A LESSON TO THE WORLD

The True Meaning of New Zealand's Aid to Britain.

A despatch from Wellington, New Zealand, says: A conference of the New Zealand Chambers of Commerce on Tuesday unanimously carried a resolution approving of the Government's offer to share in the defence of the Empire by presenting a Dreadnought to the Imperial Government. The resolution stated that they acknowledged and placed on record their opinion that the prosperity and integrity of the Empire could only be upheld by the provision of an united defence by each and every portion of his Majesty's dominions. Now and in the future they were prepared to assist in establishing such a position.

At a dinner held in the evening the Prime Minister proposed the toast to "Commerce." Referring to the offer of a Dreadnought, he congratulated the delegates on unanimously supporting the Government's action. The delegates had recognized that that course was adopted and was in the general interest of the Empire. It was not one, nor indeed twelve, Dreadnoughts that counted, but the value of the moral to be drawn from the offer. New Zealand was not stupid enough to believe that Great Britain was unable to maintain a strong navy, or to offer a Dreadnought on the mere score of the cost, in the belief that England required her assistance, but she recognized that it was a proper thing to do to show foreign nations that the outlying portions of the Empire were willing to help. Moreover, the offer proved that they really formed a part of the Empire, to which they were proud to belong.

STIMULUS TO PRODUCTION.

Farmers Will Increase Their Wheat Acreage.

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says: Cool weather during the past few days has interfered with the seeding operations through the west, but the delay is not serious and there is no concern about the outlook for the season. High prices for wheat in the markets of the world will undoubtedly lead to larger increase than usual in the acreage to be seeded in that grain. Farmers do not usually pay much attention to sky-rocketing tactics on the part of wheat manipulators, but conditions at the present time are recognized as extraordinary.

IMMIGRANTS AT MONTREAL.

Over Sixteen Thousand Have Arrived at Windsor Station.

A despatch from Montreal says: From March 15 to April 15, 16,500 immigrants, exclusive of children under age, have passed through the Canadian Pacific Windsor Station. Of the number 12,045 or 73 per cent., went direct to Winnipeg, and from there scattered themselves over the far west; 2,955 used Toronto as their distributing centre, most of these going to various parts of New Ontario, and 1,500 scattered themselves along the line from Montreal to Sault Ste. Marie.

SENTENCED TO GALLOWS.

Battleford Man Must Die for Murder of Comrade.

A despatch from Battleford, Sask., says: Amidee Titrault was on Friday found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on June 27 for the murder of Frank Nadon at Paynton, Sask., in November last. The murder was the result of a drinking bout at Nadon's home. A quarrel ensued and Titrault stabbed Nadon to his death with a butcher knife. Titrault and Nadon formerly belonged to the Three Rivers district in Quebec and bore good characters.

HANDS AND FEET FROZEN.

A Young Scotchman Lost for Three Days.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: Basil Day, a young Scotchman, who was going back to Scotland with a shipment of cattle, quarrelled with the man in charge at White River and left the train there. He attempted to walk back here and lost his way in the bush. He had been out three days when he was found with his hands and feet badly frozen. He was brought in here on Friday, and parts of his feet and hands will probably have to be amputated.

FOUR MEN DROWNED.

Went Out in a Frail Boat Near Port Morien, N. S.

A despatch from Halifax says: As a result of a boating accident at Dominion No. 6, near Port Morien, on Thursday afternoon, four men lost their lives by drowning while another had a narrow escape and was completely exhausted when rescued and brought ashore. The names of the victims are:—Michael Driver, 32, Englishman, married, eight children; George Hancock, Englishman, unmarried; Harry Gardner, 29, Scotchman, unmarried; William McLeod, 32, of Port Morien, married, two children. The rescued man is Thomas Wrench, who is in a serious condition as a result of his experience, but will recover. The accident occurred shortly after 1 o'clock, and when it became known great crowds lined the shore while the rescuers were at work bringing the remains to land.

WHEAT WILL GO HIGHER.

A Question of Supply and Demand, Says Jas. A. Patten.

A despatch from Chicago says: James A. Patten, the "Wheat King of the World," on Thursday announced his intention of getting out of the wheat market, and coupled the announcement with the prediction that after he was out of the market wheat would go even higher than it was selling to-day. Mr. Patten ascribed the present market price of wheat to supply and demand. He said that while the supply of wheat had not materially increased, the world's population and demand had grown and the present price of wheat was merely the natural result of these conditions.

PLAGUE IN GERMAN AFRICA.

Sixty Deaths Have Occurred in One District.

A despatch from Berlin, Germany, says: Advices received by the German Foreign Office state that sixty deaths from plague have occurred in the Muanza district, which lies south of the Victoria Nyanza.

NEW BRUNSWICK SHAKEN.

Earthquake Shocks Felt on Main Line of C. P. R.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: An earthquake sufficiently heavy to cause houses to shake was reported on Tuesday night in despatches from Westfield and Welsford, about twenty miles distant, on the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

MURDERED BY A CONVICT

Deputy Warden Stedman Killed at Edmonton, Alberta, Penitentiary.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alberta, says: The deputy warden of the Alberta Penitentiary was murdered on Thursday morning by a convict, who struck him at the base of the skull with an axe. The deputy warden with six convicts were in the carpenter shop at the time. The reason for the assault is unknown. Richard Stedman, the dead man, came from Penetanguishene in 1906, where he was warden in the reformatory for 25 years. He leaves a widow and two sons. The murderer is Gary R. Barrett, sentenced a year ago for life for killing his stepson at North Battleford.

After the blow the murderer quietly surrendered and was locked up in his cell. The deputy warden had left the office of Warden McCauley about 25 minutes after 10 o'clock for a tour of the building. He went direct to the carpenter shop, in which were Instructor A. Pope and six convicts. In an instant Barrett had picked up a short carpenter's axe that was lying nearby, and advancing a step towards the unsuspecting man, struck him a fearful blow with the sharp edge of the instrument and half severed the head from the trunk.

The murderer, who is about 55 years of age, has never been a troublesome prisoner, but was morose and constantly complaining about his health, and claimed that he did not get a fair trial. The only possible explanation for his act was a fancied grievance which he had against the deputy warden because he would not let him see the penitentiary physician without going on the sick list, according to the rules of the institution.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

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

CANADA.

Stock rustlers are active along the western border.

It is reported that Ontario's independent canning companies will amalgamate.

Tenders for enlarging Ontario's Parliament buildings will be called for at once.

Street car No. 55 took fire from its motor at Hamilton and was burned.

Construction work has commenced on the Canadian Northern's "French River-Ottawa" line.

The Winnipeg street railway men have asked for a board of Conciliation under the Lemieux Act.

The resolution to grant a subsidy to a line of steamers to France was adopted by the House of Commons.

Mrs. Mary Montgomery, who made a fortune in real estate speculation, died at Prince Albert, Sask.

The Canadian Northern Railway has two million dollar's worth of cars of various kinds under construction.

Mrs. J. W. Anderson, of Ottawa, was fined thirty dollars for having partridges in her possession. She got them as a present.

Dr. Michell, who accompanied the British Antartic expedition commanded by Lieut. Shackelton, is a native of Perth, Ont.

The C. P. R. has let the contract for building the Jackfish cut-off. About three miles of the old line will be abandoned.

For assaulting Mr. Crocket, M.P., Mr. Hanson was sentenced to a month in jail at Fredericton, N. B., and ordered to pay the costs. He will appeal.

Gilbert Lee, a settler from Minneapolis, was found suffocated in a car with his stock at Pinto siding. It is supposed his lantern exploded while he slept.

Street railway conductors at London, Ont., have been provided with yellow cards containing a notice against spitting on the cars, which they hand to offending passengers.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The body of Swinburne, the poet, was laid to rest in the Isle of Wight on Thursday.

The two young women who committed suicide on the steamer Lucania a few days ago are said to have been members of a suicide club.

As the result of a split in the British Independent Labor party Kier Hardy, Philip Snowden, Ramsey MacDonald and Bruce Glasier have resigned from the National Administrative Council.

UNITED STATES.

Nine of the twelve steamers that put out from Buffalo on Friday were manned by non-union men.

A strike of sailors on the great lakes involving 15,000 men, went into effect on Thursday night.

Six foreigners, all suitors for the hand of a girl at Manifold, Pa., fought with daggers and revolvers. Two of them were fatally wounded.

GENERAL.

A severe earthquake shock has been felt in Peru.

President Zelaya of Nicaragua is concentrating troops preparatory to a discent on Salvador.

Revolts threaten in various parts of Turkey. The private soldiers are masters at Constantinople.

Dr. W. E. Geil has discovered a wild race of Chinese pigmies living in the mountains north of the Great Wall.

Japan is considering the construction of a smaller type of submarine with double the speed of those she now has.

Striking button-makers have brought about a reign of terror in the towns of Crepin, Lormaison and Meru, France.

Thirty-two persons were killed in a riot following an attempt to stop a religious procession in a Mexican mining town.

The sealing steamer Decapo is thought to have been lost with her crew of thirty men, between Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

A large number of Armenian Christians are reported to have been massacred by Moslems at Adana, in southern Asia Minor.

It is expected that Admiral Nebogatoff and General Stoessel will shortly be released from the fortress in which they have been imprisoned.

HANGED HERSELF.

Suicide of Wife of a Well-known Medical Man of Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mrs. D. J. Evans, wife of a well-known medical man, hanged herself on Wednesday morning. She had been in poor health for some time, and had previously attempted to take her life several times. Wednesday morning she eluded attention, and procuring a rope succeeded in strangling herself.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 20.—Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, $4.55 to $4.65 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba flour, first patents, $6.10 to $6.40 on track, Toronto; second patents, $5.50 to $5.90, and strong bakers', $5.40 to $5.80 on track, Toronto.

Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.31 and No. 2 Northern at $1.28, Georgian Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 wheat $1.15 to $1.17 outside, according to freights.

Oats—Ontario No. 2 white 47½ to 48c on track, Toronto, and 45 to 45½c outside. No. 2 Western Canada oats, 47½c, Collingwood, and No. 3, 46½c Bay ports; No. 2 Western Canada, all rail, 51½c.

Peas—No. 2, 96 to 96½c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 74 to 74½c on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at 73 to 73½c on track, Toronto. Canadian corn, 71½ to 72c on track, Toronto.

Bran—Cars, $23.50 in bulk outside. Shorts, $23.50 to $24 in bulk outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—$4.50 to $5.50 for choice qualities, and $3.50 to $4 for seconds.

Beans—Prime, $1.90 to $2, and hand-picked, $2.10 to $2.15 per bushel.

Honey—Combs, $2 to $2.75 per dozen, and strained, 10 to 11c per pound.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $10.50 to $10.75 per ton on track here, and lower grades $8 to $9 a ton.

Straw—$6.50 to $7.50 on track.

Potatoes—Car lots, 85 to 90c per bag on track.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 15 to 16c per pound; fowl, 11 to 12c; turkeys, 20 to 22c per pound.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 21 to 23c; tubs and large rolls, 17 to 18c; inferior, 14 to 15c; creamery rolls, 25 to 26c, and solids, 20 to 21c.

Eggs—18 to 19c per dozen in case lots.

Cheese—Large cheese, old, 14 to 14½c per pound, and twins, 14¼ to 14½c; new cheese, 13½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, 12 to 12½c per pound in case lots; mess pork, $20.50 to $21; short cut, $23 to $24.

Hams—Light to medium, 14 to 14½c; do., heavy, 13 to 13½c; rolls, 11 to 11¼c; shoulders, 10¾c; backs, 16½ to 17c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.

Lard—Tierces, 13c; tubs, 13¼c; pails, 13½c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 20.—Peas — No. 2, $1.03 to $1.04. Oats—Canadian Western No. 2, 51 to 51½c; extra, No. 1 feed, 50½ to 51c; No. 1 feed, 50 to 50½c; Ontario No. 2, 50 to 50½c; Ontario No. 3, 49 to 49½c; Ontario No. 4, 48 to 48½c. Barley—No. 2, 66 to 67c; feed, 59½ to 60c. Buckwheat—69½ to 70c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $6.10 to $6.50; Manitoba Spring wheat patents, seconds, $5.60 to $6; Manitoba strong bakers', $5.40 to $5.80; Winter wheat patents, $5.60 to $5.75; straight rollers, $5.40 to $5.50; straight rollers in bags, $2.60 to $2.70; extra, in bags, $2.15 to $2.25. Feed—Manitoba bran, $22 to $23; Manitoba shorts, $24 to $25; Ontario bran, $23 to $24; Ontario shorts, $24.50 to $25; Ontario middlings, $25 to $25.50; pure grain mouille, $33 to $35; mixed mouille, $28 to $30. Cheese—12¾ to 13c. Butter—Fall creamery, 21 to 22c and first receipts at 19 to 19½c Eggs — 19 to 19½c per dozen.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, April 20.—A few of the best cattle sold at about 5½c per pound, but they were not extra; two loads of cattle from the North-West ranches, which had been out feeding on the prairie all winter, were sold at from 4½ to 5c per pound; common stock, including some milkmen's strippers, sold at 3 to 4½c per pound; milch cows sold at from $25 to $55 each. Calves sold at from $2 to $6 each and 5½c per pound; Spring lambs at $3.50 to $6 each. Good lots of fat hogs sold at 7⅞ to 8⅛c per pound.

Toronto, April 20.—In spite of the fact that there was an unusually large influx of hogs, the market remained quite firm, and everything was disposed of without difficulty at $7.15 f.o.b. outside, and $7.40 fed and watered Toronto. Sheep sold at from $4.28 to $4.75, grain-fed yearling lambs at $7 to $7.50, and spring lambs at $3 to $6.50 each.

A few loads of Manitoba stockers found ready sale at $4 to $4.25. The demand for this class of cattle is increasing as the pasturing season approaches.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, April 20.—Spring wheat; No. 1 Northern, carloads store, $1.31¼; Winter nominal. Corn—Higher; No. 3 yellow, 72¼c; No. 4 yellow, 71¼c; No. 3 corn, 71½ to 72c; No. 4 corn, 71c; No. 3 white, 73¼c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 57½ to 58c; No. 3 white, 56½ to 57c; No. 4 white, 55¼ to 56¼c.

Chicago, April 20.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1.39 to $1.40; No. 3 red, $1.30 to $1.38; No. 2 hard, $1.27 to $1.33; No. 3 hard, $1.22 to $1.28; No. 1 Northern, $1.28 to $1.29; No. 2 Northern, $1.26 to $1.28½; No. 3 Spring, $1.22 to $1.28. Corn—No. 3, 67½c; No. 3 yellow, 67½ to 67¾c; No. 4, 66 to 66¾c. Oats—No. 3 white, 53¾ to 55c; No. 4 white, 51¾ to 53½c; standard, 54½ to 54¾c.

Minneapolis, April 20—Wheat — May, $1.26⅛; July $1.26⅞; cash, No. 1 hard, $1.29⅜; No. 1 Northern, $1.28¾; No. 2 Northern, $1.26⅜; No. 3 Northern, $1.23⅜ to $1.24⅜. Flour—First patents, $6 to $6.20; second patents, $5.90 to $6.10; first clears, $4.95 to $5.15; second clears, $3.45 to $3.65. Bran—In bulk, $22.50 to $23.

THOUSAND DEAD AT ADANA

Terrible Torrent of Blood Is Sweeping Over Southern Asia Minor.

A despatch from Beirut, Syria, says: A terrible uprising has occurred in Adana. Street fighting has been going on for three days, and at least 1,000 persons have been killed. The city has been practically destroyed by fire. American missionaries named Rogers and Mauer, the latter from Hadjin, are dead. All the other Americans are safe. The British Vice-Consul, Major Daughty-Wylie, is among the wounded. He was shot through the arm. At Tarsus there was less loss of life. The Armenian quarter was destroyed. Four thousand refugees are housed in the American mission. The need of relief is great, for shortly the fugitives will be on the verge of starvation. Conditions in the vilayet of Alexandretta are most serious. Reports have also come in of an outbreak at Erzerum, on the Euphrates, in the northeast.

A despatch from Constantinople says: Three French warships are hurrying to Mersina, where the situation is desperate. Foreigners and many Christians have taken refuge in the Consulates. The local troops and the Governor are doing their best to protect the town, but there is great fear that it cannot hold out much longer against the invasion of the Moslems, who are sweeping down in large numbers. A British warship is proceeding to Alexandretta, which is threatened by the Moslems.

Several Armenian farms in that neighborhood have been destroyed. Alarm is felt at Kharput because of serious depredations by the Kurds in the surrounding villages, although the town itself has not been the scene of any particular disorders.

THREE PEOPLE DROWNED.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Robbins and Mr. J. M. Taylor, of Gananoque.

A despatch from Gananoque says: Another river tragedy occurred near here on Saturday afternoon by which mourning is brought to three homes. Early in the afternoon Mr. S. Robbins and wife and Mr. John M. Taylor left here in a light skiff for Clayton, N. Y. That was the last seen of them alive. Mrs. Robbins had an aunt ill in Clayton, whom she intended to visit, and the young men, after leaving her at her aunt's house, intended returning to Gananoque at once. But instead, about the time they should have returned, a telephone message was received from the chief of police at Clayton that a skiff, supposed to be from Gananoque, had been upset about two miles out, near the head of Grindstone Island, and the occupants drowned. A description of the boat, on the oars of which were the initials G. R., at once indicated that it belonged to the party above mentioned. If there had been any doubt it was removed on Sunday morning, when several parties were organized to visit the point where the accident occurred and grapple for the bodies. About 8.30 a.m. the body of Mrs. Robbins was recovered, and a fe wminutes later that of Mr. Taylor. The body of Mr. Robbins could not be located. The boat was a small one, being only fifteen feet long and of narrow beam, and it is supposed that when the occupants attempted to change seats she capsized. Both Taylor and Robbins were young men of good habits and well thought of here. The latter was 23 years of age and Taylor 19. Robbins' wife, to whom he was married lest November, was formerly a Miss Newbury and was only seventeen years old.

MANY PERISH IN HOTEL FIRE

Panic in Lodging-house for Laborers in San Francisco.

A despatch from San Francisco says: Six bodies recovered, and probably eight or ten others buried in the ruins, six injured, one fatally, property loss $125,000—these are results of a fire on Friday that destroyed the St. George Hotel, a lodging-house for laborers, at Howard and Eight Streets. Eight other small buildings were burned. The bodies taken to the morgue were so charred that identification was impossible. The hotel was a three-storey frame building. It burned so rapidly that none of the 200 guests had time to dress. Many esaped by jumping to the roof of an adpoining workshop. Scores clambered down the firemen's ladders, and the fire escapes on the building. Four jumped to safety in a net held by the fire fighters.

LAY DEAD IN HER ROOM.

Woman Stricken With Apoplexy While Retiring.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Mrs. James Fairburn was found dead on Thursday morning in her room over the London Cafe, where she boarded. She had evidently been dead some time. She was lying on the floor where she had fallen when taken with apoplexy while retiring. She was the widow of the late James Fairburn, who died a number of years ago, and who before his death was a partner in the firm of Fairburn and Mallock, who kept a foundry on Fullerton Street.

FRUIT PACKING.

Commissioner Finds Improvement in Canadian Methods.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Before the Commons Committee on Agriculture on Wednesday morning Mr. A. McNeil, fruit commissioner, stated that there had been a noticeable improvement during the past two or three years in the methods of fruit packing throughout Canada. Cases of fraud were now very few, and violations of the act were being closely watched by a staff of eight permanent and thirteen temporary inspectors. Last year there were 79 prosecutions for fraudulent packing.

ORILLIA AMONG FAVORED.

Will Get $12,500 From Carnegie to Build Free Library.

A despatch from Orillia says: Mayor Goffatt has received from Mr. A. Carnegie an offer of $12,500 to build a free public library in the Town of Orillia. The Council has decided to accept the amount and will proceed with the building as quickly as the plans are provided.

THE INDIANS ARE STARVING

Failure of the Fur Industry Means Terrible Hardship.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alberta, says: Reports received here from Fort Chippewyan state that the past winter has been the most severe experienced in the far north for many years, and in some sections of the country starvation was only averted by the fact that the deer were unusually numerous. Fish, on which the inhabitants depend largely for subsistence, have been very scarce. The fur crop failed almost entirely, and the Indians have been in dire straits. Reports say that the traders have shut down on giving them credit, and as they cannot get fur they have no ammunition to hunt with and are slowly starving to death. Their condition is described as being truly pitiable. Many are mere skeletons and too weak even to get wood, and are lying huddled together in their tepees.

At Chippewyan and the vicinity even, where food has been obtainable, the mortality among the Indians has been very high, sixty having died within twelve months. Farther north the death rate is still higher. The principal cause is their filthy mode of living.