A DESPERATE OPERATION

Minister Amputated Man's Leg With Pocket Knife.

A despatch from St. Louis, Mo., says: While pinioned under the wreckage following a collision between a freight and a Burlington passenger train at Spanish Lake, near here, on Thursday, J. a McKittrick suffered the amputation of his leg with a pocket knife in order to avoid death from scalding steam. The Rev. R. C. Allen of Grove City performed the operation at the urgent request of the prisoner, who was later brought to a hospital here, where it is said he will recover. Four others were injured in the wreck.

McKittrick's left leg was caught under the demolished cars, and scalding steam from the passenger locomotive enveloped him in a cloud. The prisoner pulled out his pocket knife, and, handing it to the Rev. Mr. Allen, who, with others, was trying to drag him free, commanded the minister to cut off the crushed leg and save him from being scalded to death. The Rev. Mr. Allen began cutting at the tendons, but the knife was blunt, and McKittrick suffered intense agony. "Throw it away and get an axe," he finally cried. However, Mr. Allen desperately continued, and in a few minutes had severed the tendons, and McKittrick was carried into a car.

Mrs. Emma Bonner, a trained nurse, who was a passenger, made a tourniquet of her veil and staunched the flow of blood, and then gave McKittrick morphine and strychnine to ease the pain and stimulate heart action until he reached the hospital in St. Louis.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEED GRAIN.

Time for Application in New Provinces Has Expired.

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says: The time for receiving seed grain applications has expired, and the Government distribution office on Friday handed out the following figures.

Saskatchewan— Wheat, 482,279 bushels, oats, 484,529 bushels; barley, 58,269 bushels. Total for province, 1,025,077 bushels.

Alberta — Wheat, 27,795 bushels; oats, 183,850 bushels; barley, 30,513 bushels. Total, 262,158 bushels.

The total number of applications received was 15,063, there being 11,644 in Saskatchewan, and Alberta 3,419.

Oats imported from the Old Country are selling at 85 cents a bushel, and other grades average 70 cents. Up to Thursday night 620 cars of grain were shipped.

FIFTY MILLIONS AFFECTED.

The Famine in India—May Call for World Relief.

A despatch from Calcutta says: The Indian famine has assumed such grave proportions that the world may be asked to contribute to save the millions who are actually starving. Lord Minto recently presided at a public meeting in the Town Hall to consider measures for relief. Fifty millions of the inhabitants of India are suffering from the failure of crops. It is estimated that the money loss from the crop failure is $75,000,000. Dry and torrid weather is responsible for the suffering, and practically all of the crops in the United Provinces failed. The Central English Government has aided very materially in checking the suffering of its subjects abroad.

WARSHIP CUT DOWN.

British Destroyer Was Run Into by a Cruiser.

A despatch from Portsmouth, England, says: During manoeuvres on Thursday the torpedo boat destroyer was run into and cut in half by the cruiser Berwick Twenty-two of the destroyer's crew were rescued, but it is believed that 23 were drowned.

TO REMOVE DUTY ON SHEEP.

Meat Dealers of Philadelphia to Petition Roosevelt.

A despatch from Philadelphia says: The meat dealers of Philadelphia have decided to send a petition to President Roosevelt, asking that the duty on sheep from Canada be removed.

The Indian village of Sechelt, B. C., was almost destroyed by fire, and an old couple perished in the flames.

THOUSANDS OF LIVES SAVED.

Remarkable Results From Vaccination in the Philippines.

A despatch from Manila, Philippine Islands, says: The Board of Health during the last two years has carried on systematic compulsory vaccination throughout the islands, with the result that smallpox, once so prevalent, is almost wholly eradicated. Statistics show that in the six provinces surrounding Manila, where previously deaths ran as high as six thousand annually, there was not a single death last year. It is estimated that the number of deaths from this cause in the archipelago, including the Moro provinces, have been reduced by ten thousand annually compared with former years. Since the compulsory law there have been slightly exceeding five million vaccinations, with the remarkable result that no deaths, no maiming and no complaints are due to virus injection. The best previous record was in Germany, thirty-five deaths in less than three million vaccinations.

BUILDING AT WINNIPEG.

Permits for First Quarter Show Great Falling Off From Last Year's Record.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: During March there were 64 building permits issued, covering 72 buildings to be erected, at a total cost of $92,225. In the corresponding month last year there were 225 permits, for 264 buildings, costing $703,350. To date this year the cost of buildings for which permits have been issued totals $113,355, as against $967,150 for the first three months of 1907. However, a very large number of buildings are contemplated, and architects are all busy. Owners have been holding back awaiting developments.

CENTRE OF THE EMPIRE.

Will Move to Canada, Says Halford J. Mackinder.

A despatch from London says: Halford John Mackinder, the well-known geographer, predicted the doom of Britain as the centre of the British Empire in a lecture delivered before the Royal Geographical Society last week. He considers that a great world movement is now taking place which is likely to take from the United Kingdom the predominant importance it now enjoys. In another generation, according to President Mackinder, the economic centre of the British Empire will be found in Canada. Should Canada still remain a part of the empire, the position of the British Isles will continue to be of importance, but it will be of importance, chiefly on its position as a defence of Canada against the great continental powers. With the gradual increase of Canada's resources, England would have some of the characteristics of a flying base in naval strategy.

THREE HUNDRED LAID OFF

C.P.R. Reduces Car Shop Staff as the Rush is Over.

A despatch from Montreal says: About 300 hands have just been laid off in the car construction department of the Canadian Pacific Railway at the Angus shops. Mr. McNicholl, the vice-president of the C. P. R., said that the company had been running this department at considerable pressure throughout the Winter, both in the building of new cars and in the repair of old ones. The rush was now over, and as the men now had good opportunity of getting work elsewhere, a certain number had been laid off.

From enquiries at the Grand Trunk workshops at Point St. Charles it was learned on Wednesday that the railway establishments at the point are working reduced time, not more than three or four days a week in some departments. The output in the construction shops is governed by the earnings, each establishment getting its alloted percentage of what is earned. When the earnings are low, as the traffic returns show them to be now, the shops are put on short time, and the hands that can be spared are laid off.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 7.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.20; No. 2 northern, $1.16½; feed wheat, 67c; No. 2 feed, 62c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 90c to 91c at point of shipment; No. 2 red, 90c; No. 2 mixed,, 89c; goose, 87.

Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American, 72c; kiln-dried, 74c Toronto freights; No. 3 mixed, 1c less.

Barley—Very dull; No. 2, 60c.

Peas—No. 2, 87½c to 88c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 85c to 85½c.

Buckwheat—No. 2 67c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 46½c outside; 48c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 44c.

Bran—Full cars, $24.50, Toronto freights.

Flour — Manitoba patents special brands, $6; seconds, $5.40 to $5.50; strong bakers', $5.30; winter wheat patents, $3.45.

Shorts—Scarce, $24 f.o.b. mills.

COUNTR YPRODUCE.

Wholesale prices are:—

Eggs—Newlaid, 16c.

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, 85c to 90c; Delaware, 95c in car lots on track here.

Butter—Market has an easier tone.

Creamery, prints	31c to 32c
do solids	29c to 30c
Dairy prints	25c to 26c
do large rolls	24c to 25c
do solids	23c to 24c
Inferior	20c to 21c

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

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

Baled Straw—$9 to $10 per ton on track.

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

PROVISIONS.

Prices are:—

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

Lard—Tierces, 11¼c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 11¾c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 9¾c to 10c for [illegible] and cases; hams, medium and light, 12½c to 13c; hams, large, 11½c to 12c; backs, 16c to 16½c; shoulders, 9¼c 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, $11 for fancy lots; No. 2, $10; No. 3, $8.50 to $9. Samples mixed with timothy, trefoil or weeds, according to quality.

Red Clover—Firmer; No. 1 cleaned, $12.50 to $13, and higher for best; No. 2, $11 to $11.25; ordinary lots, mixed with weeds, according to quality.

London, April 1.—Calcutta linseed, April and June, 43s 3d per 412 pounds.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 7.—There was a good demand from foreign buyers for spring wheat flour patents. 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, $23 to $24.50; shorts, $25; Ontario bran, $24.50 to $25; middlings, $26 to $27; shorts, $25.50 to $26 per ton, including bags; pure grass mouillie, $34 to $35, and milled grades, $25 to $29 per ton.

Rolled Oats—$3.12½ per bag.

There are no changes in the local cheese situation. September westerns are selling at 13c for white and 13½c for colored; September easterns, 13¼c for white and 13½c for colored.

Butter—Current receipts are selling at 28c to 30c per pound.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $21; half-barrels, $10.75; clear fat back, $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; 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, $8.79 to $9; live, $6.50 to $6.65.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, April 7.—Wheat—Spring ½c lower; No. 1 Northern, carloads, $1.06¼; Winter quiet; No. 2 red, 98c. Corn—Quiet; No. 2 yellow, 69½c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 56½c. Barley—85 to 95c. Rye—88c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, April 7—Spot steady; No 2 red, $1 elevator; No. 2 red, $1 f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1.12¼ f.c.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, $1.10¼ f.c.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, April 7.—A scarcity of good cattle continues, and medium and common cattle had to take their places.

Only a few odd lots of export cattle were on sale. Their prices ranged from $4.75 to $5.35 per cwt.

Good butchers' cattle were wanted. Picked butchers' cattle, $5 to $5.40; choice loads, $4.50 to $5.10; medium, $4 to $4.50; common, $3.25 to $4; choice cows, $3.60 to $4.25; medium cows, $3 to $3.50; common cows, $2.50 to $3; bulls, $2.50 to $4.50 per cwt.

Calves were steady in price at 3 to 6½c per pound.

Ewes, $5 to $5.25; bucks, and culls, $4.40 to $4.50; lambs, grain-fed, $7.25 to $7.75; lambs, $5 to $6 per cwt. Spring lambs were worth $4 to $7 each.

Choice hogs were quoted at $6 per cwt. and lights and fats at $5.75 per cwt.

LONDON FACTORY DESTROYED

Hobbs' Glass Works Were Burned Causing Loss of $300,000.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: At 6.30 o'clock on Thursday night fire broke out at Hobbs' Glass Works at the corner of Ridout and the Grand Trunk tracks, and completely destroyed the factory, resulting in a loss estimated at $300,000. Eighty per cent. of the loss is covered by insurance, carried by a number of companies. The loss consists principally of stock. The Canada Furniture Co., which is part of the concern and adjoins the glass works, was damaged to the extent of about $125,000.

The blaze originated in the elevator shaft and had gained such headway that the firemen confined their efforts to preventing a spread to adjoining buildings. The high wind that was blowing at the time fanned the flames, and it was feared that for a time the department would be inadequate to keep the fire to the glass works.

When the walls fell two firemen were injured in the crash. Fireman Lew Ferguson was struck on the head by a falling brick, and sustained a number of scalp wounds. Fireman Robert Haylock was more seriously injured, his leg being badly injured and back sprained, and fears are entertained that he may be injured internally.

About seventy-five men will be thrown out of employment, but the company will rebuild at once.

RESIGNATION OF PREMIER.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannermann Lays Down the Burden of Office.

A despatch from London says: Great Britain at present is in a peculiar position, being without either Premier or Ministry. The long-expected resignation of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Prime Minister, was officially announced on Sunday night. According to the Court Circular he resigned on the urgent recommendation of his medical advisers, and as the constitution of the country provides no automatic successor, it resting with the King to choose a new head of the Government, and in accordance with custom and precedent the whole Cabinet resigns with the Premier, no step to appoint a Ministry can be taken until Herbert H. Asquith, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who has been summoned to Biarritz for the purpose, has seen the King.

PURCHASE OF 'PHONE SYSTEM.

Alberta Will Borrow Money to Pay for 600 Miles Acquired.

A despatch from Montreal says: The sale of the Bell Telephone Company's plant in the Province of Alberta to the province is officially confirmed. Mr. Cushing, Minister of Public Works for Alberta, who is in Montreal in connection with the deal, says that the province will borrow the money to pay for the 600 miles they have just secured, which, with the 400 miles already built by the Alberta authorities, will be operated by the province, and probably new extensions built. Mr. C. F. Sise, president of the Bell Telephone Company, confirmed the report that a basis of agreement has been arrived at, but no contract has yet been signed, and negotiations are still pending with regard to some details.

FEAR THE LICENSE LAW.

Buffalo Brides Prefer to be Married in Ontario.

A despatch from Buffalo says: Since the new marriage law requiring licenses went into effect in Buffalo the records have shown a marked decrease in the number of marriages here as compared with the corresponding months in other years. It has become known that the marriages of many Buffalonians are being performed in Fort Erie, Ont., and at other Canadian points simply because the brides-elect have refused to go through the ordeal of being stared at by curious onlookers while the licenses are being issued. In Canada licenses are required as in New York State, but it is not necessary for both parties to make a personal application.

LAND IN FINE SHAPE.

Farmers in West Ready to Begin Seeding.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: James Argue, M.P.P., came in from the west on Wednesday, and states that seeding prospects have not been so good for years. The land is in splendid shape, and a great deal of it is prepared. Seeding should be general by the 12th or 15th. Wheat will be put in more quickly this year than it has ever been done before, for the farmers are all ready, their machinery is in shape and all they await is the proper date on which to begin operations in earnest.

WILL BE A WEEK EARLIER.

Harbor Officials at Montreal Look for Opening of Navigation Soon.

A despatch from Montreal says: It is expected by harbor officials that navigation at this port will open about a week earlier than last year, when it opened on April 25th. The reason for this is that the ice is thinner than last year and is moving out fast. There are no signs of a break in the local harbor yet, but the river is clear up to Batiscan, which is 100 miles from here. At Batiscan traffic across the river was stopped on Wednesday. There is now about 48 feet of water in the ship channel and harbor. This is about normal for this time of year.

TO VISIT AUSTRALIA.

United States Fleet Accepts Invitation of Premier Deakin.

A despatch from Melbourne, Australia, says: Alfred Deakin, Prime Minister of Australia, has received a cable message announcing that the United States battleship fleet, which will be divided into two squadrons of eight warships each, will arrive here Sept. 1, and will stay for ten days. The fleet will arrive at Sydney, Sept. 13, and will remain there 10 days. The armored cruisers, however, will not visit Australian waters. Mr. Deakin has cabled Washington that it is the desire of other Australian States that the fleet would visit Hobart, Perth, Adelaide and Brisbane.

Seeding has commenced in the vicinity of MacLeod, Alberta.

DIRECT SERVICE TO WINNIPEG

Beginning June 15th, C.P.R Will Put On Daily Trains From Toronto.

A despatch from Montreal says: As a result of the opening of the new Canadian Pacific line from Toronto to Sudbury, a new train service will be put on, running direct between Toronto and Winnipeg, which will make the run in 36 hours, cutting off nearly eight hours from the time that it has hitherto taken to get from the one city to the other. This was decided upon at a "time" meeting held at the C. P. R. headquarters on Wednesday afternoon to make arrangements for Summer schedules. The new trains will be known as the "Toronto Limited" and "Winnipeg Limited," and will start running on June 15th, the same day that the new Sudbury line is formally opened.

From that time on there will be one train each way every day in the week, but while the westbound train will take 36 hours, the eastbound will be timed for 37 hours. The train will leave Toronto at 9.30 p.m. and reach Winnipeg at 9.30 on the second morning, making two nights and one day for the trip, so that half a day will be saved.

The return train will leave Winnipeg at 10.45 p.m. and reach Toronto at two in the afternoon of the second day. By starting at that time all passenger trains from branch Manitoba lines will have arrived at Winnipeg, so that there will be excellent connections for eastbound passengers, while they will again be able to make close connections at Toronto for Ontario points.