osed mobiliza-
however, the plans are
satisfactorily.
at of the feasibility of the
at present contemplated be-
d there will be no annual
mps east of Manitoba this
It is proposed that sixty per
all the corps, both city and
from Ontario, Quebec, and the
me Provinces shall mobilize at
bec during the last week of July.
e selection of those who are to go
will be decided on later, but it is the
intention to have only members of the
militia well qualified to take part in
military manœuvres by reason of con-
siderable previous training.

WANT GOOD ROADS

of Improving Highways Spreading in Ontario

. Campbell, Deputy Min-
blic Works, in an address
before a meeting of the Good
Association of Ontario, held in
to the other day, strongly advo-
d the building of bridges in the
st substantial style by means of ce-
ment or concrete. If this is carried out
the Government will be glad to con-
tribute one-third of the cost. Mr.
Campbell laid stress on the fact that
the County Councils should strive to
familiarize themselves with the financial
conditions of the county and the ex-
penses in connection with repairing the
roads. In making small repairs in the
roads he pointed out that the expendi-
ture amounted to practically as much
as if more substantial roads were built.
In the last ten years the municipalities
had contributed about $10,000,000 cash
in the improving of their roads. He
said that this money, if properly hand-
led, would be sufficient to construct
roadways that would last for at least
a period of ten years. He believed that
if the County Councils would take over
this work and avail themselves of the
provisions of the act the Township
Councils would be ready to offer their
assistance in the work of making good
roads.

"It is surprising," continued Mr. Campbell, "how contagious this thing is after the work of improving a road has commenced. It is not wise, however, to attempt to do too much, it being much wiser to adopt the policy of do a little and do it well. This tends to convert the people to advocate an extension of the good roads system in municipalities where it does not exist. It is not the long mileage that counts, but the sample of the good work done that impresses the people who will ultimately conclude that a standard road shall be a policy in all districts. The work was done well and economically in compliance with certain regulations of the act relative to Government inspection. If counties do not adhere to this rule the Government will not pay its one-third of the expenditure."

ass
ired
Appa,
estern
n ear
l. His
e has
d by a
close his
mo, 106 Clare-
sted for throwing

beef,
$7.25 to
s beef, $10 to
$5.50 to $6; com-
c to 9c; pure lard, 11¼c
settle rendered, 11½c to 12c;
2c to 13½c, according to size;
fast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor
con, 14½c to 15½c; fresh killed abat-
toir dressed hogs, $8.50 to $8.75; live,
$6.15 to $6.35.

12c
combs

—Strakes.
pound
for $21 to $21.50 per
.50 to $18.
11¼c; tubs, 11½c;

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

SEEDS.

Following are the prices paid at outside points:—Alsike, No. 1, $10.50 and higher for fancy lots; No. 2, $9.25 to

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, March 31.—Choice cattle continue very scarce, and while the general quality of to-day's market was fair, there was no really choice animals.

What exporters were offered brought prices ranging from $4.75 to $5.35, and export bulls, $3.90 to $4.40.

As much as $5.25 was paid for picked butchers' which last week would not have sold for more than $4.75, and straight loads of choice were bought for $4.50 to $4.90. Steers of medium quality brought prices which would have been paid for choice steers last week, and it was only the very poorest stock. Good cows were equally sought after, and proportionately high prices were paid for them.

A good demand and small offerings of veal calves caused slightly higher

KILLED IN WYOMING MINE.

All the Victims Met Their Death Instantly.

A despatch from Hanna, Wyoming, says: The bodies of only five of seventy miners killed in two explosions which occurred in Mine No. 1 of the Union Pacific Coal Company on Saturday, have been recovered. All hopes of rescuing any of the sixty odd men entombed has been abandoned, for the condition of the bodies of those recovered indicated that their companions were killed outright. Seventy coffins have been ordered, although the names of only 65 of the dead have been obtained. The remaining fifteen are Finnish miners.

DEATHS AVERAGE ONE A DAY.

Accidents on Transcontinental Construction to be Investigated.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The Dominion Government will investigate the terrible death rate among railway construction workers, on that part of the Grand Trunk Pacific from Kenora out to Thunder Bay. The death rate is nearly one a day, due to dynamite explosions. It is said to be due to the reckless mode of using dynamite. The remedy is said to be a Government certificate for foremen of gangs using explosives, but this the contractors declare to be impossible or impracticable.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION.

Two Italians Killed on G. T. Pacific Near Dryden.

A despatch from Kenora says: Two more victims were added to the frightfully long list of fatalities among the railway construction camps on Thursday morning when an explosion occurred at McDougall's Camp on the Grand Trunk Pacific, near Dryden. Two Italians, whose names are unknown here, were killed, and another terribly mangled. He is in the hospital in a precarious condition.

BOY EATEN BY WOLVES.

Tragedy at Barwick, Near the Canadian Boundary.

A despatch from Fort Francis says: United States settlers living up the Big Fork River opposite the Canadian boundary, who visited Barwick, report that a nine-year-old boy was killed and eaten by timber wolves one day last week. They say the little fellow was attending school, and was for some reason or other kept in after 4 o'clock until nearly dark, when he was permitted to go home, and was devoured along the trail.

The Hudson's Bay line has been built to La Passe.

The new city of Montreal loan of a million pounds was taken by the Bank of Montreal at 97.25.

MONEY PARCEL QUICKLY STOLEN.

Express Agent at Collingwood Robbed at Station.

A despatch from Collingwood says: The boldest robbery that ever occurred in Collingwood was perpetrated on Thursday at noon at the G. T. R. station here, when the Canadian Express Company was robbed of a parcel containing one thousand dollars in one dollar bills. The parcel was addressed to the local branch of the Bank of Montreal, and had been shipped by the Receiver-General's office in Toronto. It was received by the agent of the express company, Mr. L. E. Wright, from the messenger on the train. Upon receiving the parcel Mr. Wright placed it upon the truck with other parcels, and engaged in other duties, which at the time are rushed, more especially when the train is late as was the case on Thursday. He lost sight of it but for a moment, but when he turned his attention to it it was gone, and since no trace of it has been found. The police were notified, but up to six o'clock on Thursday night they have failed to secure the thief, although several clues have been followed up. The parcel was made up in the usual way. It is thought the party who took the parcel must have been watching Mr. Wright very closely, as the time was so very short between its reception from the messenger on the train and its disappearance. Several men were standing around, but all profess to know nothing. The loss of the parcel will fall on the local agent, Mr. Wright.

GIRL PLAYED WITH FIRE.

Five-Year-Old Burned to Death Near Huntsville.

A despatch from Huntsville says: Viola Fletcher, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. W. J. Fletcher, who lives at Ravenscliffe, six miles from Huntsville, died on Thursday morning, the victim of a distressing accident that occurred about 5 o'clock on Wednesday night. The father was absent from home, and the mother had gone to the barn to milk the cows. She left her two little daughters, Viola, aged five, and Mary, aged three, in the house. But a few minutes after she left the older girl ran screaming to her mother with her clothing on fire. The frenzied parent carried her back to the house, and exhausted every effort to extinguish the flames and relieve the child's sufferings, but the little body was so terribly burned that death followed an hour later.

A rich gold strike has been made at the mouth of the Mackenzie, 60 miles east of Herschel Island.

MEXICAN CITY WIPED OUT

Over One Hundred Inhabitants of Chilapa Lose Their Lives By Earthquake.

A despatch from City of Mexico says: Chilapa, a town in the State of Guerrero, was practically wiped off the earth on Thursday night by an earthquake and fire which followed. How many of the 15,000 souls who live in the place lost their lives is not definitely known as yet, but the loss of life is estimated at between 100 and 200. The number of injured is estimated at 2,000.

Costepel, Conception and Tetillila, three towns, with an aggregate population of about 2,500, in Guerrero State, were also wiped off the map during the night. No report is made of the damage, but many were injured.

The centre of the disturbance seems to have been in the State of Guerrero, where great damage was done in the small mountain towns. The upheaval prostrated the telegraph wires in some ports of the region south of here, and the full extent of the damage and possible loss of life by the earthquake cannot yet be learned.

Chilapa is 115 miles from Mexico City, and all communications have been cut off, except for couriers, who are reported to be on the way to Mexico City from the stricken district. The only information so far received is that the entire city is a mass of flames and cannot be saved.

Chilapa is situated high in the mountains on the Inter-Oceanic Railroad, which is being built to Vera Cruz. The countryside is barren for the most part, and extremely broken. The Sierra Madre del Sur Mountains extend through the entire State of Guerrero parallel with the coast, and the country is broken by numerous spurs running inland.

In the valleys there is some agricultural land, and on the high ground considerable land is under cultivation, cereals, tropical fruits, tobacco, coffee, vanilla and cotton being the principal products. Owing to the sparsity of the population few agricultural industries are carried on.

CAN GROW BEST TOBACCO

Canadian Cigars Shown to Agricultural Committee

A despatch from Ottawa says: "Canada can produce a cigar equal to the best," was the opinion expressed by Mr. F. X. Charlan, Dominion tobacco expert, in giving evidence on Wednesday before the Committee on Agriculture regarding the tobacco-growing possibilities of the country. Some of the varieties of tobacco at present grown in Canada were, he admitted, very inferior, but others had proved highly successful both in Quebec and Ontario. Out of 10,000,000 pounds of tobacco grown in Canada, probably 1,000,000 pounds were of an inferior quality. Quebec and Ontario grew tobacco in about equal proportions and about three-quarters of the total quantity grown was manufactured. He was in favor of legislation which would encourage the farmers to grow tobacco. What was particularly needed was proper packing houses and the establishment of these would lead to good results. Mr. Charlan produced samples of Canadian tobacco for cigar binding which, he declared, was equal to anything grown in Wisconsin.

Mr. Duncan Ross, M. P., submitted samples of Canadian cigars which he said were equal in quality to Havanas.

Mr. Wigle, a large tobacco grower at Kingsville, also gave evidence. Essex and Kent, he said, were well suited for tobacco growing purposes and with some encouragement from the Government, especially in the direction of packing houses, his district could grow twenty-five to thirty million pounds.