Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, May 6.—Flour—90 per cent. patents, $3.90 to $3.95, Montreal or Toronto freights. Manitoba—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, 90 1-2c, on track, Bay ports; No. 2 at 96 3-4c; No. 3 at 94c, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white and red wheat, 96 to 97c, outside, and sprouted, 75 to 88c.

Oats—Ontario oats, 33 to 34c, outside, and at 37c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats, 41c for No. 2, and 39 1-2c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—95c to $1, outside.

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

Corn—No. 3 American corn, 62 1-2c, all-rail, and at 58c, c.i.f. Midland.

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, 25 to 26c; do., tubs, 24 to 25c; inferior, 20 to 21c; creamery, 30 to 31 1-2c for rolls and 28 1-2 to 29c for solids.

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

Cheese—13 1-2 to 14c for twins, and at 13 to 13 1-2c for large.

Beans—Hand-picked $2.40 to $2.50 per bushel; primes, $2 to $2.25, in a jobbing way.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 12 3-4 to 13c per lb. for No. 1, wholesale; combs, $2.-50 to $3 per dozen for No. 1, and $2.40 for No. 2.

Poultry—Well-fatted, clean, dry-picked stock: Chickens, 18 to 20c per lb.; fowl, 15 to 16c; 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 1-4 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 19c; heavy, 16 1-2 to 17c; rolls, 16c; breakfast bacon, 19 1-2 to 20c; backs, 23 to 24c.

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

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at $12.50 to $13, on track, Toronto; No. 2, $11 to $11.50. Mixed hay is quoted at $10.

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

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 6.—Oats—Canadian western No. 2, 43c; Canadian western No. 3, 40 1-2c. Barley, Manitoba feed, 56c 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; straight rollers, bags, $2.20 to $2.35. Rolled oats, barrels, $4.35; do., bags of 90 lbs., $2.05. Bran, $19 to $20. Shorts, $21 to $22. Middlings, $24 to $25. Mouillie, $28 to $34. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13.50 to $14.00. Cheese—Finest westerns, 11c to 11 1-4c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 27c to 27 1-2c; do., seconds, 26c to 26 1-2c. Eggs, fresh, 21c to 22c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 50 to 60c.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, May 6.—Cash:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 93 1-8c; No. 2, do., 90 1-8c; No. 3, do., 87 3-4c; No. 4, 84 1-4c; No. 5, 79 1-2c; No. 6, 75c; feed, 64c; No. 1 rejected, seeds, 88c; No. 2, do., 82c; No. 1 tough, 87 1-2c; No. 2, do., 84 1-2c; No. 3, do., 81 1-4c; No. 4, do., 77 3-4c; No. 5, 72 1-2c; No. 6, 67 1-2c; feed, 57c; No. 1 red Winter, 95 3-8c; No. 3, do., 88 3-4c; No. 4, do., 85 1-4c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 34 3-8c; No. 3, do., 32 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed, 33 3-4c; No. 1 feed, 32 3-4c; No. 2, do., 30 3-4c. Barley—No. 3, 49c; No. 4, 48 1-2c; rejected, 46c. Flax—No. 1 N.W., $1.17 3-4; No. 2 C.W., $1.15 1-2; No. 3 do., $1.07 3-4.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, May 6.—Wheat—May, 88 5-8c; July, 91 3-8c; September, 92 1-8c. Closing cash—No. 1 hard, 91 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 90 1-8 to 91 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 88 1-8 to 89 1-8c; No. 3 wheat, 86 to 87 1-8c; No. 3 yellow corn, 55 3-4 to 56 1-2c; No. 3 white oats, 32 1-2 to 33c; No. 2 rye, 56 to 58 1-2c. Flour—Prices unchanged. Bran, $16.00 to $17.00.

Duluth, May 6.—Linseed—Cash, $1.33 1-2 to 133 3-4; May, $1.33; July, $1.35 3-4; September, $1.38 1-2 asked; October, $1.36 1-4 asked. Wheat—No. 1 hard, 95 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 91 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 89 1-8 to 89 5-8c; May, 90 1-8c; July, 92 1-2c; September, 93c bid.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, May 6.—Prime beeves, 7 to 7 1-2; medium, 5 1-4 to 7; common, 4 to 5. A number of milkmen's stripers on the market were sold at 4 1-2 to 5 1-2. Calves, 2 1-2 to 6 1-2. Sheep, shorn, 5 1-2 to 6; yearlings, 6 1-2 to 7; spring lambs, $5 to $7 each. Hogs, 10 1-2.

Toronto, May 6.—Cattle—Choice export, $6.50 to $7; choice butchers, $6.40 to $6.-80; good medium, $6 to $6.25; common, $5 to $6.25; 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—Good stock at 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—$9.70, fed and watered; $9.35 to $9.40 f.o.b., and $9.85 to $10 off cars.

VACCINATION PARTIES.

Smallpox Epidemic at Stockholm, Sweden.

A despatch from Gothenburg, Sweden, says: So many people have been vaccinated as the result of an outbreak of smallpox at Stockholm that the supply of vaccine is exhausted. Sufficient vaccine for over 100,000 persons has been ordered from abroad. "Vaccination parties" are now fashionable in Stockholm. Guests are invited to an "At-Home" at five o'clock, and the doctor arrives and vaccinates them. When this is over the guests dine together.

INCINERATOR INCINERATED.

$7,000 Damage By Blaze Outside Town Limits of Cobalt.

A despatch from Cobalt says: Fire which started from unknown causes late on Thursday afternoon, destroyed the Cobalt Town Public Incinerator. The loss is estimated in the neighborhood of $7,000. There was no insurance. The building is 6,000 feet outside the town and the local fire department was helpless.

GERMAN AVIATOR KILLED.

Biplane Collapses, One Occupant Dies and Other is Hurt.

A despatch from Darmstadt, Germany, says: Lieut. von Mirbach was killed and Lieut. von Brunn badly injured in an aviation accident near here on Wednesday evening. In an attempt to land their biplane collapsed only a few feet above the ground and fell upon the aviators. It is thought that von Brunn will recover.

FIRE AT LYSTER, QUEBEC.

Fifteen Houses and Two General Stores Destroyed.

A despatch from Quebec says: A serious fire occurred at Lyster, Megantic County, on Friday afternoon, fifteen houses and two general stores being destroyed. It is thought that only the two stores owned by S. Thibeadeau and Gagnon carried any insurance. Lyster is about forty miles from Quebec on the line of the Grand Trunk. The loss is placed at between $20,000 and $30,000.

SOLICITOR-GENERAL COMING

Sir John Simon, Brilliant British Minister, to Visit Canada.

A despatch from London says: Sir John Simon, Solicitor-General, intends visiting Canada this Summer. Sir John is one of the brilliant young men who form the bulwarks of the present Government. He is forty years old, has represented Walthamstow seven years, has been Solicitor-General three years and was one of the counsel for Britain in the Alaska boundary arbitration.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Increase for April Shows Tide of Prosperity Still Flowing.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Customs receipts for the Dominion for the first month of the present fiscal year ended to-day, were $8,812,938, compared with $8,075,-962 for the corresponding month last year. This shows an increase of $736,976, and indicates that the tide of general prosperity is still flowing strongly.

LONG DISTANCE WIRELESS

Report of the British Technical Committee Issued In London

A despatch from London says: The report of the Technical Committee appointed by Postmaster-General Samuel to consider the various systems of long-distance wireless, particularly in relation to the proposed Imperial chain of wireless stations, was issued on Thursday night. The report declares: "The Marconi system at present is the only system whereof it can be said with any certainty that it is capable of fulfilling the requirements of an Imperial chain, but this must not be taken to imply that in our opinion the Marconi company must necessarily be employed as contractors for all the work required for the Imperial chain. Indeed, in some respects it might, we think, be better for the Government themselves to undertake the construction of equipment necessary for the stations."

The committee think it undesirable that the Post office should be pledged to the continued use of any existing apparatus or be subject to any penalty by way of continued royalties. With a trained staff and an engineer of special knowledge standing at the head of the testing, and, if necessary, the further developing of any new invention or improvement, the committee see "no reason why the Postoffice wireless stations should not be ultimately equipped with apparatus far more efficient than that now used in any so-called system, more especially as the Postoffice will be able to combine in spite of the existing patent rights on apparatus or devices which because of the existence of such rights cannot now be combined by anyone else."

OUR LETTER FROM TORONTO

WHAT IS ENGAGING THE ATTENTION OF THE CITIEZNS JUST NOW.

The Teachings of Professor Jackson—Gives Offense to Some—Sir James Whitney's Present.

Professor George Jackson, whose opinions have been again creating controversy, has been the stormy petrel of theology in Canada ever since his arrival some six or seven years ago. Meeting Professor Jackson, one would never for a moment suspect that there was anything stormy about him. He is a mild-mannered gentleman of the scholarly type, almost different in manner and apparently shrinking from the publicity which his opinions inevitably bring him. There is no doubt, however, that he is a man of great mental force and Canada will lose intellectual color by reason of his departure, which is to take place almost immediately.

In Sherbourne Street Church.

Professor Jackson came to Toronto from the British Wesleyan Conference as a loan for a three-year-term as pastor of Sherbourne St. Methodist Church, probably the most artistocratic congregation in the Methodist denomination in Toronto. Immediately his sermons, and particularly his addresses to his Sunday afternoon Bible Class began to attract attention. Rumors reached the ears of the strict disciplinarians, who decided that action should be taken. Though Professor Jackson has maintained that his addresses were semi-private and not intended for publication, excepting in book form, steps were taken to secure shorthand reports. The publication of one of these in the local press aroused a storm of controversy. The matter finally went before the Toronto Conference, where, after a discussion lasting several days, in which the most heated arguments and statements were used, Dr. Jackson's friends came out on top, thus averting any direct discussion in the larger arena of the general Methodist Confererce of Canada.

At the conclusion of his pastorate at Sherbourne Street, a place was made for him at Victoria College, his appointment being to the chair of the English Bible. Now, after four years' service there, he is returning to England.

A Lovable Man.

By those who know him best, Professor Jackson is described as a most lovable man. The teaching which is most strongly assailed is that concerning the historical and scientific value of the description of the creation of the world in the first chapters of Genesis and of some of the other incidents of the Old Testament. There has also been some question as to his teaching concerning the fallibility of Christ. Naturally, his discussion of these points gave offense to those who accept the literal inspiration of the Holy Scriptures. His critics have not hesitated to describe him as a "destroyer of faith and hope." His friends bitterly resent any such comment. He has shown the capacity of arousing the warmest loyalty, both by reason of his intellectual powers and his personal qualities.

The latest controversy arose from a newspaper report of one of his addresses. This, Dr. Jackson maintains, was absolutely unfair, misleading and inaccurate. His general attitude is that it is only in book form that such discussions as he has to offer should be given broadcast to the public. This gives ample opportunity to make his meaning clear and ensures perusal under circumstances where readers will not get false impressions through hasty understanding. His publications now run up towards a dozen volumes.

Sir James Gets a Motor Car.

For many years Sir James Whitney's chief recreation has been riding a bicycle. Every day when the weather was fine he has been accustomed to take his iron steed and go for a half-an-hour or an hour's ride through the well paved residential district of Toronto. It always impressed visitors with the democracy of Ontario's first Minister when they were fortunate enough to get a glimpse of him riding sedately and slowly along. No more, however, will this sensation be vouchsafed, for, as an exceedingly graceful contribution on the part of his followers in the Legislature, a splendid new automobile was the other day presented to the Premier. Sir James, and also his family, will no doubt find the automobile a great convenience and comfort, but some folks have their suspicion that when he has time and opportunity Sir James will continue occasionally to take a spin on his old bicycle.

When Toronto Was Captured.

Toronto has so little history of a romantic sort that considerable attention is being paid to the events of 100 years ago this month, when, for a short time, the town was in the possession of the Americans. The chief incidents of that memorable action were the landing of the American forces at a point just west of the present Exhibition Grounds, about where the new Sunnyside Station stands, the blowing up of a powder magazine at the old fort, with the consequent destruction of a large number of Americans and the burning of many public buildings, including the parliament house of that day, which stood on the Bay front near the foot of the present Parliament street. The Canadians were overpowered by numbers, there being something like 500 British regulars and Canadian militia, while the American forces numbered about 2,400 strong. The smallness of these figures shows us how our ideas of warfare have changed in the past century. Historically, there has always been controversy as to whether the magazines were blown up by accident or by design of the Canadians. In the second explosion, Geberal Pike, who was in command of the invading forces, was among the number blown up.

WILL GO THROUGH CANADA.

English Members of Parliament Will Visit Australia.

A despatch from London says: The Empire Parliamentary Association on Wednesday received a cable invitation from the Australian association for 20 English members of Parliament to visit there this summer. The invitation was accepted. The members who will accept the invitation to visit Australia will endeavor to travel via Canada. The party will include members on both sides of the House. The visit is being made about the end of July.

GIVEN LAST CHANCE TO EAT.

Montreal Murderer Will be Forcibly Fed.

A despatch from Montreal says: Unless Tomasco Bernardi, alleged murderer of Louis Strole, his successful rival for the hand of Angelina Regina, undertakes to eat of his own accord he will be fed forcibly. Bernardi has taken practically nothing since he was arrested on April 22, and when he appeared in the arraignment court on Wednesday morning he collapsed from weakness and afterwards became unconscious. The case was adjourned to give Bernardi a last chance to eat.

SEEDING IN THE NORTH-WEST

The Acreage of Wheat Is Not Increased, Which is a Good Sign.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The Free Press fortnightly crop report, based on telegraphic reports from 207 points in the three western Provinces, shows that seventy-five per cent. of the seeding is done, 114 points having reported 75 per cent. or more. The acreage in wheat is not increased over 1912, and there may be a slight decrease. This is regarded as a good sign, as farmers are apparently realizing the danger of late seeding and are devoting their attention to land that was prepared last year. Only three points report an actual need of rain. Wet snow has fallen very generally in Southern Alberta. About the only section where additional moisture was needed.

With reference to the seeding on stubble land without replowing, the figures would indicate that from 25 to 30 per cent. of the wheat crop had gone on land in this condition. Very many points report the ground as too soft for the use of motor tractors.

The reports almost all declare that, while seeding is, on the whole, considerably later than in 1912, the condition of the ground is so good and there have been so few drawbacks that on the whole the seeding is actually as far in advance as it was on the corresponding date of last year, and with a better general outlook for the season.

90 BARS WERE CUT OFF.

Local Option and Other Causes Contributed the Result.

A despatch from Toronto says: Nearly ninety bars went out of business with the last day of April, either as the result of local option or in response to petitions to the License Commissioners.

Legislation came into effect in Queensland, Australia, last month in connection with the liquor traffic, which among other penalties contains the following: Selling intoxicating drinks to an intoxicated person or habitual drunkard. Selling to any person apparently under the age of 21. To any insane person or one reasonably suspected to be insane. To any female in any bar or in any room adjacent to a bar which is especially set apart for drinking purposes, a fine not less than $50 or more than $150. Anyone selling liquor to an aboriginal or Polynesian shall be fined $100 or imprisoned for one month. Sale hours are between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m., with bars shut on Sundays, Good Friday, Christmas Day, and on polling days in either the State or Commonwealth elections.

DOINGS OF THE MILITANTS.

Blamed for Fires at Aberdeen and Bradford.

A despatch from Aberdeen, Scotland, says: One of the public schools of this city was partly burned on Saturday morning by militant suffragettes, the damage amounting to $2,500. A large quantity of suffrage literature was found scattered about the building.

A despatch from Bradford, England, says: Extensive sheds belonging to the Midland Railway and containing quantities of freight were burned down here during Friday night, causing a loss of $500,-000. Mysterious fires have broken out in these sheds on three successive Friday nights. The militant suffragettes were suspected of arson, but there was no proof of this. The latest fire was evidently incendiary, as the firemen discovered that it had been started simultaneously in several parts of the building, which is 250 yards long by 50 yards wide.

NEAR SIXTY-ONE THOUSAND.

Succession Duties Collected in Ontario in April.

A despatch from Toronto says: Succession duties for the month of April received by the Provincial Treasurer amounted to $60,881, as compared with $88,615 for the corresponding month of 1912. In the six months of the fiscal year ended April 30, the total amount received is $385,894. For the same period of last year the amount was $356,675. In York County the estate of the late Edward Blake contributed $14,484, out of a total of $36,210 for the county. Wentworth came next in the list with $13,696.

LOSS BY PRAIRIE FIRE.

Several People Burned to Death—Damage $250,000.

A despatch from Moose Jaw, Sask., says: W. S. Woodward, Government immigration agent for Moose Jaw, returned from a trip through the burned area in the south country, where he gave relief to settlers suffering from prairie fires. A conservative estimate of the loss is a quarter of a million dollars. He found that Gus Linberg and daughter, Mrs. Pease, had been burned to death, and a son, Arthur, is now in Weyburn Hospital in a precarious condition.

Items of News by Wire

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

Canada.

Hamilton plumbers get an increase of 2½ cents an hour.

An industrial farm for inebriates is projected at London.

Toronto's new General Hospital will be formally opened this month.

More than thirty-one thousand families in Montreal moved on May 1.

A mammoth dredge is being built in Toronto to be used in Hudson Bay.

Montreal grain men are protesting against a new rate imposed by the Harbor Commissioners.

The schooner Iron City was rammed and sunk by the freighter Thos. F. Cole in St. Clair River.

The steamers Turret Crown and Wm. H. Mack collided in a fog near Whitefish Point, both being damaged.

The Government's investigation into the cost of the National Transcontinental is proving expensive, having already cost $42,000.

Bert L. Billings, bandmaster of the 25th Regiment Band for fifteen years, died at St. Thomas after a few days' illness of pneumonia.

The three-year-old son of Andrew Macdonald was drowned at Brockville a few days after the family had moved there from Ottawa.

It is expected that between 45,000 and 50,000 militia will be under arms at one time or another during the months of June and July.

Great Britain.

The Duchess of Connaught's condition shows more improvement.

A plot to remove Mrs. Pankhurst from England in an airship was discovered.

Riotous scenes attended a free speech meeting in Trafalgar Square, London, on Sunday.

The London police made a raid on the headquarters of the Women's Social and Political Union, arresting the chief officers.

The British Ministry were bitterly denounced at suffrage meetings in London on Friday.

United States.

Two "plainclothes" patrolwomen will walk beats in the downtown district of Los Angeles at night.

The United States Senate is to be asked to consider an amendment to the constitution giving women nation-wide suffrage.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, the wealthy New York suffragist, will invite Christabel Pankhurst to spend the summer with her in her villa at Deauville on the French coast.

Andrew Carnegie has financed a small party of investigators who will go to Egypt to study the secrets of the fakers and dervishes, and especially from a scientific viewpoint the ecstatic state in which the fakers are observed to accomplish wonderful feats.

General.

Montenegro, it is reported, has bowed to the wish of the powers, and will evacuate Scutari.

Montenegro has opened the way to peace by agreeing to accept compensation for evacuating Scutari.

Guillaux, a French airman, with his aeroplane flight from Biarritz, France, to Kollum, Holland, a distance of nearly a thousand miles, won a prize of $10,000.

BAD BLAZE AT ENGLEHART

Fire Wipes Out the Wooden Blocks, Causing a Loss Estimated at $125,000

A despatch from Cobalt says: The entire business section of the town of Englehart was wiped off the map early on Sunday morning by fire which made its way through the wooden blocks that formed the main business section and left two entire town blocks bare, from the corner of Fourth Avenue and Third Street west to Fifth Avenue on both sides, and from the same corner north and south one block each way on the west side of the street. Not a building stands to mark the busiest section of the town. It was with difficulty that the large King Edward Hotel was saved, and although it was on fire many times volunteer firemen assisted greatly. Had it caught fire during the conflagration what little of the section of the town was left would to-day also be in ashes.

The loss is conservatively estimated at $125,000, with less than $50,000 insurance to cover this. In all twenty-two buildings fell a prey to the flames, including some thirty stores, and to-day the town is without a single grocery store, a butcher shop, bakery or drug store, and it is necessary to send out to other towns in the district for the daily necessaries of life.

Details of Losses.

Details of loss are as follows: Lowery Block, loss $6,000, insurance $3,000; Catt & Lowery, druggists, $3,000, insurance $1,000; Englehart-Charlton Power Co., $5,000, insurance none; Dr. Lowery, household effects, $1,500, insurance $100; A. J. Catt, real estate office, $1,000, insurance $500; Fennell Block and boarding house, $4,000, insurance $1,000; Jamieson Meat Co., $2,000, insurance $1,000; Thos. Maglabery, hardware, $6,500, insurance $3,000.

The following had no insurance: Turnbull Block, $2,000; M. Thompson, groceries, $3,000; Sam Sing, laundry, $1,000; Korman Block, $2,000; David Korman, general store, $5,000; Goldstein & Lavine, butchers, $1,000; S. W. G. Holditch, bakery and household effects, $3,000; A. J. Catt, residence, owner; Frank Taylor, tenant, $1,000; The Englehart office, W. Buchanan, owner, $3,500; I. P. Wilson, residence, $1,000; J. Vertlieb, vacant store, $1,000; S. Vertlieb, grocery store, $3,000; John Clark, general store and block, $35,000; Union Bank, W. P. Hogg, manager, $1,000; James Loftus, restaurant, $1,000; William Hugh, pool room, $1,700; Joseph Rubenstein, gents' furnishings, $3,000; O'Grady Block, $2,000; Henry O'Grady, household furnishings, $1,000; Dusby Block, James Dusby, owner, $1,500; Ramsay Block, F. D. Ramsay, owner, $5,000; Post-office, $1,000.

A COUNTESS CHARGED.

Claims to Own Sugar Plantations, But Is Arrested.

A despatch from Montreal says: A real live Countess, in the person of Countess de Bois Hebert de Gaste, was brought before Magistrate Lafontaine on Friday on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. She was arrested at the instance of Mrs. J. Hamel, a boarding-house keeper, who claimed that the Countess obtained $1,000 by false pretences. The latter represented herself as owner of sugar plantations and other valuable property. After Mrs. Hamel had given her evidence, the case was postponed until Wednesday. The accused was released on bail.

CANADA'S SHIPPING RECORD

The Dominion Is Now Ninth Among the Maritim Nations of the World

A despatch from Ottawa says: In the number of vessels and volume of tonnage Canada shipping last year showed a substantial increase. The total number on the register books was 8,380, measuring 836,278 tons, an increase of 292 vessels and 65,832 tons, compared with 1911. The number of steamers was 3,667, with a gross tonnage of 641,225. Assuming the average value to be $30 per ton, the value of the net registered tonnage of Canada at the end of 1912 was $25,088,340. The number of new vessels built and registered during the year was 420, the tonnage 34,886 and the value $1,569,870. During the year 241 vessels were removed from the register book. It is estimated that 42,490 men and boys were employed on ships registered in Canada during 1912. Canada has now the ninth position in the shipping of all countries, Great Britain and her colonies being first with 12,580,488 tons, Germany second with 3,034,144, and the United States third with 2,617,-791.

In new shipping last year, Ontario led with 11,170 tons, British Columbia was second with 10,647, Nova Scotia third with 5,853, and Quebec fourth with 5,744. Wrecks numbered 19, strandings 10, and total losses 19.