THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, March 24. — Wheat — The market is quiet, with fair offerings. No. 2 red winter and white quoted at 69½ to 70c middle freights. No. 2 spring nominal at 70c on Midland, and No. 2 goose at 66c on Midland. Manitoba wheat steady; No. 1 hard, 87c, all rail, grinding in transit; No. 1 Northern, 85c, all rail, grinding in transit. No. 1 hard, 86½c, North Bay; No. 1 Northern, 84½c, North Bay.

Oats — Market is steady, with No. 2 white quoted at 30½c middle freights, and at 30c, high freights; No. 1 white, 32c.

Barley—Trade is quiet, with No. 3 extra quoted at 46 to 46½c, middle freights, and No. 3 at 43 to 43½c, middle freight.

Buckwheat—There is nothing doing, and prices nominal at 47 to 48c east.

Peas—No. 2 white is quoted at 68c, high freights, and at 69c east.

Corn — Market is very dull; Canadian yellow nominal at 45c west, and 50c here. No. 3 American yellow nominal at 51c outside Toronto.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents unchanged at $2.67½, middle freights, in buyers' sacks, for export. Straight rollers in special brands for domestic trade quoted at $3.20 to $3.25 in bbls. Manitoba flour steady; No. 1 patents, $4.10, and seconds, $3.90. Strong bakers', $3.80 to $3.90, bags included, Toronto.

Millfeed — Bran unchanged at $17 here. At outside points bran is quoted at $16.50 to $17, and shorts at $18 to $18.50. Manitoba bran in sacks, $20, and shorts $21 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Trade is quiet, with medium $1.65 to $1.75 per bushel, and hand-picked, $1.90 to $2.

Dried apples — Nothing doing, with prices nominal at 3½c per lb. Evaporated, 6 to 6½c.

Honey—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. Strained sells at 8 to 8½c per lb., and comb at $1.25 to $1.50

Hay, baled—The market is quiet at unchanged prices. Choice timothy, $9.50 to $10, on track; and mixed, $8 to $8.50.

Straw—The market is quiet for car lots on track, at $9.50 to $6 a ton.

Maple syrup—Five-gallon cans, $1 a gallon, one-gallon cans, $1.10, and half-gallon cans, 60c.

Poultry — Offerings small, with prices firm. We quote: Fresh killed, dry-picked turkeys, 16c to 18c; geese, 10 to 12c per lb.; ducks, $1 to $1.25; chickens (young), 85c to $1; old hens, 60 to 70c per pair.

Potatoes — Market is steady with fair offerings. Car lots are quoted at $1 a bag, and small lots at $1.20 to $1.25.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The butter market continues firm, with moderate supplies. Demand is good for choice qualities. We quote: Selected dairy tubs (fresh made), 16½ to 18c; choice large rolls, 18c; finest 1-lb. prints, 18 to 19c; creamery prints, 21 to 22½c; solids (fresh made), 19 to 20c; held, 18 to 18½c.

Eggs—The market is lower, with buyers holding off. Sales of new laid to-day at 12½ to 13c per dozen.

Cheese—Market firm, with light stocks. We quote: Finest, 13½c; seconds, 13¼c; twins, 14c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are firm. Cured meats steady. We quote: Bacon, clear, 10 to 10½c, in ton and case lots. Pork—Mess, $21; do., short cut, $22.50.

Smoked meats — Hams, 13 to 13½c; rolls, 11½c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 14 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 14½c.

Lard—The market is steady. We quote: Tierces, 10¾c; tubs, 11c; pails, 11¼c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 24. — In feed, meats and provisions there are no changes, but prices are steady; and farm products are unchanged. Grain —No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat, 73c; No. 1 Northern, 71½c, March delivery; No. 1 hard, 75c; No. 1 Northern, 72½c, ex-store, May delivery; peas, 69½c, high freights; oats, No. 2 in store here, 36¾c to 37c; rye, 51c east; buckwheat, 48½ to 49c east, for May delivery; No. 1 oats, 38½c; No. 2, 37½c; rye, 60c; buckwheat, 56 to 57c; peas, 31c. Flour—Manitoba patents, $4.20; seconds, $3.90; Ontario straight rollers, $3.50 to $3.65; in bags, $1.70 to $1.75; patents, at $3.70 to $4.10. Rolled oats—Millers' prices, $2 bags, and $4.15 per bbl. Feed—Manitoba bran, $19 to $20; shorts, $21 to $22, bags included; Ontario bran in bulk, $18 to $18.50; shorts in bulk, $20 to $21.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, March 24. — Flour — Steady. Wheat — Spring, no demand; weak; No. 1 hard, 86½c; winter, nominal; No. 1 white, 80c; No. 2 red, 80c. Corn — Weak; No. 2 yellow, 46¾c; No. 2 corn, 46c. Oats —Steady; No. 2 white, 41c; No. 2 mixed, 39c. Barley—Track offered at 56 to 59c. Rye — No. 2, 58½c asked on track.

St. Louis, March 24. — Closed — Wheat—Cash, 68¾c; May, 69¾c; July, 68½c.

Duluth, March 24. — Close—Wheat to arrive, No. 1 Northern, 74¾c; No. 2 Northern, 72¾c; May, 74¾c; July, 74½c Oats—May, 33c.

Minneapolis, March 24. — Wheat—May, 74c; July, 74¾ to 74½c; on track, No. 1 hard, 76¾c; No. 1 Northern, 75¾c; No. 2 Northern, 74½c. Flour—First patents, $3.75 to $3.85; second patents, $3.65 to $3.75; first clears, $3.75; second clears, $2 to $2.50. Bran—In bulk, $18.25.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, March 24. — There was an active business transacted in both butchers' and export cattle at the Western Cattle Market to-day. Prices, however, did not improve and the lightness of the receipts accounted for the activity in buying. Butchers were a little short of meat, and in some instances forced prices by competition a little above their normal basis to secure their supply. The arrivals were 48 cars, containing 637 cattle, 117 sheep, 1,800 hogs, and 44 calves.

In export cattle the range of prices was $4.30 to $4.60 per cwt. for choice to picked lots. Extra fine ones were worth something higher than the above. Lights were sold at $4 to $4.25 per cwt. Butchers' cattle were quoted at $4 to $4.35 for the best, $3.85 to $4.15 for fair to medium, $3.35 to $3.65 for common to fair, and $2.75 to $3.10 for rough and inferior. Export bulls were worth from $3.65 to $4. Butchers' bulls were quoted at $3 to $3.50 per cwt. Stockers and feeders were in fair demand. Good feeders were worth $3.75 to $4.25 per cwt., and stockers, $3 to $3.65. Milch cows continued weak. The receipts were 6 or 7, and the prices $25 to $50.

Prices in sheep were steady and unchanged. There is a good demand for grain-fed ewes with few offering. Poor stuff did not sell briskly. We quote: Export ewes, $4 to $4.50 per cwt.; bucks, $3 to $3.50; grain-fed ewes and wethers, $5.60 to $6; grain-fed bucks, $5 to $5.50; barnyard lambs, $4.50 to $5.

The market for calves was weak and the prospects are for lower prices. We quote as follows: Calves, $2 to $10 each, and $4.50 to $6 per cwt.

The hog market was steady and unchanged.

The following is the range of quotations:

	Per	100 lbs.
Exporters' cattle—		
Choice	$4.30	$4.60
Medium	3.85	4.20
Light	4.00	0.00
Bulls	3.75	4.00
Butchers'—		
Choice	4.00	4.35
Medium	3.40	4.00
Heifers	3.50	3.90
Bulls	3.00	3.50
Feeders	2.50	3.10
Stockers	3.00	3.65
Canners	2.00	2.50
Sheep—		
Lambs	4.50	6.10
Ewes	3.75	4.50
Bucks	3.00	3.50
Calves, each	2.00	10.00
Calves, per 100 lbs	4.50	6.00
Hogs—		
Sows	4.50	5.00
Stags	2.00	4.00
Selects, 160 to 200 lbs	6.50	0.00
Thick fats	5.25	0.00
Lights	5.25	0.00

WANT OUR MANUNACTURES

Enquiries Received by Manufacturers' Association.

A Toronto despatch says: Numerous trade enquiries have been received lately by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. The demand for the Dominion's manufactures extends from Europe to Australia. Finland wants our flour, one having a particularly coarse ground, the so-called "granular" flour is desired. This is spoken of as a particularly good opening for the Canadian article, as there is at present no import duty.

Dressed oak spokes are much in demand in Wales. Madras, India, wants cheap jewelry of all kinds, cheap watches and musical instruments. It is understood that several Dominion firms are working up this trade. From Adelaide, South Australia, comes a query about picture mouldings, Canadian butts, corsets, steel rails and wire netting. Windmills are wanted in South Australia. Such enquiries are daily increasing and offer first-class opportunities for the extension of Canadian trade.

MAY PRESS CLAIM

United States Cannot Get Satisfaction From Sultan.

A despatch to the London Chronicle from Constantinople says that since Mr. Leishman, the American Minister, returned two months ago he has been vainly seeking an audience of the Sultan to deliver an autograph letter from President Roosevelt, who in the letter calls his Majesty's attention to the claims of the American missionaries in Armenia and elsewhere, and asks for their prompt settlement. The Sultan, being aware of Mr. Leishman's instructions to press the claims, purposely postponed the desired audience. Mr. Leishman's patience was ultimately exhausted, and he visited Tewfik Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and required to know within three days whether the Sultan would receive him or not. Tewfik Pasha promised that his Majesty would receive him after the Bairam festival, but the promise has not been fulfilled. Mr. Leishman is naturally exasperated, and it would not be surprising if American warships were again ordered to Turkey.

CHINESE ALARMED.

Bill to Raise Tax Causes Consternation in Montreal.

A Montreal despatch says: The proposal of the Dominion Government that a tax of $500 shall in future be imposed on laborers of Chinese origin entering Canada and that the person in command of or in charge of any vessel or vehicle bringing Chinese immigrants into Canada, shall be personally liable for the payment of the tax, has created considerable excitement among the Chinese residents of Montreal, who declare the proposal an unwise, as well as a harsh one.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Doings of Our Law Makers at Toronto.

NEW RAILWAY.

Crown Attorney Curry introduced a deputation of American and Canadian capitalists to Premier Ross, and laid before him a proposal to construct a railway from New Liskeard to Lake Obitibee, The cost, they thought, would be $20,000 per mile, and they want land concessions for colonization purposes or a cash subsidy. They were told by the Premier to put their request in writing.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

The provincial inspector of charitable institutions, Dr. Chamberlain, in a statement he has prepared, shows that there are thirty-one charitable institutions in Toronto, exclusive of the asylum, receiving $5,203.24 from the Government, and last year 2,571 persons were cared for in them. As far as he can ascertain, he says, the city aids twenty-seven of them to the extent of $65,608.06, and in addition to this spent last year $11,000 for outdoor relief work, making a total of $76,608.07 spent for charitable purposes. In the other towns and cities of the province there are 101 similar institutions, which cared for 4,286 inmates last year, and received $117,003.05 from the Government, and thus, Dr. Chamberlain points out, it will be seen that Toronto gets more money in proportion from the Government than the province as a whole.

THE COMMISSION.

Hon. Geo. W. Ross announced the personnel of the commission in the Gamey charges—Chief Justice Falconbridge and Chancellor Boyd. They are to investigate all the charges by Mr. Gamey and all matters which they may deem related thereto. They are empowered to call witnesses, and have the same right to administer oaths and proceed in any way as High Court judges. No witness can be excused from answering questions on the ground that it might incriminate himself. Stenographic reports of the case are to be taken, and the Commissioners will return them to the House, with any report they may see fit to make. The Commissioners have power to investigate not only the Gamey charges, but any charges arising out of or relating to those charges which any member of the House may see fit to put in in writing.

DEPUTATIONS.

A deputation from the Sault Ste. Marie Board of Trade asked the Government that permission be given to a new furniture factory at the Soo to cut hardwood and pine. It was suggested that each employe of the factory be given 160 acres of settlers' lands on the usual terms, and that the factory, through these, be allowed to get the wood from the land. The Premier promised to give the request consideration.

A deputation from Victoria County saw the Government and requested that the law regarding traction engines be amended so that it will not be applicable to engines used for threshing purposes or for road-making material.

IMMIGRATION.

The Government Immigration Agent in England has cabled Director of Colonization Southworth that he is unable to say how many people will come to Ontario this year. A great difficulty, he says, is the poor steamboat accommodation.

A LONG-CHERISHED PLAN

Germany Would Take Holland, and France Belgium.

A London despatch says: The general impression in the Netherlands is that Germany is only awaiting a favorable moment and excuse for annexing the country. This impression has been growing for several years, especially in view of the fact that if France should be placated by the suggestion to take Belgium, there would be no protector to whom Holland could appeal with any hope of a response. The railway trouble in Holland is causing uneasiness that Germany may look on this as a good chance to carry out her designs.

ROCKEFELLER'S INCOME

Money Pours Into the Owner of the Standard Oil Trust.

A New York despatch says: John D. Rockefeller last week received a cheque for $8,000,000, his dividend on his Standard Oil stock to the amount of $40,000,000. His brother, who has only $15,000,000 invested in the company, will receive $3,000,000. John D. Rockefeller also received a cheque for $1,500,000, the amount of his dividends on Consolidated Gas Company's stock. From Standard Oil stock alone during the last nineteen days Mr. Rockefeller received $88,888.88 a day. For the four quarters he will get $32,333,331.20.

SEA WALL GAVE WAY

Havoc by Floods in Ireland—England Suffers.

A London despatch says: The heaviest snowfalls of the present winter were reported from parts of England last week. Rain and hail fell elsewhere in Great Britain and Ireland, accompanied by gales, causing floods and great damage. Between Londonderry and Coleraine havoc was caused by the breaching of the wall. Thousands of acres of farm lands were submerged, and hundreds of families fled from ruined homesteads. In the northeast part of Warwickshire several villages were inundated and cut off from communication with the neighboring towns.

TWO CHILDREN KILLED.

And Nearly Fifty Passengers Injured.

A despatch from Guelph says: Pinned in a wrecked passenger car which was lying on its side in five feet of icy water, two little babies, one the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Huston, of Thessalon, and the other the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin, of Niagara Falls, met their death on Wednesday afternoon. The Grand Trunk train for Southampton and intermediate northern points, was late in leaving Guelph, and in consequence was traveling at a high rate of speed in an endeavor to make up lost time. There were about 75 passengers on board, and the train was in charge of Conductor J. J. Lillis and Engineer Hazelwood. For a time everything went well, but about four miles the other side of Marden, a flag station four miles east of this city, the rear truck of the last car, for some unexplained reason, jumped the track and was wrenched free of the car. The dragging and bumping of the passenger coach caused the other cars to leave the track, and for fully three hundred yards the whole train, except the engine, was trembling on the edge of a ten-foot embankment. It was doubtless owing to this fact that so few of the passengers were dangerously wounded, as they all were warned of danger and had prepared themselves for the shock.

OVER THE TRESTLE.

The crippled train at last reached a low trestle bridge, crossing a small creek, which was swollen by the spring rains. The tottering baggage and smoking cars pitched off the trestle into the water, and dragged the passenger coach down with them, all three cars rolling over on their sides, and resting in swift-running water from four to five feet in depth. The shock was so severe that the smoker and the passenger coach split open, the seats broke from their fastenings, and the terror-stricken passengers were thrown in a struggling heap into the water.

Mr. and Mrs. Huston and their baby girl were in the bottom of the pile and suffered severe injuries. The little one was in the water for fully five minutes, and when rescued was almost resuscitated by Dr. Savage, but the thread of life was too weak. Mrs. Huston, although herself badly hurt, and unable to free herself, was frantically calling for help for her baby, and her imploring calls, with the groans and entreaties of the other injured passengers, were simply heartrending.

Eventually the more fortunate passengers freed themselves and began to seek an exit. After considerable trouble they succeeded in breaking a hole in the door and smashing the upper windows, and through these apertures the wounded were removed from the car.

A number of farmers living near the scene of the wreck were soon at hand, and assisted in rescuing the wounded, while one of their number hastened to Marden and reported the news of the wreck. Word was sent to Fergus and to Guelph, and special auxiliary trains were despatched to the scene of the disaster, bearing physicians and nurses.

CANAL UNDER UNION JACK

Old Maps of Alaska Have Been Unearthed at Quebec.

A Montreal despatch says: Mr. Joseph Pope, C. M. G., Under-Secretary of State, has been searching for the past few days among the archives of the Chateau de Ramezay, in this city, for material to prove the Canadian contention in the Alaskan boundary dispute. As a result of his search, a couple of old atlases, published in the years 1823 and 1824 were found. These contain maps showing the location of the boundary line between Russian America, as Alaska was then called, and British America, as Canada was then known. A point worthy of note in connection with these maps is that Lynn Canal is shown as being in British America. This canal is at present claimed by the United States Government as a portion of Alaskan territory. The boundary line between the two countries is well defined in the maps, which have been taken to Ottawa for further scrutiny on the part of those supervising the Canadian claims. Another map, dated 1860, was also found, giving the boundaries of Alaska seven years before it passed into the hands of the United States. Mr. Pope obtained permission from the Chateau authorities to take these documents to Ottawa, where the maps will be photographed. They may be of service to the Canadian commissioners in the coming conference with the United States.

THE CZAR'S REALM.

Reforms Which Alone Will Satisfy the Moderates.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: The principal demands of the Russian reformers are:

First, a great increase and improvement in elementary education under popular control;

Second, the establishment of Zemstovs where they do not now exist, and the granting of greater powers and representative character to Zemstovs everywhere;

Third, the completion of the Liberation Act of Alexander, by the placing of the peasantry on a footing of legal equality with the rest of the nation;

Fourth, a change in financial policy by relieving the peasantry of the burden of taxation now imposed for the sake of encouraging mushroom industries.

These reforms, with a limitation of the arbitrary powers of police and mitigation of the press censorship, constitute the irreducible minimum which will satisfy the moderates.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Notes of Proceedings in the Canadian Parliament.

NOTICES OF BILL

Mr. Low—To amend the Canada Temperance Act.

Mr. Clancy—To amend the Dominion Elections Act.

Mr. Scott — To amend the Railway Act.

Sir Wm. Mulock—To [illegible] the settlement of railway labor disputes.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has given notice of a bill to regulate and restrict Chinese immigration. It will provide for increasing the head tax on Chinese to $500.

ESTIMATES PRESENTED.

Mr. Fielding presented estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904.

ST. JAMES ELECTION.

The Speaker read the report of the Supreme Court in the matter of the St. James election appeal to the effect that the appeal was dismissed with costs.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Charlton introduced a bill to amend the Railway Act, to provide for changing the method of paying subsidized railroads for the carriage of mails, so that they receive on account of work done not more than $60,000 to $30,000. Mr. Charlton also introduced a bill to amend the Dominion Election Act.

Mr. Lancaster introduced a bill to amend the Railway Act. This provides that Railway Companies must furnish proper cattle guards at highway crossings.

Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced a bill which provides that when a judge of the Superior Court judge has reached the age of seventy-five years and has served as judge for twenty years or more, or when he has attained the age of sixty-five and has served as judge for thirty years, he may retire on full pay.

Mr. Fitzpatrick also introduced a bill to amend the Expropriation Act, which will permit the Crown to acquire a portion of an property required for public purposes. Another bill removes doubts as to the right of the Yukon Council to empanel jurors; another bill makes provision whereby juvenile offenders may be removed from a reformatory to a penitentiary. Still another Government measure regulates the question of fees in connection with the publication of the statutes.

The Minister of Justice also introduced a bill to amend the Criminal Code by prohibiting the publication of immoral and indecent articles and imposing more severe punishment for those engaging in the traffic.

Mr. Fitzpatrick's seventh bill is to amend the Controverted Elections Act, and provides that election trials need not necessarily take place in the county affected.

Mr. Casgrain was informed that the Government had under consideration the question of increasing the salaries of the judges.

Mr. Bennett was told by Mr. Emerson that the grain receipts at the ports during last year were as follows: Midland, 15,017,709; Depot Harbor, 12,710,303; Owen Sound, 2,417,324; Owen Sound, 794,387; Meaford, 2,563,311; Goderich, 2,226,660; Kingston, 5,8[illegible]; Prescott, 977,490.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Mr. Jabez Robinson (West York) will enquire in the House of Commons whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce during the present year a system of rural mail delivery in any part of the Dominion.

Mr. McGowan (Middlesex) has given notice of an enquiry as to whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce legislation at the present session regarding the [illegible] of bankers, so that their transactions may be made more public, and depositors be enabled to ascertain their financial strength.

Mr. Bickerdike has given notice of a motion to the effect that the proper legislative remedy for the sale of the cigarette trade is to be found in the enactment and enforcement of a law prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of cigarettes.

Mr. Demers (St. John's and Iberville) will introduce a bill to indemnify those who suffer damage in consequence of fires caused by railways.

TRANSPORTATION.

J. X. Perrault, of Montreal, and C. N. Bell, of Winnipeg, will be joint secretaries of the Transportation Commission. So far no reply has been received from Sir Wm. Horne as to whether or not he will accept the chairmanship.

REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

Among the changes proposed in the Redistribution Bill will probably be the disappearance of the constituencies of Bothwell and Huron and one of the Middlesex. The latter county, exclusive of London, will, in all likelihood, be divided into two constituencies, North and South Middlesex. Muskoka will have a member, and so also will Parry Sound. At present there are in united Algoma, which has a population of 63,000, and at present only has one member, will be given an additional representative.

FROM CANADIAN PORTS

C. P. R. Will Ship Grain in Own Steamers.

A Montreal despatch says: That the Canadian Pacific Railway will ship all the grain possible from Canadian ports is the announcement of Mr. G. M. Bosworth, fourth vice president. Up to the present time Mr. Bosworth states that they have been obliged to ship from Boston and New York, but that owing to the purchase of the steamships they would now carry their wheat over their new lines to Montreal. It is stated that 800,000 bushels are now on the way from Fort William, and would form a portion of the cargoes of their first ships to sail from Montreal.

NEWS ITEMS.

Telegraphic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

CANADA.

Hamilton expects to raise $15,000 for its kiltie regiment.

The work of widening the deep water channel at Collingwood is to be pushed ahead.

Winnipeg hotels are filled, and accommodation in the Prairie City is at a premium.

St. Catharines temperance people have requested the Council to cut down the number of licenses.

American capitalists will operate the gold properties in Manitoba adjoining the Ontario boundary.

Fernie, B. C., barbers will raise the price of shaves to 25 cents and will charge 50 cents for a hair cut.

The Japanese Consul at Victoria says there will be no emigration of the laboring class of Japanese to British Columbia this summer.

A sharp advance in the cost of building operations will be made at the "Soo" this spring. Wages are already advanced.

Lord Alverston, the Chief Justice of England, and two Canadian Judges will be the British Commissioners on the Alaska boundary.

William Smith, aged 75, a patient in the Home for Incurables at Portage la Prairie, committed suicide on Saturday by cutting his throat with a razor.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A "County Council garden" is to be established at Aylesbury, Bucks for instructing lads in horticulture.

William Blake, a retired policeman, was fined 54 shillings for stealing wine from the sacristy of St. Michael's church, Croydon.

Daring burglars opened a jewelry store in Upper Street, Islington, and cleaned up £3,000 worth of valuables.

Four hundred and eighty guineas, a record price, was paid by Lord Rosebery for a prize Aberdeen-Angus at Perth.

The second reading of Mr. Taylor's bill for the repression of ritualistic practices was carried in the House of Commons by a majority of 51.

For picking up and kissing a little boy in the street a Barnsley man has been fined [illegible] hard labor, for assault.

The Prince of Wales left London Monday for his visit to Wales to unveil the memorial to the Royal Welsh Fusiliers who fell in the South African war.

A man named [illegible], of Glastonbury, was attempting to restrain his insane father from crossing in front of a train at Glastonbury and both were killed.

In reaching for the "jolly" article girl at Stockport fell into a washing tub of hot suds and was drowned. At Barnborough, about the same time, another little girl was drowned in a rain-water butt.

At Birkdale, Southport, Rev. M. O. Fitzmaurice, vicar of St. James' Church, Bolton, was sentenced to three months' hard labor for collecting charitable contributions by false and fraudulent pretensors.

UNITED STATES.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union will meet in Cincinnati on November 13 to 18.

J. Whitaker Wright, wanted in connection with the London & Globe Finance Corporation failure, was arrested in New York on Sunday.

Between three and four thousand union men of the allied black-making trades struck Monday in St. Louis, demanding an eight-hour day and a five per cent. increase.

The United States is awakening to the need of better ships, and the Executive committee of the National Rifle Association are meeting with a view to organizing crews of sharpshooters in different parts of the States.

A Washington despatch says United States Consul J. L. Bridgers at Montreal has been asked to resign because of opinions he expressed while visiting St. Louis regarding Canada.

GENERAL.

The population of China is placed by the Board of Revenue at 426,47,000.

The German Emperor and the Russian Czar will visit Rome in May and November respectively.

German Socialists contend that Emperor William openly supports duelling in the army.

It is reported that the Minister among the Russian Cossacks of the Czar is increasing in consciousness.

Revolutionary leaders believe that the Macedonians will fight Turkey alone unless European powers occupy their country and guarantee peace.

The highest waterfall in the world has lately been discovered in the Sierra Madre Mountains, Mexico. The cascade of Basaseachic falls 878 feet at one drop.

The Trans-Siberian Railway, since it was started ten years ago, has now been extended to a length of 5,700 miles, and has cost the Russian Government about $262,440,000.

At a speech given before a representative body of literary men in St. Petersburg, M. Sergeyenko, who was recently deprived of his professorship on account of his liberal opinions, said that the agitation for political reform had broken out with increased force.

THREE NEW VESSELS

C. P. R. to Arrange for Vessels for Pacific Service.

A Montreal despatch says: Mr. Myers, superintendent of the Canadian Pacific steamship service, has been authorized to negotiate in England for the construction of three new steamships for the Pacific service, if the conditions are favorable.