$500,000.

Joseph Phillips of the York Loan has been released from Kingston Penitentiary.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 21.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$5.25 at seaboard. Manitoba Flours—First patents, \$5.40; second patents, \$4.90, and strong bakers', \$4.70, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 97½¢, Bay ports; No. 2 Northern, 95¢, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 92½¢, Bay ports; carrying Winter storage at Goderich, 1c extra.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 81c, and No. 2 red Winter 80c outside. Barley—Malting qualities, 62 to 64c outside, according to quality, and feed, 52 to 55c outside.

Oats—Ontario No. 2 white, 34c, on track, Toronto, and 31½ to 32c outside. No. 2 C.W. oats, 36c, Bay ports, and No. 3 at 35c, Bay ports. Corn—No. 3 American, 51½¢, Toronto freight.

Peas—Shipping peas, 79 to 80c outside.

Rye—66 to 67c outside.

Buckwheat—No. 1 at 48½ to 49c outside.

Bran—Manitobas, \$22, in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$24, in bags, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$22 to \$22.50, in sacks, Toronto, and shorts, \$24 to \$24.50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Spys, \$5 to \$5.50; Baldwins, \$4 to \$4.50; Greenings, \$4 to \$4.50; No. 2 assorted, \$3.50 to \$4.50 per barrel.

Beans—Car lots, \$1.75 to \$1.90, and small lots, \$1.90 to \$2.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10c to 11c per lb.; No. 1 comb, wholesale, \$2 to \$2.50 per dozen; No. 2 comb, wholesale, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at \$12 to \$13, on track, and No. 2 at \$9 to \$10.50.

Baled Straw—\$6.50 to \$7, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, 80 to 85c per bag.

Poultry—Wholesale prices of dressed poultry:—Chickens, 15 to 16c per lb.; fowl, 11 to 13c per lb.; turkeys, 19 to 21c per lb. Live, 1 to 2c less.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 18 to 20c; choice rolls, 18 to 19c; inferior, 16 to 17c. Creamery, 26 to 28c per lb. for rolls, 24c for solids, and 22 to 23c for separator prints.

Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 20 to 21c per dozen.

Cheese—13½¢, and twins, 13¼¢.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 11½¢ per lb., in case lots; mess pork, \$20 to \$21; do., short cut, \$24 to \$24.50; pickled rolls, \$20 to \$21.

Hams—Light to medium, 16c; do., heavy, 12 to 13c; rolls, 12½¢; breakfast bacon, 16c; backs, 18 to 18½¢.

Lard—Tierces, 12c; tubs, 12½¢; pails, 12¼¢.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 21.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 38½ to 39½¢, car lots, ex-store; extra No. 1 feed, 37½ to 38c; No. 3 C.W., 37½ to 37¾¢; No. 2 local white, 37½¢; No. 3 local white, 36½¢; No. 4 local white, 35½¢. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.60; seconds, \$5.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.75; strong bakers', \$4.90; straight rollers, \$4.25 to \$4.35; in bags, \$1.90 to \$2. Rolled oats—Per barrel, \$3.90; bag of 90 lbs., \$1.95. Feed barley—Car lots, ex-store, 49 to 50c. Corn—American, No. 3 yellow, 56 to 56½¢.

Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$22 to \$23; Manitoba, \$21 to \$23; middlings, Ontario, \$24 to \$25; shorts, Manitoba, \$23 to \$25; mouillie, \$25 to \$30. Eggs—Selected, 22c; fresh, 23 to 25c; No. 1 stock, 20c; No. 2 18c. Cheese—Westerns, 12 to 12½¢; easterns, 11½ to 12c. Butter—Choicest, 26 to 27c; seconds, 24 to 25½¢.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, March 21.—Wheat—Spring, No. 1 Northern, car loads, store, \$4.04 7-8; Winter, steady. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 50½¢; No. 4 yellow, 48c, all on track, through billed. Oats—No. 3 white, 34½¢.

Barley—Malting, \$1.00 to \$1.06. Minneapolis, March 21.—Wheat—May, 97 5-8c; July, 98 7-8c; September, 92 3-8c; cash, No. 1 hard, 90 to 90 3-8c; No. 1 Northern, 98 1-8 to 98 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 95 5-8 to 96 7-8c; No. 3 wheat, 93 5-8 to 96. Bran—\$20 to \$21. Flour—First

LABRADOR FOLK STARVING

Have Been Cut Off From Supplies by Great Ice Fields For Months

A despatch from North Sydney, C. B., says: That the rigorous winter just closing has caused extreme suffering and probably many deaths among the hardy inhabitants of the barren Labrador peninsula, who have been cut off for months by great ice fields from the possibility of securing food and clothing, is the fear felt here and in Newfoundland. The last reports from the bleak country to the north, which were received late last fall, said that the food supplies were almost exhausted and that hundreds of the natives, mainly fisherfolk and their families, were on the verge of starvation. Months have passed since the stricken Labrador people have secured help, nor has word come to the outside world as to how they are faring in their extremity.

Repeated efforts have been made to carry succor to the starving people. Vessels laden with supplies of food and of clothing have failed repeatedly to pierce ice floes which choke the strait of Belle Isle, the narrow stretch of water which separates Labrador from the northern coast of Newfoundland.

The present misfortunes of the Labrador people had their beginning in the failure of last season's fishing catch. A blizzard which swept over Newfoundland and Labrador last week is believed to have further accentuated the suffering. A blanket of snow reached in some places a depth of from 20 to 30 feet deep. It is said that a large band of trappers who were operating in an interior section of Newfoundland are missing.

STRIKE EXPECTED IN WEST

Miners' Agreement Confirmed Two Years Ago Expires April 1

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The C. P. R. headquarters has given out the following:—A big strike of coal-miners is expected in the Crow's Nest district and all through the west. Two years ago they had a strike in Crow's Nest Pass involving all the coal miners there. It was settled through the medium of a Board of Conciliation, and the agreement expires April 1. Negotiations are now under way

but it is not expected that a settlement will be reached before April and it is likely that on that date work will be suspended in the coal mines in the Crow's Nest and the Canmore districts. The mines affected have a daily output of approximately 15,000 tons of coal and coke. The number of men affected is three thousand. The points of dispute are wages and the recognition of the open shop.

patents, \$4.65 to \$4.95; second patents, \$4.55 to \$4.85; first clears, \$3.05 to \$3.50; second clears, \$2.05 to \$2.70.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, March 21.—A few choice steers sold as high as 6½¢, but the bulk of the trading was done at 6c, good at 5½ to 5¾¢, fairly good at 5 to 5½¢, fair at 4½¢, and common at 4¼¢ per lb. Cows, from 3¼ to 5½¢, and bulls 3½ to 5½¢ per lb. Calves, from \$1 to \$8 each. Old sheep sold at from \$4 to \$7, and yearling lambs \$5 to \$8 each. Hogs, \$7.25 to \$7.30 per 100 lbs., weighed off cars.

Toronto, March 21.—Four fancy steers brought \$6.12½, but the great bulk of the sales in butcher cattle was between \$5.25 and \$5.75. There were no cows sold over \$4.90. Good, sound lambs from 90 to 110 lbs. are quite firm at \$7, but the fat ones are not wanted. Sheep and hogs are unchanged. Calves are still dull.

THIRTY FIREMEN OVERCOME.

Unconscious From Fumes of Ammonia at a Chicago Fire.

A despatch from Chicago says: Thirty firemen were overcome by the fumes of ammonia on Sunday while fighting a fire which destroyed a warehouse of the Monarch Refrigerating Company and caused an \$800,000 loss. Thrilling rescues were made in carrying the unconscious firemen from the burning structure. Five explosions of ammonia filled the building with fumes and made the work of fighting the

flames dangerous. The structure was heavily stocked with poultry, meats and butter.

EXPLORER KILLED.

Tragedy on Site of Ancient African City of Cyrene.

A despatch from Rome says: An American named Decon, who was a member of an archaeological expedition to the site of the ancient City of Cyrene in Africa, was shot and killed last Saturday by an Arab workman. After the shooting the murderer fled and has not been apprehended. It is supposed that the killing was done out of revenge. The murder occurred at Telenew, where a Turkish judge has instituted an enquiry.

GROWING TOBACCO.

Farmers in Prince Edward County Meeting with Success.

A despatch from Trenton says: Tobacco-growing is becoming one of the industries of Prince Edward county. The past year a West Lake farmer grew an acre and a half of tobacco and realized \$490. Another farmer had one acre, for which he received \$260, while two others had crops which realized for them \$225 each. It is stated that the soil in most parts of Prince Edward is particularly well adapted for growing tobacco, and that the quality grown was excellent. An effort is being made to interest more farmers in the culture of this article of commerce.

PERPETUAL PEACE ASSURED

Treaty Now Being Arranged Between Great Britain and the United States

A despatch from Washington says: The negotiation of a new arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain will probably be taken up shortly by Secretary of State Knox and James Bryce, the British Ambassador. For some months President Taft and Secretary Knox have been anxious to begin negotiations for a new treaty to include every dispute between the two Governments. Drafting of this treaty will be an important step toward perpetual peace between the United States and Great Britain. The present treaty excepts questions relating to the national honor, the "vital interest" and the rights of third countries. President Taft and Secretary Knox believe the Senate would ratify a

treaty for the arbitration of all disputes between the two countries. In recent speeches the President has referred to this subject and expressed the hope that such an arrangement would be consummated.

The actual negotiations for the convention have been delayed until information could be obtained of the attitude of Great Britain on the question. The speech of Sir Edward Grey, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the House of Commons on Monday night, in which he said the British Government would welcome such a proposal, has, in the opinion of officers of the State Department, cleared the way for a convention along the lines indicated.

DIAMONDS FOUND IN CANADA

Mr. Chas. Camsell Discovered Them in British Columbia Rock

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Director of the Geological Survey announces that diamonds have been discovered by the survey in a British Columbia rock, the first recorded discovery of diamonds in Canada. The rock carrying the crystals is a peridotite of the variety known as dunite, consisting of olivine and chromite. The rock specimens in which the diamonds were found were collected by Mr. Chas. Camsell on Olivine Mountain, near the Tulameen River, where Mr. Camsell has been making a geological examination for the survey. Samples of the rock were submitted to Mr. R. A. A. Johnstone, mineralogist of the survey, to ascertain the nature of the minerals. In the course of his examination Mr. Johnstone secured some insoluble fragments of crystals, which appeared to be diamonds. More of this material was separated and a series of tests conducted by Mr. Johnstone, which established beyond doubt the nature of the material. The individuals so far extracted from a number of samples are small, none of them being larger than an ordinary pin-head, but many appear under the microscope to be clear and bright, and of good quality, though some are yellowish or brownish.

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