THREW HER CHILD INTO SEA

Awful Act of Demented Woman on a Liner.

A despatch from New York says: The story of a demented mother who threw her 14-months' old infant into the sea, and then attempted to follow it, was told by the officers of the steamer Konig Albert, which arrived here on Friday from Genoa. The mother is Mrs. Filomena Aquila, who, with her husband and five of their eleven children, embarked at Naples. One son already was in America. Early in the voyage both Mrs. Aquila and the infant daughter contracted measles and were sent to the ship's hospital. The mother's mind became affected and last Wednesday Mrs. Aquila thrust the infant through a port hole and attempted to follow. A seaman had seen the body of the child fall from the port hole, however, and while the ship was being stopped attendants found Mrs. Aquila trying to force her body through the port hole. She was rescued. No trace of the infant's body was found.

TREES VS. GRAIN.

Trees Take Much Longer to Raise, and This Greatly Increases Their Cost.

A very important distinction between a crop of trees and a crop of grain or other farm produce lies in the length of time it takes to produce each of them.

A farmer, for instance, sows his grain in the spring of the year. It sprouts, goes through the different stages in the blade and the head, and ripens, all in a few months, and in the late summer is harvested. The raising of a timber crop is a different matter entirely. The tree rarely, if ever, is fit to cut (for sawlumber, at least) before it is forty or fifty years old.

Even if the annual crops (i.e., the amount of grain harvested and the annual amount of wood put on the trees) are equal in value, yet the advantage remains with the grain crops. Let us suppose we have an acre of trees which must grow fifty years to reach their best age at which they can be marketed, and are then worth $5000, and that we have beside this an acre of land on which annual crops of grain are grown. Five hundred dollars, divided by fifty, gives us ten dollars as the value of the annual growth in the trees. Let us suppose also that the net value of the grain grown on the other acre is also ten dollars, for purposes of comparison.

Now compare the harvests. On the wood-lot the wood is allowed to grow undisturbed for fifty years, and then, when cut, brings five hundred dollars. On the grain acre, on the other hand, a crop worth ten dollars is taken off at the end of the first year—forty-nine years before any crop whatever is taken off the wood-lot.

Suppose this ten dollars is put away in the bank for the next forty-nine years. Again, at the end of the second year (i.e., two years from the time the tree seeds are sown), we get another ten dollars from the grain acre. Suppose this too, is put in the bank—this time for forty-eight years, of course. And suppose, further, that this is done with each ten dollars received for the grain during all the years following until the wood-lot is cut.

If these yearly deposits of ten dollars are left untouched, we shall, at the end of fifty years, have the following amounts, according to the rates of interest:

With interest at 5 per cent. per annum	$2,093.48
With interest at 4 per cent. per annum	1,526.66
With interest at 3 per cent. per annum	1,127.95
With interest at 2 per cent. per annum	845.80

A calculation such as the above gives very good reason why land, if fertile enough to produce agricultural crops, should be devoted to these crops rather than to forest. Trees will grow satisfactorily on land that is altogether too poor for agricultural crops, and all that the advocates of re-foresting ask is that the land which is too poor for agricultural crops shall be permanently devoted to forest. When that is done, there will be sufficient forest to provide employment for a large number of foresters.

CHURCH PREY TO FLAMES.

Roman Catholic Edifice at Marieville, Quebec, Burned to Ground.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Town of Marieville, which had the misfortune to lose its college only a few weeks ago, has been visited with another disaster in the complete destruction of the Roman Catholic Church, which was burned to the ground on Wednesday morning, with all the contents. The Host in the tabernacle could not be saved, and the sacred vessels and ornaments belonging both to the parish and to the recently destroyed college were all lost, as also were several valuable oil paintings, some of them by famous European masters. The total loss is roughly estimated at $80,000, and the amount of insurance is given as $16,000 only. Four bodies in the deadhouse adjoining the church were rescued with much difficulty.

RICH IRON FIELD.

Large Area of Hematite Ore Discovered—Many Claims Staked.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: A huge deposit of bog iron ore hematite has been discovered in Quatsino Soundred. One hundred and eight claims have already been located. The ground covers 5,600 acres and is believed to be one of the richest iron deposits on Vancouver Island.

MAKING NEW GRAINS.

Professor Zavitz Describes Work Done at Guelph.

A despatch from Toronto says: Professor C. A. Zavitz, of the Ontario Agricultural College, addressed the Agricultural Committee of the Legislature on Wednesday on plant breeding as applied to farm crops. He told the committee of the work done at the Guelph college in the selection of seed and hybridization or cross-fertilization. He illustrated his remarks by samples of the results attained by the experiments—hybrids of great promise obtained from crossing Dawson Golden Chaff Wheat and Turkey Red. In the new wheat the good qualities of both were retained, while some of their defects were eliminated. He emphasized the importance of this work to the agricultural interests.

INSECTS AND FROGS.

Shower of Them Descends on Country Near Kalamazoo.

A despatch from Kalamazoo, Michigan, says: A shower of insects of a kind never seen in this vicinity, large in size and greenish in color, together with very small frogs, fairly covered the territory between Kalamazoo and Battle Creek on Tuesday afternoon. The storm broke quickly in a cloudburst. Frogs began falling slowly at first and increased in number until catchbasins became clogged with them. The bugs followed after the frogs. Professors and students carried large numbers of insects home for examination. Scientific authorities assert the specimens are not known, but claim they would not have reached earth had not an unusually heavy thunderstorm prevailed. Most of the bugs were dead when picked up.

DISEASED CATTLE USED.

Charges Against Montreal Abattoir Companies.

A despatch from Montreal says: Montreal is to have a stockyard investigation that will compare with Chicago's, if Ald. Lariviere's information can be believed. Ald. Lariviere said to-day:—"A statement has been forwarded to me asserting that two big abattoir companies in the city which have special charters from the Legislature, are using cattle which die of diseases, and they are converted into lard. I shall ask the Council to appoint a special commission to inquire into the whole matter. It is asserted by parties who have written me about the matter that an investigation will prove that animals unfit for human food are being boiled down into lard."

FATHER DESAULNIER'S WILL.

Priest Leaves Forty Thousand Dollars to His Parish Town.

A despatch from Montreal says: The unprecedented action of a parish priest leaving $40,000 to the town in which his parish was situated, because he felt he had secured the money in taxes from the people, was taken in the will of Rev. Father Desaulniers, the late parish priest of Stanford, in the county of Nicolet. He left the municipality 500 shares of the stock of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, and he makes the people of Stanford his legatees. The clause states that as the people had given him the money in taxes he was returning it to the people.

BUOYANT CUSTOMS REVENUE.

Returns for Past Nine Months $5,697,868 Larger Than Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The nine months' fiscal period of the Dominion closed on Saturday. For this term of nine months the customs revenue amounted to $39,653,808, compared with $34,046,930 for the same nine months of last year, an increase of $5,697,868. The collections for March, 1907, were $5,101,537, an increase of $678,870 over March, 1906.

FOR SAFETY OF CHILDREN.

All Winipeg Schools to be Equipped With Broad Balconies.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: In order to avoid a repetition of the fire tragedy in Montreal, by which a school teacher and children lost their lives, it has been decided that all the schools of Winnipeg shall be equipped with broad balconies in order to facilitate escape in case of fire.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 2.—Call board quotations were:—

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white, 73c asked, outside; No. 2 mixed, 72c asked outside; No. 2 goose, 67c bid, east.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern, 90½c bid, spot North Bay.

Peas—No. 2, 81c asked, east, G.T.R.; 78c asked outside.

Oats—No. 2 white, 38¾cc bid, main line, 39½c asked, on a 5-cent rate to Toronto.

Rye—No. 2, 63c bid, G.T.R., east.

Bran—$20 bid, buyers' sacks, low freights to New York.

Other prices are:—

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

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 hard, 87c to 88c; No. 1 northern, 86½c to 87c, lake ports, 90½c bid, North Bay; No. 2 northern, 85c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 38½c to 39½c, outside; No. 2 mixed, 38c.

Peas—78½c.

Corn—No. 2 yellow American, 52½c to 53c, Toronto and west; Ontario, 45c to 46c, basis Chatham freights; none offering.

Buckwheat—57c to 58c outside.

Rye—Still dull, 63c to 64c.

Barley—52c to 52½c outside; No. 3 extra, 51c to 51½c; 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—$23 bid, Montreal.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Receipts are light, and prices show advances.

Creamery, prints	27c to 28c
do solids	25c to 26c
Dairy, prints	25c to 26c
do tubs	21c to 22c

Cheese—At 14c for large and 14½c for twins.

Eggs—Quotations range from 19c to 20c.

Poultry—Good fresh-killed turkeys sell fairly well at from 15c to 17c, but there are very few of them being received. Prices quoted below are for storage, and differ according to how anxious you are to get it.

Ordinary	7c to 9c
Inferior	6c to 00c
Fowl	6c to 7c
Geese	7c to 9c
Turkeys	9c to 10c

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

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—Market is firm at $11 to $12 for No. 1 timothy and $10 for No. 2 in car lots here.

Baled Straw—$6.75 to $7 in car lots here.

PROVISIONS.

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

Pork—Short cut, $23.50 to $24 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, 12¼c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12¾c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 2.—Buckwheat—55c to 56½c per bushel.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 3 mixed, 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 and $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 $4.20; straight rollers, $3.60 to $3.70; do., in bags, $1.65 to $1.75; 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, in sacks, $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 and $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.

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 salt long clear bacon, 12c to 12½c; barrels plate beef, $11 to $12.50; half-barrels do., $6.50 to $6.75; barrels heavy mess beef, $8.50; half-barrels do., $4.75; compound lard, 8¾c to 10½c; pure lard, 11¾c to 13c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 13c to 16½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15½c to 16½c, fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10 to $10.25; alive, $7.45 to $7.60.

Butter—New-made creamery is quoted at 27c to 28c; choice creamery is quoted at 26c; undergrades, 24c to 25c.

Eggs—The market is firm with an ever-increasing demand.

Cheese—The local market is firm and unchanged.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, April 2. — Flour — Steady. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, 87¾c; Winter strong; No. 2 white, 79c. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 51½c; No. 2 white, 39¾c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 47¼c; No. 2 mixed, 43¾c. Barley—Some business done at 70 to 75c for Western. Rye—Steady; c.i.f. No. 1, 70c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, April 2.—Spot steady; No. 2 red, 81⅞c elevator; No. 2 red, 83⅜c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 91⅝c f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 86⅛c f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, April 2.—Export cattle were quiet, with few export buyers on the market. Prices show practically no change.

Butcher trade was quiet, and, apart from the local demand, cattle were little wanted. A few buyers had orders for one or two of choice quality, but for the ordinary run of cattle trade was very draggy. Prices are about the same as quoted last market, only insignificant changes being noticed.

Stockers and feeders are now in better demand, and prices are firmer, especially for heavy cattle. Good heavy feders are quoted from $4.40 to $4.75.

Milch cows are quoted easier to-day, but here are few of them offering.

Calves are quoted firm at $3.50 to $6.50.

Sheep and lambs continue firm, with a moderate run.

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

FEVER, RAIN AND FAMINE

Acute Distress Among Starving People in China.

A despatch from Shanghai says: The famine-stricken Chinese have been practising cannibalism in localities where the distress is most acute. Authenticated cases have thus far been few, but it is feared that cannibalism will spread unless relief can be more speedily and more widely distributed. The spread of fever continues, and the heavy rains are increasing the general misery. Spasmodic rioting has occurred, but the outbreaks have not been serious. The famine funds total approximately half a million taels. The famine relief organization is taxed to the utmost in supervising the distribution of relief and in managing the relief work, which now employs hundreds of destitute Chinese. The committee is appealing for more volunteer helpers. Large orders for grain have been placed in America, Australia and Manchuria, with the stipulation that they must be filled as promptly as possible.

PUTS BAN ON THEATRE.

Archbishop Bruchesi Causes Sensation by a Pastoral.

A despatch from Montreal says: A sensation has been caused in Roman Catholic circles by the action of Archbishop Bruchesi, who, in a pastoral issued on Sunday, denounces immoral theatrical productions in general and names the Theatre Les Noveautes in particular. The ground of the Archbishop's action in regard to the latter theatre is that it posted and advertised during Holy Week a play entitled La Raffale, which he claims is an apology for suicide and which was produced. The Archbishop forbids the faithful to attend the theatre. The same play was produced last year without any objection.

WITH CLOTHING ABLAZE.

Mrs. Burnett of St. David's Fell Down Stairs With Lighted Lamp.

A despatch from Niagara Falls says: Mrs. Burnett of St. David's was probably fatally burned on Friday evening by falling downstairs with a lighted kerosene lamp in her hand. Her clothing was soaked with oil and took fire. She ran out of doors and to a small creek, into which she plunged to extinguish the flames. By this time her clothing was almost entirely burned off, and when she was taken from the icy water she was in a very serious condition. She is a woman of advanced age, and slight hopes are entertained for her recovery.

$95,000,000 IN DEATH DUES.

Receipts in Britain Last Year Beat all Records.

A despatch from London says: It is now known that the receipts from death duties during the fiscal year just ending beat all previous records. The total, in round figures, will be $95,000,000. Since the passage of Sir William Vernon Harcourt's Finance Act twelve years ago the total receipts from death duties have exceeded $1,000,000,000. The largest sum paid on one estate was $4,500,000, on that of George Smith, generally known as "Chicago Smith," who lived at the Reform Club at an average rate of 18 shillings a day.

FOUR BOYS KILLED ON TRACK.

Were Returning to Buffalo From a Hunting Trip.

A despatch from Buffalo, N.Y., says: Four boys were run down and instantly killed by a light engine on the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks at Indian Church Road, near the eastern city line on Friday night. They were returning from a hunting trip, and were walking along the tracks. A passing freight train drowned the noise of the approaching engine, which ran them down. Frank Rose, engineer of the light engine, and Charles Ceushaine, his fireman, said they did not notice the boys on the track until after the accident occurred. It was quite dark at the time, and the dust raised by the passing freight train obscured the boys from view.

FOUND DEAD ON PRAIRIE.

F. H. Singer Probably Killed in a Runaway Accident.

A despatch from Lethbridge says: The body of F. H. Singer, a rancher, was found on the prairie on Thursday night, and the news was brought to the city on Friday by Thomas and William Johnson, who found the body. It is probable that Mr. Singer was killed in a runaway on his way home, after taking Mrs. Singer's mother to her home in Lethbridge, as his team returned to his ranch, about twenty-five miles south of the city, about midnight on Tuesday. To allay the fears of Mrs. Singer, two neighbors started to search for the missing man, with the result that about 8 o'clock on Thursday night they found the body about twenty miles from the city.

THROWN FIFTY FEET.

A. Rousseau Killed by a Train at Vaudreuil Station.

A despatch from Montreal says: A. Rousseau, nineteen years of age, whose home was at Isle Perrot, was killed on Wednesday at Vaudreuil Station by being run over by the International Limited. Rousseau tried to run across the tracks in front of the train, but miscalculated the speed. He was caught on the centre of the track and thrown 50 feet. He struck against a board fence, and when picked up and carried to the platform it was found that nearly every bone in his body had been fractured. He was also badly cut and mangled.

DYNAMITE IN A CROWD.

Terrible Explosion in Mine at Driefontein, South Africa.

A despatch from Johannesburg: Four white men and fifty natives instantly killed and three whites sixteen natives were injured by the expected explosion on Thursday night of two casts of dynamite at the Driefontein mine. One of the white men killed was an American named William Harvey. The explosion occurred at a time when the mine workers were mustered preparatory to going to work. A native tampered with the dynamite, which exploded.

DEATH CLAIMS OF FIRE VICTIMS.

The Montreal Protestant School Board is Notified.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Protestant Board of School Commissioners have been notified of claims for damages on behalf of the families who lost their children in the fire at the Hochelaga School. The claims represent a total of $12,800, or $800 for each child. All the parents have placed their interests in the hands of the Rev. Henry Jekill, rector of St. Mary's Church, who is acting with the advice of two prominent legal firms.

FORT WILLIAM BOOMING.

New Buildings for Industrial Buildings Will Cost $5,000,000.

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says: This spring will see a great development in the industrial progress of Fort William. Plans already prepared for buildings and factories will take a total of $5,500,000.

HAS ALFONSO CONSUMPTION?

Sensational Despatch Wired From Rome to Paris Paper.

A despatch from Rome to the Paris Journal says it is stated that news has arrived at the Quirinal to the effect that King Alfonso of Spain is suffering from tuberculosis, and that the Spanish Court is extremely uneasy regarding his condition.

KINGSTON STILL QUAKES.

Six Sharp Shocks Reported since Friday Last.

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: The Panama Canal Commission has filed a claim for $19,000 against the local Government for tents and food supplies to the earthquake sufferers. The commission will be asked to waive its claim. The earthquakes are recurring. There have been six sharp shocks since Friday.