AWFUL EXCESSES BY PEASANTS

The Whole of Upper Moldavia Is In Revolt.

A despatch from Vienna says: Despatches from Bucharest on Friday evening represent the whole peasant population of Upper Moldavia as being in revolt. Three hundred estates have been plundered or burned, including the large estates at Slinka and Negraski, belonging, respectively, one to Minister Graceanue and another to Minister Stoicescu. The Roumanian Government has summoned all the reserves, totalling 30,000, to join the colors. Four regiments of infantry and some artillery have been sent by forced marches to the disturbed districts. Several Senators and deputies have left Bucharest to protect their estates in Moldavia. The rioters invaded the estate of Prince Chika and demanded an interview with him. They were told he was in Bucharest. The rioters telegraphed to him to come immediately or they would plunder his palace. He replied that he would come forthwith. His spirit distillery has already been burned. Other estates that have suffered are those of Prime Minister Cantacuzene, Baron Kapni, and Minister Rosetti.

In a fight at Bacau on Friday the troops killed 42 rioters. Berlad is besieged by 7,000 peasants, who threaten to burn the town. There is actual or threatened fighting at Mithaileni and Sereth. It is stated that the peasants are planning a great combined attack on Jassy Sunday.

The newspapers here contain terrible stories of excesses. According to these, women and girls are victims of the peasants, and children are tied in sacks and thrown into the rivers.

The Austrian Government has strengthened its forces on the frontier to prevent the outbreak from spreading into Austrian territory, and it has made a second representation to the Roumanian Government in reference to the protection of Austrian subjects in the disturbed area.

THE SCOPE OF FORESTRY.

The Care of Forest Trees, But Only Under Forest Conditions.

A vague idea exists in the minds of a very great many people that forestry means the care of trees in general, and, accordingly, that the care of such trees, in any situation and under all conditions, is included under this term. Such a notion goes very wide of the mark.

Forestry is the care of forest trees under forest conditions. The care of shade and ornamental trees is no more a part of forestry than is the care of fruit trees; this is the point where the misunderstanding comes in.

It is perfectly true that the great majority of trees grown for purposes of ornament and shade are forest trees. But are they growing under forest conditions? Obviously not; it scarcely needs a moment's thought to enable anyone who has been in a forest or a woodlot to answer that question for himself.

In caring for a shade tree the object is to secure beauty of form, and the single tree is the object of care. To this branch of tree-culture is properly given the name "arboriculture"; and this subject does not form part of a forester's training.

The aim of forestry is distinctly practical, and, to a large extent, purely utilitarian. What the forester is endeavoring to obtain is a crop of timber, the best possible to suit his purpose, and what he delights to see is a tree with a long, clear stem, that will afford the best possible timber. The greatest possible amount of clear timber, without knots, is what he is seeking to produce, and to obtain that he is willing to sacrifice the beauty of form which is the ideal of the arboriculturist. The forester is growing a crop of trees just as the farmer is growing a crop of wheat; in fact, a forester has been defined as "a farmer whose crop is trees." A field of wheat is a beautiful sight, but the fermer has not grown his wheat merely to please the eye. He is better pleased when the wheat is safely cut, threshed and marketed. The forester can, and does, take pleasure in the forest from the aesthetic point of view, but he realizes that timber is just as much a necessity to mankind as wheat is, and that it is his business to produce a crop of this necessity. Under his management the forest will continue to be the thing of beauty it has always been, and the resort of game, as the German forests are now; but the crop of timber cut from the forest will be larger and better, and the trees will be cut when they are mature and not allowed to remain until they become over-ripe and decay, for it is just as possible to leave trees until they are over-ripe as it is to do so with wheat.

The railways of Malta and of Barbadoes are about the slowest in the world.

Cornwall and Carmarthenshire claim the lowest house rents of any British counties.

PHILLIPS GETS FIVE YEARS.

Wrecker of York County Loan Goes to the Penitentiary.

A despatch from Toronto says: Joseph Phillips, President of the defunct York County Loan & Savings Company, was sentenced on Saturday by Judge Winchester to five years in Kingston Penitentary on a charge, to which he pleaded guilty, of making false returns to the Government. The indictments of conspiracy and theft were withdrawn.

In delivering his charge the Judge remarked at some length on the seriousness of the offences committed by Phillips in using money belonging to the York County Loan Company to pay, or help pay, agents who were canvassing for subsidiary concerns; on the losses which over 122,000 persons in Canada, most of whom were comparatively poor, would have to bear through the manipulations of a man who was entrusted with their savings, and on the fact that restitution was not made by Phillips until he was obliged to make it.

The former President of a company which had shareholders in nearly every part of the Dominion showed no visible signs of depression when the sentence was pronounced, except that he dropped his head slightly and closed his eyes for a moment. He was clad in a beaver overcoat, which matched well in color with his heavy black beard and hair. The fact that he had not removed his coat would seem to indicate that he did not expect the proceedings of the Court of Sssions to be long. Very few were in the seats when the sentence was pronounced besides counsel and newspaper men.

BATTLE IN A BANK.

Two Desperadoes Foiled at Johannesburg —One Mortally Wounded.

A despatch from Johannesburg, South Africa, says: An attempt was made by two masked men to rob the National Bank on Harrison Street here on Wednesday afternoon, but it was foiled by the employees, who were quicker with their revolvers than their assailants. In a brief interchange of shots one of the desperadoes was mortally wounded by a shot in the mouth and the other was captured as he was trying to flee. One of the bank employees was slightly wounded.

HOT WATER ON DYNAMITE.

Charles Fosgren Instantly Killed at Lodge, Ont.

A despatch from Kenora says: Chas. Fosgren, employed in the C. P. R. construction camp at Lodge, Ont., was killed by a premature explosion of dynamite on Tuesday. He was engaged in loading a fourteen-foot hole with 60 pounds of the explosive when it clogged. He poured hot water on it, and a terrible explosion followed instantly. A number of other men were working close by, but fortunately all of them escaped. Fosgren was terribly mutilated.

EIGHT MEN WERE SWEPT AWAY

Three Whites and One Jap Lose Their Lives in British Columbia.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: A snow slide occurred at the logging camp operated in connection with the Britannia copper syndicate's mines on Howe Sound, on Saturday morning, whereby three white men and one Jap lost their lives. For the past few days it has been snowing heavily and work had to be stopped. On Saturday morning the men gathered in the donkey engine house, but the foreman decided that they could not work that day. Most of the men returned to their boarding-house, but a few remained in the engine house. Suddenly without any warning a snow slide occurred, completely burying eight men. Three whites, McBride, McPherson, and James Wilson, and a Jap died before they could be rescued. The other four men were in a sorry plight when dug out, the snow and debris being eleven feet deep. Slides have occurred at other portions of the mine's property, but it was thought that this spot was safe.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 26.—Corn—Is firm and slightly advanced.

Oats—Are easier.

Call board quotations are:—

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white, 73½c asked east, 72c bid; No. 2 red, 72½c asked, outside, 71c bid.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern, 90c bid, spot, North Bay; 91c asked, to arrive.

Barley—No. 3 extra, sales at 52c, f. o. b. cars, outside.

Peas—81c asked.

Oats—No. 2 white, 39½c asked, outside; 39c bid, main line; 39½c asked on a 6-cent rate to Toronto.

Other prices are:—

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white winter, 71½c to 72c; No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; No. 2 mixed, 71c to 71½c.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 hard, 87½c; No. 1 northern, 86c, lake ports, 91c North Bay.

Oats—No. 2 white, 39c to 39½c, outside; No. 2 mixed, 38½c.

Peas—79c to 80c outside.

Corn—No. 3 yellow American, 53c, Toronto and west; Ontario, 46c; basis Chatham freights.

Buckwheat—57c to 58c, outside.

Rye—No demand; nominally 64c to 65c.

Barley—Firm; No. 2, 52c outside; No. 3 extra, 51c; No. 3, 50c to 51c.

Flour—Ontario 90 per cent. patents, $2.70 asked, $2.67 bid; Manitoba, first patents, $4.50; seconds, $3.75; bakers', $3.90.

Bran—None in the market. Price nominally around $21 to $22.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—$9.50 for light and $9 for heavies, farmers' lots; $8.25 to $8.50 in car lots.

Pork—Short cut, $23 to $23.50 per barrel; mess, $21 to $21.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats — Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15½c to 16c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 11c to 11½c; rolls, 11½c; out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Firm; tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12¾c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Market is firm, with a strong demand.

Creamery, prints	26c to 27c
do solids	24c to 25c
Dairy, prints	23c to 24c
do tubs	20c to 21c

Cheese—Firm at 14c for large and 14½c for twins.

Eggs—Receipts are plentiful, and the demand strong at 21c.

Poultry—Quotations are for storage stock.

Ordinary	9c to 11c
Inferior	8c to 00c
Fowl	8c to 9c
Geese	9c to 11c
Turkeys	12c to 13c

Honey—Pails, 11c to 12c per lb.; combs, $2 to $2.50 per doz.

Beans—$1.55 for hand-picked and $1.35 for primes.

Potatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; eastern, 95c to $1, in car lots here.

Baled Hay—11 to $11.50 for No. 1 timothy and $9.50 to $10 for No. 2, in car lots here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, March 26.—Buckwheat 56c to 56½c per bushel.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 3 mild, 65c ex-store.

Oats—On spot, No. 2 white, 52½c; No. 3 white, 41½c to 42c; No. 4, 40½c to 41c per bushel ex-store.

Peas—Boiling peas, $1 in carload lots, $1.10 in jobbing lots.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, $4.25 to $4.60; strong bakers, $4 to $4.10; winter wheat patents, $4.10 to $4.25; straight rollers, $3.60 to $3.70; do., in bags, $1.65 to $1.67; extras, $1.50 to $1.55.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, $20 to $22; shorts, $22 to $22.50; Ontario bran in bags, $20 to $21; shorts, $22 to $29.50; milled mouille, $21 to $25; straight grain, $28 to $29 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, $2 to $2.10 in car lots, $2.20 to $2.25 in jobbing lots.

Hay—No. 1, $13.50; No. 2, $12.50; No. 3, $11.50; clover mixed, $11; pure clover, $10.50 to $11 per ton in car lots.

Butter—Prices show no change.

Cheese—The market continues very quiet.

Eggs—Steady at 23c to 24c per dozen.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $23.50; half barrels, $11.75 to $12.50; clear fat backs, $24 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $22; half barrels do, $10.75 to $11.50; dry salted long clear bacon, 12c to 12½c; barrels plate beef, $11 to $12.50; half barrels do, $6.25 to $6.75; barrels heavy mess beef, $8.50; half barrels do, $4.75; compound lard, 8¾c to 10½c; pure lard, 13¾c to 14c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 13c to 16½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15½c to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9.75 to $10; alive, $7.25.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, March 26.—Flour — Steady. Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 83c. Corn — Only steady; No. 2 yellow, 50c; No. 2 white, 50½c. Oats—Unsettled; No. 2 white, 48c; No. 2 mixed, 44c. Barley—Strong; opening shipment quoted 76 to 80c. Rye—Quiet; No. 1 c.i.f., 70c asked.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, March 26—Spot, easy; No. 2 red, 82¼c elevator; No. 2 red, 83½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 91c f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 85½c f.o.b. afloat.

BRITISH HOUSE SAT 27 HOURS

The Opposition Fought the Army Bill Desperately.

A despatch from London says: The House of Commons adjourned on Thursday afternoon at 5.35 o'clock, having been in continuous session nearly 27 hours. The session began at 2.40 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

The measure under discussion was the annual army bill, which the Government was anxious to pass through the committee stage. The Opposition fought it throughout the night and repeatedly, but unsuccessfully attempted to secure an adjournment. Many members dozed on the benches, their sleep interrupted by demands every few minutes to attend divisions. Even Ministers were occasionally overcome, and dozed.

Daylight found the assembly, many in evening dress, tired but determined as ever, and with sufficient energy to appreciate the occasional flashes of humor introduced into the discussion of the bill. The Government whip telegraphed early Thursday morning to some 200 members to hasten to the House of Commons and relieve the jaded Government supporters. The arrival of the relief forces put fresh life into the proceedings.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman, who went home at his usual hour Wednesday night, returned to the House at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, and informed the jaded legislators that the Government "had on intention of yielding to the vindictive tactics of the Opposition." The measure must be passed before the House would be permitted to adjourn.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, March 26.—Trade in exporters was quiet again to-day. Choice, $5 to $5.50. Cows and bulls were quoted up to $4.25.

Butcher trade was very active and prices were away above the normal level. Several sales were made at $5.50 to $5.70, and the bulk of the choice stuff sold from $5.25 to $5.35. Choice cows were in demand, and sold all the way up to $5, although only a couple brought this price. Bulls sold from $3.60 to $3.70, and one extra choice bull of 2,000 pounds brought $4.50.

A bunch of choice stockers sold at $4.10 and about a load of good feeders brought $4.30.

Milch cows were comparatively quiet, but prices are firm for choice stock.

Calves are steady and unchanged.

Sheep are slightly firmer on a light run and lambs, grain-fed and common, are firm, with spring lamb quoted a little easier.

Hogs are steady and unchanged at $6.90, fed and watered.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

From July to February 95,655 Persons Entered Dominion.

A despatch from Ottawa says: According to returns which have reached the Interior Department, the immigration into Canada for the eight months from July to February inclusive, was 95,655, as compared with 65,170 for the same period of last year, an increase of 47 per cent. The arrival by ocean ports were 67,686, and from the United States 27,969, as compared with 43,014 by ocean ports and 22,156 from the United States for the same period last year. The percentage of increase via ocean ports was 57 per cent., and from the United States 26 per cent.

NO DRINK ON PUBLIC WORKS.

More Stringent Regulations to Stop Illicit Traffic.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Government will this session introduce legislation to prevent the gift of liquor to men employed upon public works under the provision of the Peace Preservation Act. At present the law merely prohibits the sale of liquor to workmen under such conditions. Experience has proven that, especially upon railway construction, this is not sufficient to stop illicit traffic in intoxicants, so the Minister of Justice will now bring in a bill to make the giving of liquor a misdemeanor. The bill will also extend the right of search for liquor to railway cars and contractors' camps so as to permit of complete suppression of the traffic.

SIX STDENTS KILLED.

Crushed in Train Wreck on the Santa Fe Railway.

A despatch from Los Angeles, California, says: A special train on the Santa Fe Railway, carrying scores of students home from an intercollegiate field meet at Claremont, collided head-on with the out-bound limited train while both trains were moving at a rapid rate within the city limits on Saturday night. Six students were killed and seventeen injured, several of them probably fatally. Both locomotives, one of the baggage cars on the limited and the smoking car on the special train were demolished.

NO CHANNEL TUNNEL.

British Government Announces Its Opposition to the Bill.

A despatch from London says: In the House of Lords on Thursday Lord Crewe announced that the Government was opposed to the Channel Tunnel bill. In the House of Commons Prime Minister Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman confirmed this statement on behalf of the Government. The Premier in announcing his decision, said: "Even if the military danglers could be completely guarded against, there would be a feeling of insecurity leading to constant demands for increased naval and military expenditure and creating a feeling of alarm injurious to the country's commercial and political interests, which would not be compensated for by the advantages of the tunnel."

"GOVERNMENT STANDARD SEEDS."

A Term Coined by Seed Vendors and May Be Misleading.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Purchasers of red clover, alsike and timothy seeds who want a good clean article should see to it that the seeds they buy are clearly represented by a reliable firm to be of first quality, by being marked "No. 1," "Prime," "Fancy," "XXX," or such other designation for which a special standard of purity is fixed in Section 4 of the Seed Control Act.

"Government Standard" is a term coined by seed vendors and may be misleading unless clearly understood. Section 4 of the Act fixes a standard of quality in respect to weed seeds, below which timothy, alsike and red clover seeds are not allowed to be sold for seeding, either by farmers or seed merchants. This standard allows of the weed seeds named in the Act about 90 in one ounce of red clover, 200 in one ounce of alsike, or 400 in one ounce of timothy seed. It is to seeds that will pass this lower standard but are not sufficiently clean to grade "No. 1" that the term "Government Standard" was attached last season.

Some seed vendors have advertised seeds under "Government Seal." No Government seal is used on any seeds offered for sale in the trade. Some reliable seed houses sell grass and clover seeds sealed by them and for which they alone are held responsible so long as the seal remains intact, but not after it is broken.

To avoid the provisions of Section 3 of the Act, which applies mainly to seed grain, some seed vendors represent to farmers that, on account of the Seed Control Act, they are offering their grain for sale for milling or feeding purposes. If offered for sale for seeding, such seed vendors are required to make clear to intending purchasers that the seed contains wild oats, wild mustard, cockle, and such other noxious weed seeds when they are in the seed. The object of the Act is to protect farmers who want to protect themselves against such weeds. It provides the means for farmers to buy seed intelligently. Farmers who deliberately buy feed grain and use it for seed can scarcely hope for legislation that will protect them from loss on account of noxious weeds.

G. H. CLARK,
Seed Commissioner and Official Seed Analyst.

AN INSANE MOTHER.

Strangled Her Nine-year-old Daughter at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: While temporarily the victim of a peculiar form of insanity, which made her believe it was God's will that she should slay her children, Mrs. John J. Leslie, Jessie Avenue, this city, on Wednesday strangled her nine-year-old daughter, Hilda, and then, as her horrible crime forced itself into realization in her diseased mind, she attempted to take her own life by slashing her throat with a razor. Investigation following this pathetic occurrence revealed the fact that the insane and frenzied mother had poisoned her infant with carbolic acid about three weeks ago, the circumstances at the time arousing suspicion, although the death was thought to have been accidental. Mrs. Leslie was taken in charge by the police, and, after examination before a magistrate was adjudged insane. When being taken away from her home the poor woman wailed, "Hilda was the light of my life, but I could not help it; I had to kill her." Her husband is a patternmaker in the Elmwood Iron Works.

MASHED TO PULP IN BELT.

Employe of London Stove Factory Suffers a Terrible Death.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Fred Howe, an employe of the McClary Manufacturing Company, was literally beaten to a pulp at 3.20 on Thursday afternoon by being caught by a belt and whirled around in a heavy shafting for over a minute. He was cleaning some pipes, when his coat was caught, and he was drawn into a space of but a few inches. It was over a minute before the engine could be stopped. Deceased was 45 years of age, and leaves a large family. He was well known among local musicians, and had many friends. An inquest will be held.