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Accrues from the date on which the money is received by the Company
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THE CANADA PERMANENT and WESTERN CANADA MORTGAGE CORPORATION
OFFICES, TORONTO STREET, Toronto

THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 13.—Wheat—The offerings are light, and bids of 76c for red and white failed to draw sellers to-day at outside points; holders are asking 77c east and middle freights. Goose is steady at 70c for No. 2 f.o.b. vessel east and 66½ to 67c for cars east. Spring is dull at 75c for No. 2 east. Manitoba rather easier; No. 1 Northern sold to-day at 85 to 85½c grinding in transit. No. 1 hard is quoted at 88 to 88½c and No. 2 Northern at 82 to 82½c grinding in transit.

Flour—The market is steady; 90 per cent. patents were bought to-day at equal to $2.85 in buyers' bags middle freights. Choice brands are held 15 to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at $3.85 to $4.20 for cars of Hungarian patents, at $3.60 to $3.90 for strong bakers', bags included, on the track, Toronto.

Millfeed—Is steady at $19 to $19.50 for cars of shorts and $16 for bran in bulk middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is firmer at $22 for cars of shorts and $20 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—Is quiet at 53c for No. 1, 52c for No. 2, 50c for No. 3 extra, and 49c for No. 3 east and middle freights, and 1c more at lake ports.

Rye—Is scarce and firm at 57 to 58c east and middle freights.

Corn—Is steady at 60 to 60½c for Canada yellow west.

Oats—Are steady at 43c bid east for No. 2 white and 43½c asked. They are quoted at 42 to 42½c middle freights.

Oatmeal—Is steady at $4.50 for cars of bags and $4.65 for barrels on the track, Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—Are steady at 80c for No. 2 east and 78½c to 79c west.

PROVISIONS.

Packers are very generally of the opinion that the present prices for hog products are too low, and that there is every likelihood that an advance will occur before the end of the week.

Pork—Canada short cut, $22; heavy mess, $21; clear shoulder mess, $18.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, tons and cases, 10 to 10½c; breakfast bacon, 14c, hams, 13 to 13½c; rolls, 11c; shoulders, 10½c; backs, 14c to 15c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c, tubs 11½c and pails 11¾c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The demand for creameries is strong but may be expected to lessen in proportion to the increased offerings of choice fresh-made dairies. The latter are offering more freely every day and will be on the market in liberal supply before long. This will alter the relative prices and weaken the demand for creameries.

Creamery prints	22c to 23c
do solids	20c to 21c
Dairy lb rolls, choice	16c to 17c
do large rolls, choice	16c to 17c
do medium	14c to 15c
do low grade	10c to 12c

Eggs—Prices are well maintained at 13c. The offerings are large, but there is an excellent demand.

Potatoes—Offerings continue light, but the large demand from the United States has fallen off slightly. Prices, however, are steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at 85c. Potatoes out of store are quoted at 90c to $1.

Poultry—There are only small receipts and the demand is light. Prices are steady at 60 to 90c for chickens; turkeys are steady at 11 to 12c for old "toms" and 13 to 14c for fresh killed hens.

Baled Hay—The demand is strong and offerings are liberal. The market is steady at $10.50 for No. 1 timothy on track here.

Baled Straw—Demand is light with fair offerings, at $5 on track here.

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, May 13.—Flour — Firm. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, carloads, 78⅞c; winter, No. 2 red, 80c asked to arrive. Corn—Lower; No. 2 yellow, 66⅞c; No. 3 do, 66½c; No. 2 corn, 66c; No. 3 do, 65c. Oats—Quiet and weak; No. 2 white, 48½c; No. 3 do, 47½c; No. 2 mixed, 45½c; No. 3 do, 45c through billed. Barley—Nothing doing. Rye—No. 1, 63½c. Canal freights—Steady.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, May 13.—Close—Wheat, on passage steadier. Maize, on passage rather firmer. Wheat—English country markets of yesterday firm, French country markets quiet.

Paris, May 13.—Close—Wheat, tone weak; May 22f 10c, September and December 20f 25c.

London, May 13.—Close—Mark Lane miller market—Wheat, foreign steady. English firm, maize, American nothing doing, Danubian steady; flour, American steady, English steady.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, May 13.—At the Western Cattle yards to-day the receipts were 59 carloads of live stock, including 1,050 cattle, 500 hogs, 123 sheep and lambs, 126 calves and a few milch cows. There was no quotable change for good cattle, but the poorer grades were slow of sale and weaker, while all round there was an easier feeling. Good to choice export cattle were steady at from 5¾ to 6¼c per lb; light stuff sold at from 4½ to 5½c per lb. The best butcher cattle are steady and unchanged, but there was a lighter demand, and prices were easier for anything but the best cattle.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt	$5.00	$6.25
Do light	4.50	4.75
Butcher, choice	5.00	5.50
Butcher, ord. to good	4.00	4.50
Stockers, per cwt	3.00	4.00
Sheep and Lambs.		
Choice ewes, per cwt	3.75	4.50
Yearlings, per cwt	5.00	5.50
Spring lambs, each	2.00	5.00
Bucks, per cwt	2.75	3.50
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each	25.00	50.00
Calves, each	2.00	10.00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt	6.50	7.00
Light hogs, per cwt	6.50	6.75
Heavy hogs, per cwt	6.50	6.75
Sows per cwt	3.50	4.00
Stags, per cwt	0.00	2.00

KOCH TUBERCULIN THEORY

Recent Experiments Throw Doubt on It.

A London despatch says:—As a result of Dr. Koch's startling statements respecting consumption at the International Congress on Tuberculosis in July last, the Royal Agricultural Society of England appointed a special committee to supervise ducted at the Royal Veterinary College some important experiments, concerning bovine animals with tuberculosis, as to the possibility of infect material from human subjects. These experiments were carried out on a cow, two calves and two yearlings.

The results are of great importance. In the case of the cow tuberculosis material was injected in the mouth and in the yearlings it udder; in the calves it was given by was injected into the veins.

In a strict sense of the word, it cannot be said that the experiments proved the impossibility of infecting cattle with human tubercle bacilli, for in the case of the cow the human bacilli had multiplied in her body and had indicated a manifestly diseased condition. In the other cases also reactions to tuberculin, after the would appear to indicate that infection had actually taken place. In the case of the cow the recovery was not complete six months after infec- attempt to infect with human bacillition.

Taking all the facts into account, the experiments indicated that the risk of cattle becoming infected naturally from consumptive human beings must be very slight.

The Royal Society, however, does not feel justified in drawing from the results of the experiments any conclusions as to the risk of infection in the opposite direction—namely, from cattle to man.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Gets Entrance Into Chicago by a Coup.

A Chicago despatch says: — The great Canadian Pacific system is said to have acquired control of the Wisconsin Central Railway, and will use it as an entrance into Chicago. It has been the aim of the Canadian Pacific Executive for years to have a Chicago terminal, and the move on their part in securing the Wisconsin Central is called in railway circles a coup.

The Wisconsin Central will give the Canadian line an entrance not only into Chicago, but also into St. Paul. The Canadian Pacific owns the "Soo" line, and also the Duluth and South Shore Railroad. The latter connects with the Wisconsin Central at Ashland, Wis, and thence runs direct to Chicago, with a road on good rail lines from Abbotsford to St. Paul.

The Wisconsin Central operates 1,043 miles of road, and has passed through a receivership, but of late has been doing a fairly good business, showing a surplus on the right side during the last three years. It is capitalized for $17,500,000 common and $12,500,000 preferred stock. It does a gross business of about $6,000,000 a year.

By this combination the Canadian Pacific will be able to make through rates from Chicago to Pacific Ocean points, as it operates a line of ocean steamers, and it will also furnish a new and good line to Canadian points both in Eastern and Western Canada.

MUST SHOOT TO KILL.

Instructions Issued to Russian Soldiers.

A London despatch says:—The Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post sends the text of orders which have been issued to the Russian troops forbidding them to parley with mobs when the military is called out during disturbances, and saying that aimless shooting over the heads of rioters must be avoided. Weapons must be used conscientiously and zealously in accordance with orders. The orders were remarkable as confirming the reports that the soldiers are disinclined to act against the insurgents.

NEW CUNARDER ORDERED.

Indication That Company Will Not Change Hands.

A despatch to the London Central News from Liverpool says that the circular of the White Star Line will not be issued for some days yet. The shareholders will probably not meet before the end of the month. The despatch adds that the Cunard line has decided to invite tenders for a new steamer for the New York service to cost £1,000,000. This decision is taken to indicate that the company will not change hands, and that it will maintain its forward policy.

BRITISH TRADE.

Imports Show a Decrease, Exports Increase.

A London despatch says:—The returns issued by the Board of Trade show that during the month of April the imports decreased £65,689, while the exports increased £1,505,496. The increase in exports amounted to £387,942.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE FEDERAL HOUSE.

IN THE SENATE.

The Hudson Bay and North-West Railway bill was considered by the Railway Committee of the Senate and approved of. The proposed line will run from the head of Chesterfield Inlet to Edmonton. Chesterfield Inlet extends inland for 250 miles, and is navigable to its farthest point by the largest steamers. Favorable consideration was also given to the bill of the United Gold Fields of British Columbia, authorizing the construction of a line from Frank, Alberta, to Grassy Mountain.

The bill to amend the Yukon Territories Act, giving an additional judge to the Yukon, was read a second time. The bill to amend the Unorganized Territories Game Preservation Act was passed through committee, and reported without amendment, and read a third time and passed. The bill to further amend the North-West Territories Act passed through committee, was read a third time and passed.

The bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act was taken in committee. Mr. Macdonald (B.C.) said it was one of the most proper bills which had passed the House for many years. The bill was reported without amendment, read a third time and passed. The bill to amend the Rocky Mountains Park Act was taken in committe. Mr. Templeman said the town of Anthracite and Banff were within the park at present. The park now covered some 2,500 miles, and the object of the present bill was to increase it to 4,900 miles. Mr. Ferguson did not think that this bill would interfere with any settlement or vested interest.

The bill was reported without amendment, read a third time, and passed.

The Yukon Pacific Railway Bill was read a second time and referred to committee.

POWER TO BORROW.

On the resolution empowering the Government to borrow $15,000,000. Mr. Fielding stated that the last Loan Act was passed in 1895 and was for $15,000,000. The outstanding borrowing power of the Government at that time, including the $15,000,000, was about $23,500,000. Out of that the Government raised something less than $10,000,000 in 1897, borrowing it from the Bank of Montreal, at 3½ per cent., with the exception of a small sum, for which a trifle over that interest was paid. In addition the Government had floating indebtedness of about $6,000,000, and the savings bank borrowings had increased to the extent of $9,500,000. The result was that the outstanding borrowing powers of the Government on the 30th of April were $2,329,000. It was necessary that there should be a borrowing power available to the Government from time to time. He did not anticipate that it would be necessary to go into the market for a loan during the current calendar year, but it might be done if the conditions were favorable. Otherwise the money required could be raised by an increase of the floating indebtedness.

Mr. Fielding further explained that the other clause of the bill dealt with the renewal of loans that were falling due.

The resolution was passed, and the bill based upon it was given its first reading.

RAILWAY ACT.

Mr. Blair introduced a bill to amend the Railway Act. He explained that under the present law a spur built from the main line of railway to a gravel pit cannot cross a river or other body of water that may intervene. The bill is intended to remedy this defect.

FRUIT MARKING ACT.

Mr. Fisher explained the bill to amend the Fruit Marking Act. He said that some confusion had arisen as to the definition of the word "packer." The bill provides that it shall mean the person on whose behalf the fruit is packed and not the individual who does the work. The bill also permits the placing of one, two or three x's, or of the numbers 1, 2, 3, on the package, to denote the grade of the fruit, the former being the favorite method in the Maritime Provinces, and the latter in Ontario. Individual packers are also allowed to put their private marks on the packages, provided these marks are not inconsistent with, nor more conspicuous than those required by law.

In answer to a question, Mr. Fisher explained that these changes in the law are being made at the suggestions of the inspectors, who had consulted the fruit exporters on the subject. The bill was read a third time and passed.

RUSSELL NOT LEAVING.

Mr. Blair denied the rumor that Mr. Russell, manager of the Intercolonial railway, was going to resign and that certain other changes in the personnel would follow.

BANK BILLS.

The question of dilapidated bank bills in circulation was brought up by Dr. Sproule, on the consideration of the vote for the renewal of the contract for printing bank notes, stamps, etc., to the American Bank Note Company for five years longer, and after a short discussion Mr. Mulock said that the question was being considered by the Government, but that the people could tend to better the condition by demanding clean bills of the banks. The Government is now increasing the issue so as to supply the banks.

MINISTERS NAMED.

Sir Wilfrid announced that Messrs. Fielding, Mulock and Paterson would represent Canada at the colonial conference during coronation, and explained that it was hoped that a line of subsidized steamers running between an eastern port in Canada and Australia by way of South Africa would be one of the results. An item of $12,000 to defray the expenses of the Ministers passed.

CORONATION CONTINGENT.

The vote of $80,000 for the coronation contingent passed with little discussion. The Minister of Militia explained that it would be 600 strong, officers and men, half cavalry and half infantry, representatives of the Strathcona Horse to be included in the former. The district officers commanding will choose the men, four from each cavalry corps, one from each of the smaller infantry corps, and two from each of the larger infantry corps. There will be 22 officers, and the force will sail from Quebec on June 7th. The War Office will supply the horses on the other side.

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

On the third reading of the bill to incorporate the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay Canal Company, Mr. Tarte proposed an amendment to the effect that this company shall not exercise its power in the district between Lake Nipissing and the Georgian Bay, known as the French River section, until or unless the Governor-in-Council authorizes otherwise. Mr. Tarte said that if it was not for a renewal of a charter, he would be disposed to vote against the bill. The Government should be careful in granting charters. In his opinion the French River section should not be called a canal, it was a navigable river in every part. The same did not apply to the district of the Mattawa and Ottawa Rivers. He understood, and he hoped it was true, that this company could carry on its undertaking without subsidies from the Government. He thought it was sufficient at the present time for the Government to have full control over the French River district, as the Government has power to take over at any time the works of the company by paying damages covering the amount of money spent on construction. He was satisfied to vote for the bill as amended, as the company had vested rights in the canal.

The bill, as amended, was then read a third time and passed.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST.

Supplementary estimates for the year ending June 30, 1903, were presented to Parliament. They total $5,730,801. Of this amount $3,386,201 is charged to consolidated fund, and $2,353,100 to capital. For the Intercolonial there is an item of $1,316,000. There is $175,000 for the St. Louis Exhibition and $20,000 for the Wolverhampton Exhibition, $50,000 for the coronation military contingent, and $315,000 for Halifax Garrison. Point Edward, dredging, $10,000; Port Burwell, improvement to harbor, $40,000; Port Elgin landing pier, $5,000; Portsmouth, to complete repairs, $500; Port Stanley, to complete repairs, $14,000; Richard's Landing, wharf repairs, $1,500; Riviere Aux Pucer, repairs to pile work, $1,800; Rondeau Harbor, repairs to piers and dredging, $10,000; Scugog River, dredging at Lindsay, re-vote of lapsed amount, $2,600; South Nation River, improvements $1,000; Sturgeon Falls improvements to wharf $500; Thornbury, repairs to harbour works, $4,000; Trenton, Trent River, dredging, $5,000; Wendover Wharf, including ice-breakers and storehouse with waiting-room, $3,000; Amherstburg, dredging, $5,000; Bell River, repairs to sheet piling, $1,400; Big Bay, repairs, $500; Bowmanville, to complete repairs to breakwater, $4,000; Burk's Falls, Magnetawan River, wharf, $4,500; Burlington channel, repairs to piers, $50,000; Callender, repairs to wharf, $1,500; Chantry Island, repairs to western breakwater, $3,300; Cobourg, repairs to piers and dredging, $10,000; Collingwood, dredging, $15,000; Cornwall, repairs to and extension of wharf, $4,800; Georgian Bay, improvement, $3,000; Goderich harbor works, $6,000; Goderich harbor, dredging, $10,000; Harwood wharf on Rice Lake, $1,000, Hilton, St. Joseph's Island, $1,500; Huntsville, new wharf, $3,500; Kincardine, repairs, $4,000; McGregor's Creek, new pile protection, $4,500; Midland harbor wharf, $10,000; Newcastle, to complete repairs to piers, $5,000; Orillia, new wharf, $3,000; Oshawa harbor, improvements, $1,250; Pelee Island, extension of wharf, $5,000; Penetanguishene, dredging, $10,000, Pickering, repairs to piers and dredging, $3,200; Toronto post office repairs, $20,000; Toronto drill hall, $6,000; Toronto custom house, $5,000; Toronto post office alterations, $10,000; Toronto Junction post office, $5,000. St Catharines public building, $10,000; Yukon public buildings, $36,000; canals, $283,000; Port Colborne, $100,000; defences of Esquimalt, for purchase of land, $50,000; arms, ammunition and defences ($219,000 re-vote), $300,000; for purchase of rifles, $150,000.

COAL FOR EUROPE.

Norwegian Vessel Leaves Sydney for Copenhagen.

A Montreal despatch says:—The steamer Fredericta has sailed from Sydney for Copenhagen with a cargo of 650 tons of Cape Breton coal for Denmark. She will be followed during the season by several other vessels, principally sailing under the Norwegian flag, which will carry Canadian coal to different ports in Europe. Last year the Dominion Coal Company exported over 50,000 tons of coal to the other side of Atlantic and orders have been secured for nearly double that amount this year.

Two hundred blind men have held a successful athletic meeting at Yokohama. The contests included races and tugs-of-war.

Owing to their refusal to fire upon the rioters during the recent disturbances in Moscow a crack Russian regiment has been sent to Siberia.

25,000 PEOPLE ENGULFED.

Earthquake Destroys City of St. Pierre, F.W.I.

A despatch to the London Times from St. Thomas says that the city of St. Pierre, Martinique, French West Indies, and its inhabitants, with all the shipping in the harbor have been totally destroyed by a volcanic eruption. A despatch to the London Daily Mail from St. Pierre, Martinique, dated Thursday, stated that the eruption of Mount Pelee continued. The Guerin factory was overwhelmed with boiling mud on Monday. Twenty-four persons are known to have been killed. The despatch added that there had been no earthquakes up to the time the despatch was sent.

It was announced from St. Thomas on Saturday, May 3, that St. Pierre had been covered with ashes to the depth of quarter of an inch as a result of the outbreak of the Mount Pelee volcano, and the town appeared to be enveloped in fog.

A second despatch from St. Thomas, dated May 4, said the flow of lava from the Mont Pelee volcano, had completely destroyed the Guerin factories, situated about two miles from St. Pierre. It was also reported that about 150 persons had disappeared, and that a great panic prevailed at St. Pierre.

Another despatch from St. Thomas dated May 7, said that advices received that morning from the Island of St. Vincent, B.W.I., announced that for some days earthquakes had been experienced in the neighborhood of the Soufriere crater, which had been smoking and rumbling. The people in the vicinity of the volcano were leaving for places of safety. This St. Thomas despatch said further that cable communication with the Island of Martinique was interrupted the morning of May 7, and that cable communication southward from St. Lucia, in the Windward Islands, ceased suddenly the same afternoon.

It was reported that the volcanic craters of Dominica, B.W.I., were showing signs of activity.

Saint Pierre was the principal town of the Island of Martinique. It was the largest town of the French West Indies, and the chief entreport of those islands. It was divided into two quarters by a rivulet, over which were some handsome bridges. It had numerous public buildings and schools, a handsome theatre, and a botanic garden. Its roadstead was defended by several forts. The Empress Josephine was born there in 1763.

The Island of Martinique contains several extinct volcanoes, the highest point being Mont Pelee, with an altitude of 4,430 feet.

TOTALLY DESTROYED.

A St. Thomas, D.W.I., despatch says:—The British steamer Roddam, Capt. Freeman, which left St. Lucia Wednesday, for Martinique, returned to St. Lucia on Thursday afternoon. The Roddam brings a report that the town of St. Pierre, Martinique, the commercial centre and largest city of the French West Indies, with a population of 25,000, has been totally destroyed as a result of the volcanic disturbances in the island. Almost all the inhabitants of St. Pierre are said to have been killed. The Roddam reports that all the shipping in port has also been destroyed. The Quebec Steamship Company's steamer Roraima is mentioned as having been lost with all on board. The Roddam was almost completely wrecked. Her captain was seriously burned, and seventeen of her crew are dead.

500 MILES BY CANOE.

Priest and Nuns Leave Montreal for Hudson's Bay.

An Ottawa despatch says:—Rev. Father Faford, O.M.I., left on Thursday afternoon for Fort Albany, Hudson's Bay, to organize and complete the erection of mission and school houses and a hospital. Four grey nuns accompany him to take charge of the school and hospital. They are Sister Ste. Martine, who was formerly Superioress of the Mont St. Antoine Orphanage; Sister Ste. Perpetue, Sister St. Felix and Sister St. Jules. The establishment of this mission will be the first in the section in which Fort Albany is situated. The party will have to travel 500 miles in canoe, from Fort Temiscamingue, where Indian guides will Lake Temiscamingue, Lake Abittibi and River Abittibi, to Moose Factory, transport their baggage by way of portage.

CORONATION SIGHTSEERS.

Strathcona Cables 600 Seats Are at His Disposal.

An Ottawa despatch says:—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has received the following cable from Lord Strathcona:—"Colonial office has placed six hundred seats at my disposal to view the coronation and Royal processions, June 26th and 27th. Price of tickets about ten shillings each day. Please give publicity to statement; that persons wishing to have names recorded may write me at once giving particulars and stating whether tickets are desired for one day or both. If applications exceed the number of seats must resort to ballots. No definite promises yet possible, and seats will be allotted at end of the month, and may not taken up and paid for by June 20 will be re-alloted. Reply. (Signed) Strathcona."

The Dowager Empress of China is reported to be suffering from nervous exhaustion and persistent insomnia.

The Kaiser has ordered that the title "Emperor William the Great," not "Emperor William I.," will be inscribed on all monuments to his grandfather.

Herr Kolischer, a prominent manufacturer of Vienna, speaking in the Reichsrath on Tuesday, said Austria must have a prohibitory tariff or be devoured by Americans.

NEWS ITEMS.

Telegraphic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

CANADA.

Thorold will have a $10,000 Carnegie library.

Orillia's population is 5,168, an increase of over 300 in a year.

Sault Ste. Marie will spend $10,000 in improving its fire department.

The steamer Forestholme was damaged to the extent of $20,000 by fire at Montreal.

There are twice as many students this year as last in the Kingston School of Mining.

British Columbia's budget shows an overdraft of $1,600,000. There is a proposal to borrow $3,000,000 to retire matured debentures.

It is said at Montreal that the increases which the trackmen of the Canadian Pacific Railway are demanding would cost the road $2,000 a day.

The total number of British and American immigrants that have arrived in Canada this year is 10,009, against 5,821 the first three months of 1901.

The official observation of coronation day in Canada will take the form of royal salutes by artillery at the leading centres and a parade of the militia.

A report says a leading clergyman in Hamilton employs a Chinaman as a domestic servant. The local Trades and Labor Council has passed a strong resolution condemning such employment.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A limited number of £2 pieces will shortly be issued by the Royal Mint.

New propeller blades of gun-metal are being made for H. M. cruiser Hyacinth.

London, Eng., Presbyterians will erect a church house, costing $1,000,000.

The will of the late Sir Wm. Long, of the Sheffield Daily Telegraph, has been proved at £163,000.

To the various battalions of the Metropolitan Volunteers the War Office has issued 26 machine guns.

By order of the Admiralty a naval brigade 3,000 strong will attend the coronation proceedings in London.

Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the G.T.R., will visit Montreal in June, when the new offices will be opened.

The King will inspect at Aldershot on June 16th the militia infantry battalions assembled for training at the several camps.

Special Italian detectives are to keep a strict watch on all the Italian anarchists in London during the coronation festivities.

During 1901 41,878,343 tons of coal were exported from the United Kingdom, a decrease of 2,210,852 tons on the previous year.

A huge stock of fagots, tar barrels and other combustibles has already been erected on the top of Snowdon for the bonfire on coronation night.

A collection of insects, including butterflies and dragon flies from Asia and South America, has just been presented to the borough of Hampstead.

A church has been erected at Aldershot in memory of the 6,000 Roman Catholic soldiers—mainly Irishmen—who have lost their lives in South Africa.

Malcolm G. Graeme, residing in South Kensington, has successfully performed the feat known as ruining oneself. In less than four years he squandered £20,000.

UNITED STATES.

Because his face was disfigured by small pox John Fitzpatrick killed himself at Trenton, N.J.

From the Adirondack fur-bearing region 4,500 pounds of valuable skins have been received at Boston.

Mrs. Chas. F. Da Costa recently lost a $10,000 pearl necklace in a street car at Philadelphia. The conductor found it and was given $250 reward.

An American company with a capital of $10,000,000, will develop iron ore on the Norwegian coast.

In an effort to cure a cancer on her nose by fasting Mrs. Mary Hall didn't eat for fifty days and is dead at La Grange, Ind.

Because his wagon accidentally killed a little child Thomas Waddell so grieved over it that he died, at Jersey Shore, Penn.

The United States Naval Appropriation bill before the House calls for battleships, cruisers and gunboats, two each, 3,000 men, all at cost of $77,659,386.

Two fishermen caught a remarkable marine animal near Fox Hill, Va. It is about four feet long, has scales, a head like an alligator, seven rows of teeth, and fins, which resemble human hands.

The President of the United States has ordered the trial by court-martial of Major Edward F. Glenn, one of the officers referred to as a participant in the administration of the water cure to Philippine insurgents.

Peter Nugent, an aged blind beggar, who had been a familiar figure around the Grand Central station and in the Murray Hill district, New York, ostensibly selling pencils, but really begging, accidentally poisoned himself to death. He was worth $10,000.

GENERAL.

It is said that the Czar will shortly issue a rescript, giving Russia a constitution.

Prince Komatsu, the Japanese Imperial Commissioner to the coronation, has left Yokohama.

The Women's Suffrage Bill is to be submitted to the New South Wales Parliament, which meets May 27.