Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, April 22.—Flour—Ontario flours, 90 per cent. patents, $3 90 to $3.95, Montreal or Toronto freights. Manitobas—First patents, in jute bags, $5.30; second patents, in jute bags, $4.80; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4.60.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 98c, on track, Bay ports; No. 2 at 95 1-4c; No. 3 at 92 1-2c, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white and red wheat, 94 to 96c, outside, and sprouted, 75 to 88c.

Oats—Ontario oats, 33 to 34c, outside, and at 37c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats, 42c for No. 2, and 40c for No. 3, Bay ports; No. 3 C. W., 36 to 36 1-2c, at opening of navigation.

Peas—90c to $1, outside.

Barley—Forty-eight-lb. barley of good quality, 51 to 53c, outside. Seed, 40 to 50c.

Corn—No. 3 American corn, 62 to 62 1-2c, all-rail, and at 58c, at Bay ports, on opening of navigation.

Rye—Prices are nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2 at 52 to 53c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $19, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $21, Toronto.

Country Produce.

Butter—Dairy prints, choice, 26 to 28c; do., tubs, 2 to 26c; inferior, 21 to 22c; creamery, 32 to 33c for rolls, and 30c for solids.

Eggs—Case lots, 20c here, and at 16 to 17c outside.

Cheese—14 1-2c for large, and 14 3-4c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $2.10 to $2.20 per bushel; primes, $2, in a jobbing way.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 12 1-2c to 13c per lb. for No. 1, wholesale; combs, $2.50 to $3 per dozen for No. 1 and $2.40 or No. 2.

Poultry—Chickens, 18 to 20c per lb.; fowl, 14 to 15c; turkeys, 20 to 21c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

Potatoes—Good Ontario stock, 60c per bag, on track, and Delawares at 70c per bag, on track.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 15 to 15 1-2c per lb., in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $26 to $27; do., mess, $21.50 to $22. Hams—Medium to light, 18 1-2 to 18 3-4c; heavy, 16 1-2 to 17c; rolls, 16c; breakfast bacon, 19 1-2 to 20c; backs, 22 1-2c.

Lard—Tierces, 14 1-4c; tubs, 14 1-2c; pails, 14 3-4c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at $12 to $12.50, on track, Toronto; No. 2, $10.50 to $11. Mixed hay is quoted at $9.50 to $10.

Baled Straw—Good straw at $8.50 to $9, on track, Toronto.

Seeds.

Merchants are quoting to farmers, per hundredweight, as follows:— Red clover, No. 1, $26 to $26.50; do., No. 2, $23; Alsike, No. 1, $28 to $31; do., No. 2, $24.50 to $26.50; Timothy, No. 1, $7.50 to $8; do., No. 2, $6 to $6.50; Alfalfa, No. 1, $19.50 to $20.50; do., No. 2, $17.50.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, April 22.—Oats — Canadian Western, No. 2, 43c; do., No. 3, 40 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed, 41 1-2c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 51 to 52c; malting, 70 to 75c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 56 to 58c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5 40; do., seconds, $4.90; strong bakers', $4.70; Winter patents, choice, $5.25; straight rollers, $4.85 to $4.90; do., in bags, $2.20 to $2.35. Rolled Oats—Barrels, $4.20; bag of 90 lbs., $1.97 1-2. Millfeed—Bran, $20; shorts, $22; middlings, $25; mouillie, $30 to $35. Hay—No. 2 car lots, per ton, $12.50 to $13. Cheese—Finest westerns, 13c; do., easterns, 12 1-2 to 12 3-4c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 32 to 33c; second, 30 to 31c. Eggs—Fresh, 21 to 22c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 50 to 65c.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, April 22.—Cash—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 89 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 87c; No. 3 Northern, 84 1-4c; No. 4, 81c; No. 5, 76 1-2; No. 6, 71 1-2c; feed, 62c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 84c; No. 2 do., 82c; No. 3 do., 78 1-4c; No. 4 do., 74 1-2c; No. 5 do., 70 1-2c; No. 6 do., 65 1-2c; feed, tough, 56 1-2c; No. 1 red winter, 92c; No. 2 do., 89 1-4c; No. 3 do., 86 1-2c; No. 4 do., 83 1-4c. Oats—No. 2 C. W., 34 1-8c; No. 3 C. W., 32 1-4c; extra No. 1 feed, 33 1-4c; No. 1 feed, 32 1-4c; No. 2 feed 30 1-4c. Barley—No. 3, 49c; No. 4, 48c; rejected, 43c; feed, 42c. Flax—No. 1 N.-W.C., $1.12 1-2; No. 2 C.W., $1.10; No. 3 C.W., $1.03 1-2.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, April 22.—Wheat—May, 86 1-8c; July, 88 3-8c; September, 88 3-4c. Closing cash, No. 1 hard, 88 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 86 5-8 to 88 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 84 3-8 to 86 1-8c. No. 3 yellow corn, 53 1-2c. No. 3 white oats, 31 1-2 to 32c. No. 2 rye, 56 to 58c. Bran, $16 to $17. Flour, in wood, f.o.b. Minneapolis, first patents, $4.30 to $4.65; second patents, $4.15 to $4.50; first clears, $3.10 to $3.40; second clears, $2 60 to $2.80.

Duluth, April 22.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 87 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 86 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 83 7-8 to 84 7-8c; May, 87 3-8c bid; July, 89 1-4c; September, 89 1-2c bid; No. 1 Northern to arrive, 86 7-8c. Linseed, $1.28 3-4 to $1.28 7-8; to arrive, $1.28 3-8 to $1.28 7-8; May, $1.28 7-8; July, $1.31 1-4 bid; September, $1.32 3-4 bid; October, $1.32 1-8 asked.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, April 12—Prime beeves, 7 to near 7 1-4; medium, 5 1-4 to 6 3-4; common, 4 to 5. Milch cows, $35 to $70 each; calves, 2 1-2 to 6; sheep, 5 to 5 1-2; lambs, 7 to 7 1-2; spring lambs, $5 to $6 each; hogs, about 12 1-2.

Toronto, April 22.—Cattle—Choice export, $6 50 to $6.75; choice butcher, $6.40 to $6.60; good medium, $6.00 to $6.50; common, $5 to $5.25; cows, $5.25 to $5.75; bulls, $5.25 to $5.75; canners, $2 to $2.50; cutters, $3.25 to $3.75. Calves—Good veal, $5 to $7; choice, $8.50 to $9; common, $3 to $3.25. Stockers and Feeders—Steers, 700 to 1,000 pounds, $4.50 to $5.75; yearlings, $3.10 to $3.50; extra choice heavy feeders, 900 pounds, $5.85 to $6. Milkers and Springers—From $50 to $72. Sheep and Lambs—Light ewes, $6 to $7.25; heavy, $5 to $6; lambs, $8.25 to $10; bucks, $4.50 to $6. Hogs—$9.55 to $9.60, fed and watered; $9.20 to $9.25 f.o.b., and $9.85 off cars.

Welland County License Commissioners cautioned sixty hotelkeepers to keep the law.

MAY GRIDIRON PROVINCE

Government Bill Empowers Municipalities to Construct and Operate Hydro Radial Lines

A despatch from Toronto says: Just before the Legislature rose on Wednesday evening Hon. Adam Beck introduced an Act for the public construction and operation of electric railways that provides the machinery by which municipalities throughout the province can secure for themselves either independently or by co-operation the transportation service so many of them have urgently needed. Under the new legislation they will be able to proceed in three ways. They can go to the Hydro-Electric Commission and have that body construct, operate and maintain a line; they can have the commission construct it and operate and maintain it themselves, or they can both construct and operate under due supervision and with the assistance of the commission.

The idea back of the whole bill is that the municipalities must meet the whole burden. The province assumes no financial liability. It is not the intention to use the credit of the province, the method provided being similar to that by which the municipalities undertake the local distribution of power, meeting the cost by issuing debentures. The right-of-way of the Hydro-Electric transmission system will, of course, be used to advantage, and this will be rented to the municipalities by the commission.

In moving the first reading of the bill Hon. Mr. Beck referred to the fact that the Government and commission had been waited upon and urged to adopt a plan of encouraging the construction of electric railways along the right-of-way of the commission used for the transmission of power.

"Railway construction and operation," he said, "has not been considered a money-making proposition. Consequently we feel that the matter should receive careful consideration and the fullest investigation before such an enterprise is gone into." He added that the construction of rural lines that had been considered impossible might be possible under the conditions made by the new legislation.

The bill provides, first, that the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, whenever required by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council so to do, may enquire into, examine, investigate and report upon the cost of constructing and operating electric railways in any locality where power is supplied by the commission, with an estimate of the probable revenue, the practicability of the enterprise, and the economic value to the locality served by it.

Two or more municipal corporations may be authorized by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to enter into an agreement with the commission (1) for the construction, equipment and operation of an electric railway, to be operated by power supplied by the commission; or (2) for its construction by the commission and for its operation by the corporation; or (3) for its construction and operation by the corporation or corporations, and in either case for supply of electric power by the commission.

The agreement with the commission shall include the location of the line of railway, the character of the equipment and the service, and the maximum tolls and fares to be chargeable thereon; the proportion in which the cost of construction, equipment, maintenance and operation shall be borne by each of the corporations interested; the proportion of the revenue to be distributed to the corporation after deducting the charges for rental of right-of-way, power, etc.

The entire undertaking will be municipally owned, and the province will not be liable for a dollar of expenditure. To meet the cost of the railways the municipalities shall have power to issue forty-year debentures, but these debentures will not be protected by a provincial guarantee.

The Act requires the Council of every municipality entering into a contract with the commission to annually raise and pay over to the commission such sums as may be required by it in the construction, equipment, maintenance and operation of the railway, including the costs of the supply of electrical power to the extent fixed in the agreement, and provides that debentures may be issued, payable in not more than forty years, for that purpose.

The Act makes it unnecessary to secure the assent of the electors to any by-law to raise such monies.

OUR LETTER FROM TORONTO

INTERESTING BITS OF GOSSIP FROM THE QUEEN CITY.

Sir Henry Pellatt's Gift to the Queen's Own Regiment—The City's Food Bill for a Year—Boiling Water Again.

The gift by Sir Henry Pellatt of a large plot of land in a populous section of the city, to be used for drill purposes exclusively by the Queen's Own Regiment, calls attention once more to this worthy Knight, who is in many respects the most spectacular figure in Canadian finance. Sir Henry believes in doing things in a big way when his enthusiasm is aroused. The Queen's Own Regiment, said to be Canada's crank corps, has always had Sir Henry's enthusiasm. He has served in it himself throughout almost his entire life-time and in all ranks from private to colonel. The jaunts he took the regiment on are matters of history, first sending the bugle band to England and afterwards arranging the transportation of the entire regiment to take part in the manoeuvres at Aldershot. His present gift of drill grounds is estimated in cash value at something like $120,000.

Sir Henry has some other enthusiasms. He has been a generous patron of Trinity College and of Grace Hospital.

His House on the Hill.

But perhaps his outstanding enthusiasm is the residence he is building for himself on the hill overlooking Toronto, at the head of Spadina and Walmer Roads. No description can convey an adequate idea of the size and solidity of this mansion. It has been under construction for two years. Years previous to that, the lodge and stables were erected, stables which in themselves resemble a baronial castle.

When complete the residence will undoubtedly be the most expensive and elaborate to be found in the Dominion of Canada, and will vie with those to be found at least anywhere on the American continent. What the cost will be no one knows, but it will probably be no less than $1,000,000.

The house has become one of the show places of the city, and sight-seers are not considered to have completed their rounds until they visit what is sometimes carpingly referred to as "Pellatt's Folly." Despite these and similar slighting remarks, one cannot but feel an admiration for the conception and execution of the idea.

Where the Money Comes From.

Sir Henry Pellatt's career on the sea of Canadian finance has been marked by ups and downs, but chiefly ups. The buoyancy of Canadian business during the past few years has carried him well forward. While he has not yet been regarded as one of the most wealthy men in the country it is known that he has acquired a very large fortune, and that a number of his ventures have been attended with remarkable success. This is a fact which is not fully appreciated by Canadians, who regard his present venture in the castle building line as a piece of erratic extravagance.

As an example of his success, it may be noted that in purchasing the site of his residence he made a remarkable coup. That was some years ago, when land even as close to the city as the site is was selling, not at so much a foot, but in block by the acre. Sir Henry purchased the entire block from Spadina Avenue west to Bathurst street and from the face of the hill north to St. Clair Avenue, retaining what amounts to two or three city squares for the site of his residence, but sub-dividing the rest and selling it under restrictions as a high class residential district. It is stated that he was able to acquire the land at what figured out at about $3 a foot frontage and that what he sold netted him about $45 a foot frontage. It is now selling much higher than that, some of it perhaps as high as $100 a foot, but in this instance, at least, Sir Henry was willing to let somebody else get some of the profit. It is probable that this single land transaction netted him enough to pay the entire cost of his mansion. And this is not the only real estate deal that Sir Henry has participated in during the last five years.

A Hydro-Electric Opponent.

At the time of his absorption by the Mackenzie-Mann interests, Sir Henry held a controlling interest in the stock of the Toronto Electric Light Co. He had always been very optimistic about the future of this company, and on every recession of the stock had bought large blocks of it. Rumor has it that in the transaction by which the Company was sold to the Toronto Street Railway and allied interests, Sir Henry Pellatt scored a cool million in cash. He was one of the original promoters of the Electric Development Company, and was exceedingly annoyed because the certainty of tremendous profits in this venture was modified by the competition of the Ontario Government with its Hydro-Electric policy.

It is frequently stated that Sir Henry's lack of tact had much to do with the antagonism which developed between Sir James Whitney and the Electric capitalists.

Another financial transaction which illustrates Sir Henry's tactics is said to have occurred in connection with the stock of a salmon-packing industry in British Columbia, known on the stock exchange as B. C. Packers. At a period of dull times, shortly after its organization, the stock of this company fell on evil days. Sir Henry did not know anything about salmon packing himself, but he engaged two experts at a price of $5,000 to visit British Columbia and go into the possibilities of the industry. They reported that the Company was all right. Sir Henry immediately began buying the stock, which was selling around $30 or $40 a share, and before anyone realized what had happened he had a controlling interest in the company. The views of his experts proved well founded, and the stock is now worth several times what Sir Henry paid for it. In this was another mint of money for the venturesome capitalist.

Sir Henry is on the boards of a score or more leading financial companies, and has more or less substantial interests in them all.

His hobby is horticulture. His greenhouses are the equal of any to be found in Canada.

Toronto's Food Bill.

Some person with a taste for figures has been working out how much food Toronto consumes in a year. He has arrived at the result that no less than 450,000,000 pounds of food-stuffs are required annually to keep the wolf from the door in Toronto. In this it is figured that no less than 14,257,811 dozen of eggs are included.

While the figure may look large, when it is divided up among the approximately half million citizens, it does not look out of the way. It provides for about 900 pounds per person per year, which is at the rate of about only 2 1-2 pounds a day, which does not seem exorbitant.

It is figured that the value of a year's supply of food for Toronto is no less than $65,000,000.

On the "Boiled Water Waggon."

Toronto has just been having another week on the "boiled water waggon," and, as it turns out, all to no avail. Two years ago, when the intake pipe broke, a large quantity of sand was drawn into the tunnel under the bay. The presence of this sand was demonstrated by the occasional sediment in the water and by a serious amount of damage being caused to machinery. It was suspected, also, that it contained impurities. Finally the Waterworks Department decided that the tunnel would have to be cleaned, and to this end shut off the supply coming through it and asked the citizens to get along on the amount of water that could be pumped through two old pipes lying on the bottom of the sewage-polluted bay, and which have been in disuse for a great many years. One of them is the historic pipe that on one occasion rose to the top of the bay, thereby causing the greatest water famine in the city's history. Though these two pipes have a capacity of 35,000,000 gallons of water a day, they were found to be insufficient, and before the tunnel could be pumped empty of water, to say nothing of getting the sand cleaned out, half the city was without a supply of water of any kind. Naturally, there was a great outburst of indignation. The waterworks' officials threw up their hands and resumed pumping through the tunnel, leaving the problem of getting the sand out of it to a more propitious occasion, if that ever arrives. The chief result of the incident was to bring a harvest to the private companies which supply spring water, as a good many citizens through long usage have acquired a distaste for the boiled and chlorinated variety.

Baseball on Again.

The opening of the baseball season finds the fans not any too hopeful. For the first time in history they have been told by the press correspondent at the front that the team is not in shape. Perhaps an explanation of this lies in the fact that there has not been competition among the newspapers in fulsome adulation of the heroes of the diamond. Instead of each newspaper sending a correspondent with the team on its training trip this year, as in former years, only one correspondent, representing all the papers, accompanied the team. On paper the organization does not seem to be as strong as last year. It contains a number of unknown quantities, but under the direction of the popular Manager Joe Kelly may develop into a good fighting machine.

IMMIGRATION FOR LAST YEAR

150,000 Came From Britain and 139,000 From the States.

A despatch from Ottawa says: During the fiscal year ended March 31st, 1913, 402,432 immigrants arrived in Canada. This total is made up of 150,542 British, 139,009 from the United States, and 112,881 from all other countries combined. Immigration to Canada for the preceding fiscal year, the twelve months ended March 31st, 1912, was: British, 138,121; from the United States, 133,710; and from all other countries combined, 82,406; total 354,237. Percentages of increases are: British, 9 per cent.; American, 4 per cent.; other countries 37 per cent.; total 14 per cent. To illustrate the magnitude of the figures just quoted, it is necessary to only state that last years' immigration to Canada is greater than the total population of New Brunswick, according to the census of 1911, by more than fifty thousand souls.

CAPT. SCOTT'S DIARY.

It Enhances the Glory of Every Man in the Expedition.

A despatch from London says: Lady Scott, the wife of Captain R. Scott, who lost his life in the Antarctic, has written a letter to the newspapers in which she expresses her thanks for the sympathy extended to her in her bereavement and thanks everybody for their generosity in subscriptions to memorial funds. She adds that her husband's diary will be published in full as soon as practicable. "Every word in the diary," Lady Scott says, "goes to enhance the glory of the expedition and the work of every officer and man concerned in it."

HUGE FLEET SAILS.

Sixty Grain Carriers Open Navigation From Twin Cities.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: On Saturday there passed through Thunder Bay eastward bound, from Port Arthur and her twin city of Fort William, sixty great lake freighters, laden with approximately 12,250,000 bushels of wheat, oats, flax and barley, being the vast fleet which has been lying in the Twin City harbors during the past winter, and which the opening of navigation has set free.

HUSBAND HELD FOR MURDER.

Montreal Man Arrested Who Said Wife Was Killed in Struggle.

A despatch from Montreal says: Morris Seifert, who originally claimed that his wife was mortally shot in a struggle between them over a revolver she had pointed at him, has been found criminally responsible for her death by a coroner's jury and has been arrested charged with murder. Seifert now contends that he was reading the paper at the time the fatal shot was fired and that he sprang to his feet to see his wife fall to the ground.

ON THE MEND.

She—And how is your bachelor friend?

He—When I saw him last he was mending very slowly.

She—Indeed! I didn't know he'd been ill.

He—He hasn't been. He was darning his socks.

Items of News by Wire

Notes of Interest as to What Is Going on All Over the World

Canada.

Navigation opened at the head of the lakes eight days earlier than last year.

Mr. R. W. Crowley was appointed Chief Inspector of Toronto Public Schools.

From Montreal to Vancouver in 72 hours is the objective of the C.P.R.

Waterloo County Council will spend $30,000 on making model roads this season.

Prairie fires are reported from Saskatchewan, several farmers having been burned out.

St. Thomas Y.M.C.A. raised more than $67,000 in its campaign for $50,000 for a new building.

West Elgin License Commissioners refused licenses to four hotels in St. Thomas and held over one more.

Christian Bender, a retired farmer, was fatally injured by a horse's playful kick at the Listowel Horse Show.

David Mitchell, a M. C. R. conductor, was instantly killed by being crushed under a falling car at Welland.

The bounties on iron and steel are, it is understood, not to be removed, but there will likely be some revision of duties.

Alex. Sinclair, probably the oldest resident of Middlesex county, died in London on Thursday, aged a hundred and two years.

Miss Gladys Meredith of Brantford was awarded $1,500 damages against the chief of police and two other officers and Dr. Ashton for false arrest, imprisonment and assault.

Gideon King was drowned while driving across a bridge owing to its having been weakened by the rise of water caused by the dynamiting of a dam on the Napanee River at Hichinbrooke.

H. Boulder, an Englishman, dropped dead at E. D. Smith's factory, Winona, one hour after starting on his first job in Canada. His widow and family are in England.

Nova Scotia's estimates show Revenue, $1,902,016, and expenditure, $1,890,788, including $342,000 for education; interest, $424,744; public charities, $242,000; roads, $230,000.

Waterloo County Council will buy a motor car for F. C. Hart, District Agricultural Inspector of Galt, to enable him to travel the county giving farmers instructions in spraying and proper drainage.

The militia department and the national bureau of breeding are co-operating whereby the military manoeuvre areas north of Medicine Hat and in British Columbia will be utilized for the breeding of horses.

Chief Engineer Bowden, of the Department of Railways and Canals, and Engineer Weller, who is in charge of the new Welland Canal construction, have returned from an educational trip to the Panama Canal Zone.

Great Britain.

Great Britain's Budget this year totals £200,000,000.

Sir Charles Day Rose, Bart., M. P., died from the effects of an airship flight in London.

Holyrood Castle, the famous Royal castle in Edinburgh, has been closed because of damage done by suffragettes.

Militants decorated "The Monument" in London with flags and campaign streamers.

West-end business houses in London have entered action for £2,000 sustained by window-smashing suffragettes.

Geo. Lansbury, former Socialist M.P., who advised suffragettes to destroy property, has been called to court under the statute providing for preventive justice.

United States.

Jersey City has voted for government by commission.

Buffalo may establish a hospital for treatment of drunkards.

It is reported that Dr. F. F. Friedmann has sold his secret formula for $1,500,000.

A mothers' pension bill providing for monthly payments to indigent mothers by the counties of Pennsylvania has passed the legislature.

Mayor Gaynor of New York has authorized the city to advertise in Canada for student nurses owing to the scarcity of applicants in that city.

Frank Mashek, fifteen, was shot and killed at Cleveland by Harry Bondom, 41, who says that the lad and his playmates annoyed him while at work.

Depression of trade, due to the recent floods in the middle west, is given by the McElwain Shoe Company for closing its eleven factories in Manchester, N.H.

General.

Rebellion continues to spread throughout Mexico.

Amazing charges were made in the Reichstag against the German armor plate manufacturers.

Four men were killed and a fifth is dying as the result of an army balloon explosion near Paris, on Thursday.

The Greek Parliament voted King Constantine a civil list of $400,000 and the Dowager Queen Olga $60,000.

Karl Kopf, a fencing master prominent in sporting circles in Berlin, has been arrested at Frankfort-on-the-Main on the charge of having killed his first two wives and of trying to poison the third one for the insurance.

BUOY SAILED 18,000 MILES.

Strayed From Levis, Rounded the Horn and Landed in Australia.

A despatch from Levis, Que., says: A gas buoy placed to mark the wreck near here of the Traverse pier in 1911, was carried away by ice, and has been picked up in New South Wales, a distance of 10,000 miles. Apparently it travelled south until picked up by the equatorial currents and was borne to the southernmost end of the continent, thence around Cape Horn to the finding point.

FIGHT FOR KEG OF WHISKEY.

Finns at Fort William Stab Each Other and One May Die.

A despatch from Fort William says: Gustav Swawerie and Steve Gorpy, two Finlanders, fought a desperate duel over possession of a keg of whiskey at Tolulu on Wednesday at noon, from which both emerged covered with wounds. Swawerie's condition is critical, as he was stabbed no less than seven times about the head, face and shoulders. Gorpy was also stabbed in half a dozen places, but none of his wounds is considered serious.

CHURCHILL FOR GERMANY.

Kaiser Invites First Lord of British Admiralty to Visit Him.

A despatch from Berlin says: A newspaper here prints a statement that the Kaiser has invited Winston Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, who recently proposed that the nations should cease their naval constructions for a year, to be his personal guest at Kiel during the yachting week.

APPEALS TO CHRISTIANS

Chinese Republican Government Formally Asks Day of Prayer for Nation

A despatch from Pekin says: An appeal made by the Chinese Government to all the Christian churches in China to set aside April 27 as a day for prayer that China may be guided to a wise solution of the critical problems besetting her, is regarded here as striking evidence of the extraordinary changes which have taken place in the nation since the revolution. The appeal was distributed broadcast by telegraph on Thursday to all the governors and high officials within whose jurisdiction Christian communities are to be found. It was also sent to the leaders of the various missions. Prayer was requested in the appeal for the National Assembly, for the new Government, for the President of the Republic who is yet to be elected, for the constitution of the Republic, for the recognition of the Republic by the powers, for the maintenance of peace and for the election of strong and virtuous men to office. The representatives of the provincial authorities are instructed to attend the services. A similar service has been held already in Pekin at the request of the Government. The appeal has given extraordinary satisfaction to mission circles, where it is pointed out that this is the first time in the history of the world that such a request has come from a non-Christian nation.