NORTHLANDS OF CANADA

The West Could Produce 1,300 Million Bushels of Wheat.

A despatch from Ottawa says: In the Agricultural Committee the other day, R. E. Young, Superintendent of the railway and swamp lands' branch of the Department of Interior, gave some most interesting figures and estimates in regard to the possibilities of grain-growing in the Canadian West. If the wheat crop of 1906 totalled one hundred million bushels on a settled area of 86,000,000 acres, it was, he claimed, no stretch of imagination to look in the future for a wheat production of 1,300,000 bushels, worth practically three times the total foreign trade of Canada at the present time. Of the 86,000,000 acres referred to above, only 5,000,000 acres are under wheat. One farm of 375 acres, with which he was acquainted, near Saskatoon, had given a net return last season of $14.33 an acre. The latitude did not govern the climate in Canada. In summer it was just as warm in Fort Simpson, on the Mackenzie River, as it was in Winnipeg or Ottawa. Vegetables such as cabbage, lettuce, and potatoes had been successfully grown as far north as Fort Good Hope, within 14 miles of the Arctic circle. Last summer Mr. Conway, inspector of Indian Affairs, saw as fine vegetables at Fort Good Hope as ever were grown anywhere in Canada. The growth in the far north, owing to the long days, was rapid beyond belief. Wheat of good quality there ran 62 pounds to the bushel, grown at Fort Simpson, in latitude 62. A good many statements had been made as to the available area of agricultural land in the remote northwest. One gentleman, who had traveled over a great portion of this country, declared that there was 100,000,000 miles west and north of the Athabasca. Another competent witness had said there was as much available land in that region as was now settled west of Winnipeg. The southern boundary of the Province of Tokolsk in Siberia was a hundred miles further north than Edmonton, yet in 1900 Tokolsk had a population of 1,500,000, and produced 64,000,000 bushels of wheat alone, and over 10,000,000 bushels of oats. If this was so, why should we not derive an equal profit from the portions of our Northwest Territories, which at present are remote from settlement.

But in addition to its agricultural possibilities, enough was known about the mineral resources of the northern country to prove that it was possessed of untold wealth of gold, silver, copper, iron, and many other minerals.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 17.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.21½; No. 2 northern, $1.18½; No. 3, $1.13; feed wheat, 67½c; No. 2 feed, 61½c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 94½c to 95c outside; No. 2 red, 94c to 94½c; No. 2 mixed, 93½c; goose, 91c to 92c.

Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American 70c to 71c, Toronto freights; No. 3 mixed, ½c less.

Barley—No. 2, 70c.

Rye—No. 2, 83c to 84c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 67c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 54c outside, 53c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 49c outside.

Flour — Manitoba patents, special brands, $6; seconds, $5.40; strong bakers', $5.30; winter wheat patents, $3.50.

Bran—Full cars, $25 to $26, bags included, outside.

Shorts—Scarce, $23 to $24.

Calf board quotations:—

Bran—A car offered at North Bay for $26, bags included, for prompt shipment; $25.25 bid.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 mixed, offered at 93c Grand Trunk west, 92½c bid.

Barley—No. 2 offered at 70c outside.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 87c outside.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 51c outside.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 68c bid on track Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Poultry—Very quiet.

Young turkeys, extra choice	13c to 15c
Young geese	9c to 11c
Young ducks	9c to 11c
Chickens, choice	12c to 13c
Old fowl	8c to 10c
Inferior chicks and fowls	5c to 7c
Butter—	
Creamery, prints	31c to 32c
do solids	30c to 31c
Dairy prints	25c to 27c
do large rolls	24c to 25c
do solids	23c to 24c
Inferior	20c to 21c

Eggs—New-laid, 23c to 24c; limed, 19c to 20c.

Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at $1.75 to $2.50 per dozen.

Potatoes—Ontario, 90c to 95c; Delaware, 95c to $1 in car lots on track here.

Cheese—13½c to 14c for large and 14c to 14¼c for twins, in job lots here.

Beans—$1.70 to $1.75 for primes and $1.80 to $1.85 for hand-picked.

Baled straw—$9 to $10 per ton on track here.

Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at $16 to $17 in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, $21 to $21.50 per barrel; mess, $17.50 to $18.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11¾c; pails, 12c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 9¾c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 12½c to 13c; hams, large, 11½c to 12c; backs, 16c to 16½c; shoulders, 9½c to 9¾c; rolls, 9½c to 10c; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; green meats out of pickle 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, March 17.—There is a good demand for Manitoba feed wheat, which is stronger at an advance of 1 to 2 cents per bushel, with sales of feed grades at 67c to 68c; No. 2, at 61c to 62c per bushel, ex track. Eastern Canada, No. 2 white oats, 52c; No. 3, 49c

The demand for flour is good. Choice spring wheat patents, $6.10; seconds, $5.50 to $5.60; winter wheat patents, $5.30; straight rollers, $4.75 to $5; do., in bags, $2.25 to $2.35; extra, $1.80 to $1.90.

Manitoba bran, $22 to $23; shorts, $23 to $24; Ontario grain, shorts, $22 to $22.50; middlings, $24 to $25; shorts, $25 to $27 per ton, including bags, and pure grain mouille at $32 to $34.

Rolled oats, $2.75; corn, $1.60 to $1.70 per bag.

There is no material change in the local cheese market. September westerns are selling at 13c for white and 13½c for colored; September easterns, 13¼c for white and 13½c for colored.

For buter the demand is active; grass

For butter the demand is active; grass to 30c.

In eggs a good demand exists for fresh stock. Canadian fresh are selling at 29c to 30c; American fresh, at 28c to 29c; Canadian select, 27c to 28c; Montreal limed, at 21c to 23c.

Provisions—Pork, barrels short cut mess, 21; half barrels, $10.75; clear fat backs, $22 to $23; long cut heavy mess, $20; half barrels do., $10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10½c; barrels plate beef, $13.50 to $15.00; half barrels do., $7.25 to $7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, $10 to $11; half barrels do., $5.50 to $6, compound lard, 8¼c to 9c; pure lard, 11¼c to 11¾c; kettle rendered, 11½c to 12c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh-killed abattoir-dressed hogs, $8 to $8.25; live, $5.75 to $5.85.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, March 17.—Wheat — Spring lower; No. 1 Northern, $1.07⅝; No. 2 red, $1.02; Winter easier. Corn—Firmer, No. 2 yellow, 69¾c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 54c; No. 2 white, 57½c. Barley—91c to $1.04. Rye—No. 1 track, 89c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, March 17.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red, 98¾c elevator; No. 2 red, $1.00¼ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1.13⅞ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, $1.10⅞ f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, March 17.—The exporters offered were very few, but among them were several exceptionally choice steers, which brought $5.25. One load of heavy bulls sold for export at $3.75 to $4.12½.

Common and medium butchers' sold very slowly at Tuesday's lowest prices. One fair load of butchers' cattle brought only $3.50 to $4.30 per cwt., while last week it could have sold easily for $4 to $4.50.

Good butchers' cows were in fair demand, but were also very scarce. Fair and common cows sold at low prices.

Not many stockers were on the market, but, as there was little demand, most of what there were sold round 3c per pound.

Calves were slow and prices ranged from $3 to $6 per cwt. The average price per calf was about $6.50, so they were not very heavy. The trade in sheep was fairly steady, and prices held up. There was a good demand for the best grade of grain-fed lambs, which made the price go a little higher. But common lambs sold slowly at former prices.

The price of hogs is unchanged. Offerings have been light, but a fairly large run of hogs to-day kept the prices from going up.

SHOT WIFE AFTER QUARREL.

Elderly Couple of Fort William Victims of a Tragedy.

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says: After living together for over twenty years, a petty quarrel of an old couple of this city ended in a terrible tragedy Saturday afternoon, Mr. Wm. Garton being dead by his own hand and his wife lying in the McKellar Hospital in a critical condition, as the result of a bullet wound in her head, the wound having been inflicted by Garton before he turned the weapon on himself. The couple were in the back yard at the time, and the tragedy was started by a war of words, which was suddenly ended by Garton whipping out a revolver and committing the insane deed. Neighbors who were attracted by the shots found both lying apparently lifeless on the ground, but a closer examination showed that Mrs. Garton was still alive, and she was hurried off to the hospital, where medical aid has, so far, been able to keep life in her, although the final outcome is very doubtful. No reason for the rash act is known. Garton was apparently sane, and was not a user of liquor. The couple have resided here for many years, and have a family of grown-up children.

JUMPED FROM WINDOWS.

Guests of the King Edward Hotel at Quebec in a Panic.

A despatch from Quebec says: The cry of fire in the King Edward Hotel, a small hostelry situated on Garden street, near the City Hall, created a scene of considerable excitement on Sunday morning at 2 o'clock. The fire took place in the basement, and in a few moments the entire premises were filled with dense smoke. The guests, to the number of about thirty-five, including members of the Aborn Opera Company, performing at the Auditorium, were awakened from their slumbers, and some of the women became so excited that they jumped from a second story window into the yard, partially dressed. The firemen, in the meantime, were quickly on the spot, and very soon extinguished the flames before they reached any dangerous proportions. The damage was insignificant.

FOUR HUNDRED SLAIN.

Battle Between Italians and Tribesmen in Somaliland.

A despatch from Rome says: News has been received here from Italian Somaliland to the effect that a local tribe, helped by soldiers of the Mullah, attacked another tribe under the protection of Italy and killed thirty of their opponents. They then drove off a quantity of cattle. Italian troops were then sent in to the disturbed section to punish the raiders. In this they were successful, for in one engagement they killed four hundred of the tribesmen and sixty of the Mullah's soldiers. The Italians had one man killed and two wounded.

An easy going man is apt to make it hard going for his wife.

ENGINE AND CARS DITCHED

Scores of Passengers Hurt on Newfoundland Railway.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: The steamer Bruce, arriving at North Sydney on Friday, had over one hundred passengers, the majority of whom were suffering from injuries received on the Newfoundland Railway on Thursday, in one of the worst accidents in the history of the Reid road. Many passengers were obliged to remain at Port Aux Basque, with injuries so serious as not to permit of their continuing their journey.

The accident occurred six and a half miles from Port Aux Basque, when most of the passengers were asleep. The train was moving rapidly along when the engine and forward cars rolled over and over, hurling men, women and children from their berths in the tangled wreckage. None were killed outright, although the cook on the train received injuries which are likely to prove fatal.

Wm. Babcock, going to Alliston, Mass., had his head badly cut, and his wife and child were also severely injured. One girl, bound for Vancouver, had her face covered with bandages, her teeth having penetrated her lips. Andrew Snow, en route to Fernie, B. C., had his arm badly dislocated. In fact, all the passengers sustained more or less serious injuries.

Heavy banks of snow near where the wreck occurred, added to the suddenness of the catastrophe, rendered the work of rescue difficult, and for nearly six hours the injured passengers were obliged to do the best they could until a wrecking train reached the scene. During this time many pitiful scenes were enacted, distracted parents fearing that their children were buried under the wreckage.

The place where the cars rolled over was fortunately level ground. Had it occurred where the road was rocky or mountainous, there is no doubt many, if not all, would have been killed.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Chatham General Hospital is overcrowded.

There is an outbreak of glanders at Oxbow, Sask.

Saskatchewan Legislature is to meet on April 2nd.

Seven illicit stills were seized last year in the Montreal district.

Mr. J. H. Jackson of Huntsville was killed by falling from a ladder, on Friday.

A laboratory for testing ores, metals fuel and food is to be established in Toronto.

Wood is scarce in Peterboro. Only one firm has a supply of maple and beech.

Norris Stevens, a St. Catharines hotel-keeper, was fined $100 for selling liquor after hours.

Caretakers of Galt public schools must not leave their buildings during school hours.

Jack Pikkaman, a Finlander, committed suicide at Cobalt by hanging, on Saturday.

The body of a colored man was found in the river near Simcoe, on Saturday. St. Thomas.

The Ontario Minister of Education will require fire drills to be practised in all the schools of the Province.

No gold has been brought out of the Findlater River district, B. C., despite the finds reported.

About seventy per cent. of the cows in the Winnipeg dairies are said to be infected with tuberculosis.

Counterfeit money is prevalent in Peterborough, and is alleged to be coming from Lindsay.

The Grand Trunk Railway has been granted special leave to appeal to the Privy Council on the two-cent fare question.

Unless the steel market soon improves, the N. S. Steel Co. at Sydney Mines will make a ten per cent. cut in wages.

Eighteen Hindus were fined $500 each at Vancouver for failing to pass the test under the Natal act, but the sentences will be appealed.

Judge Snider has given his award in the arbitration at Hamilton reducing the price of street-lighting to be paid by the city by $15.50 per lamp yearly.

Foley Bros., Larsen & Stewart have been awarded the contract for the first hundred-mile section of the Grand Trunk Pacific, from Prince Rupert eastward.

Financial returns brought down in the Nova Scotia legislature showed that the expenditure for the year exceeded the revenue by over $100,000.

Thomas Anderson, chief trader of the Hudson's Bay Company in Mackenzie district, died while on his way out, having retired from the company's service.

The H. H. Campkin Company of Indian Head, Sask., was driven to assign by the defalcations of Secretary-Treasurer Manford, who is alleged to have stolen fifty thousand dollars.

Port Arthur and Fort William have arrived at an agreement whereby Fort William purchases that portion of the railway within the corporation limits, and the road will be operated by a joint commission.

GREAT BRITAIN.

President Fallieres of France will pay a visit to London in May.

The health of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain is reported to be improving.

DETERMINED TO DIE.

Montreal Woman's Three Attempts at Suicide.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mrs. Foran, a middle-aged woman, attempted suicide by three different means on Sunday morning: First, by throwing herself in front of a street car; second, by drinking benzine, and, finally, by stabbing. The woman, who resides at 100 Bleury street, had been in a fit of despondency concerning family matters. Rushing out of the house, she lay down in front of an Outremont car, and was within an inch of being crushed by the wheels when the motorman brought the car to a standstill. She was removed to her home, where she immediately lifted a large bottle of benzine and swallowed the contents. This, however, did not immediately disable her, and she seized a pair of scissors and stabbed herself. She will probably die.

WILL BE BIG FLEET.

Six Battleships in Squadron Accompanying Prince to Quebec.

A despatch from London says: The Prince of Wales will be accompanied to Quebec by the Atlantic fleet of six battleships and ten cruisers with its attached second cruiser squadron. After leaving Quebec the fleet will cruise along the Canadian coast, visiting several places.

SIZE OF THE LEGISLATURE

More Than One Hundred Seats Are Provided For.

A despatch from Toronto says: In accordance with the plan suggested by Hon. Mr. Whitney, the bill respecting representation to the Legislative Assembly, the redistribution measure, was read a second time on Thursday and referred to a special committee. The duty of that body will be "to prepare schedules containing and describing the electoral districts entitled to return members to the House." It is composed of five Conservative members, Hon. Messrs. Whitney, Matheson and Hanna, and Messrs. Dargavel (Leeds) and McDiarmid (West Elgin), and three Opposition members, Messrs. C. Bowman, S. Clarke (Northumberland) and May (Ottawa). In speaking of the bill the Prime Minister quoted precedents for the method of procedure adopted. In his address he did not add materially to the knowledge of the House as to the changes to be made in the representation reiterating that the schedules were to be prepared by the committee. He asserted that the membership of the Legislature would be increased to a little over 100, and that the northern Ontario and the City of Toronto would be given additional representatives. He repeated that county lines would be adhered to and that inequalities of population introduced by former Governments would be corrected.

The chief point of importance in the remarks of the leader of the Opposition was his reference to Toronto. He distinctly opposed the fixing of the number of members to be elected in the city at eight. In view of the number of Cabinet Ministers residing in Toronto its maximum representation should be six.

USED NEW ANÆSTHETIC

Doctors Hope for Good Results From the Experiment.

A despatch from Toronto says: The other day at the General Hospital, an anaesthetic, named Folvaine, which had never before been used in Canada, was tried on a man who had to be operated on for a serious injury to his bowels.

Frank Simpson was taken to the hospital some time ago suffering from a terrible laceration of the bowels through being kicked by a horse. Three times had the man been operated on, the ordinary anaesthetic being used. Another operation was considered necessary, but it was found he could not survive an application of the same anaesthetic and still live.

Dr. Norman Anderson, of the surgical staff, then decided to try the preparation discovered by Fourneau, a Parisian chemist, which contains no cocaine, yet deprives the person of any sensation of pain, although they are still in full possession of their senses.

Dr. Anderson made an injection of fluid into the sac covering the patient's spinal cord and successfully united several portions of the bowels. Simpson afterwards said he felt no pain whatever, although he had been conscious all the time.

This preparation had been used by Prof. Barker, of University College, London, England, and out of two hundred cases only eight had failed. This new anaesthetic does away with the ill effects of the unconscious producing kind.