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THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 7.—Wheat.—The market continues quiet, No. 2 red winter and white quoted at 68½c middle freights, and at 69c east. No. 2 spring nominal at 69c on Midland and No. 2 goose at 66c on Midland. Manitoba wheat steady, No. 1 hard, 86½c grinding in transit; No. 1 northern, 85c all rail, grinding in transit; No. 1 hard, 86c North Bay; No. 1 Northern, 84½c, North Bay; lake ports, and No. 1 Northern at 78c f.o.b., lake ports.

Oats—Market is dull, with prices unchanged. No. 2 white quoted at 29c high freights, and at 29½c middle freight.

Barley—Trade is quiet, with No. 3 extra quoted at 45c middle freight, and No. 3 at 43c middle freight.

Buckwheat—Market dull at about 45c west, and 47c east.

Corn—Market quiet and prices easy. Canadian feed corn quoted at 41 to 42c west, and at 45c here. No. 3 American yellow at 47c on track Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 46c.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents unchanged at $2.65 middle freights, in buyers' sacks, for export. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at $3.20 to $3.35 in bbls. Manitoba flour steady. No. 1 patents, $4.10, and seconds, $3.80. Strong bakers, $3.70 to $3.80 bags included, Toronto.

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

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Trade is quiet. Medium, $1.65 to $1.75 per bush, and hand-picked, $1.90 to $2.

Dried apples—Trade inactive, 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 at $8.50.

Straw—The market is quiet for car lots on track at $5.50 to $6 a ton.

Maple syrup—The market is quiet, with receipts small. Wine gallons sell at 85 to 90c, and Imperial gallons at $1.10.

Potatoes—Market is steady, with fair offerings. Car lots are quoted at $1 to $1.05 a bag, and small lots at $1.20 to $1.25.

Poultry—Market is quiet and prices unchanged. We quote:—Dry picked, fresh killed turkeys, 17 to 18c per lb., geese, 10 to 12c per lb., ducks, 81 to $1.20 per pair; chickens (young) 85c to $1; old hens, 50 to 70c per pair.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market continues quiet, with prices of choice grades firm. Inferior stuff in good supply. We quote as follows:—Fresh, large rolls, 17 to 18c; finest, 1-lb. prints, 18 to 19c; poorer grades (rolls and tubs), 11 to 16c; creamery prints, 21 to 23c; solids (fresh made), 19 to 20c; cold, 18c.

Eggs—Receipts are fair, and the demand good. Sales at 11½ to 12c in the country.

Cheese—Market firm. We quote:—Finest, 13½ to 14c; twins, 14c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are nominal. Cured meats are unchanged, with a good demand. We quote:—Bacon, clear, 10 to 10½c, in ton and cast lots. Pork—Mess, $21 to $21.50; do., shortcut, $22.50 to $23.

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

Lard—The market is very firm. We quote:—Tierces, 10¾c; tubs, 11c; pails, 11½c; compound, 8¾ to 10c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 7.—Grain—No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat, 73½c; No. 1 Northern, 72c. March delivery; No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 Northern, 73½c, ex-store. May delivery; peas, 69½c, high freights. Oats, No. 2 in store here, 36½ to 37c; rye, 51c east; buckwheat, 48½ to 49c east. For May delivery—No. 1 oats, 38c. No. 2 rye; 60c; buckwheat, 56 to 57c; peas, 81c. 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 sacks, $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. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $24 to $25; short cut back, $23.50 to $24; light short cut, $23 to $24; compound refined lard, 8½ to 9c; pure Canadian lard, 10½ to 11c; finest lard, 11 to 11½c; hams, 12½ to 13c; bacon, 14 to 15c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, $9 to $9.25. Honey—White clover, in sections, 12c per section; in 10-lb tins, 8c; in bulk, 7½c; dark, ½c lower. Cheese—Ontario, 13 to 13¾c; townships, 13c. Butter—Strictly fresh, 23 to 23½c; held, 20 to 20½c. Eggs—New laid, 12 to 12½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, April 7.—Flour — Steady. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 hard, 83½c; No. 1 Northern, 80½c; winter nominal. Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow, 46c; No. 2 corn, 46c. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 white, 40c; No. 2 mixed, 38c. Barley—Western, 55c; prime Ohio, 53c. Rye—No. 2 quoted at 58½c.

Detroit, April 7.—Wheat, closed—Cash, 73c; No. 2 red, cash, 75½c; May, 76c; July, 73½c.

Milwaukee, April 7.—Wheat—Dull; No. 1 Northern, 77c; No. 2 Northern 76c; May, 73½c. Rye—Firm; No. 1 52c. Barley—Steady; No. 2 60c; sample, 42 to 53½c. Corn—May, 43c

Duluth, April 7.—Wheat—To arrive No. 1 hard, 75½c; No. 1 Northern, 73½c; May, 73½c; No. 2 Northern, 72½c; May, 75¾ to 75½c; July, 74½c. Oats—May, 33½c.

Minneapolis, April 7.—Wheat—May 73½c; July, 73¾c; on track, No. 1 hard, 75½c; No. 1 Northern, 74½c; No. 2 Northern, 73½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, April 7. — There was an active demand for butchers' cattle at the Western Cattle Market to-day. The prices of the lower grades, however, were weaker, and there were a good many of them on the market. In exporters' buying was fairly animated in the better descriptions, but there were too many inferior and rough ones offered, which buyers do not care to touch. About the best price reported was $4.75 for exporters; $4.45 was about the top figure for butchers, but there were a number of exporters' bought for butchering purposes at higher prices than these. Sheep were steady, but calves were decidedly lower. Hogs continued weak without a quotable decline, but the prospects were that they would go lower.

The run was a large one, and quite a number of cattle were left over unsold. It amounted to 89 cars, containing 1,396 cattle, 269 sheep, 1,022 hogs, and 100 calves.

The following is the range of quotations:

Exporters' cattle—	Per 100 lbs.	
Choice	$4.50	$4.75
Medium	4.25	4.40
Light	4.00	0.00
Bulls	3.75	4.00
Cows	3.40	3.75
Butchers—		
Picked lots	4.25	4.40
Choice	4.00	4.25
Medium	3.40	4.00
Bulls	3.00	3.70
Heifers	3.50	3.90
Feeders	4.00	4.30
Stockers	3.00	3.65
Canners	2.00	2.50
Sheep—		
Export ewes	4.25	4.75
Do., bucks	3.50	4.00
Grain-fed lambs	6.00	6.50
Do., bucks	5.50	6.00
Barnyard lambs	5.00	5.50
Calves, each	2.00	8.00
Calves, per 100 lbs.	4.00	5.50
Hogs—		
Sows	4.50	5.00
Stags	2.00	4.00
Selects, 160 to 200 lbs.	6.50	0.00
Thick fats	6.25	0.00
Lights	6.25	0.00

TO HELP BERNIER.

A delegation of members of Parliament and Senators waited on the Minister of Marine with Captain Bernier, in support of Government assistance for a polar expedition. The delegation asked that the Government provide a boat for the expedition. It would cost $80,000. Mr. Prefontaine, who was favorably impressed with the proposition, asked if the Government could have the steamer back after the trip was over, and Mr. Bernier said he was quite agreeable to this.

MILITIA PENSION ACT.

Sir Frederick Borden introduced his bill to amend the Militia Pension Act. He explained that this bill was intended to provide that members of the civil service who became officers of the permanent force of the militia under the Militia Pension Act should have their count for which they paid into the superannuation fund. The clause was precisely similar to that inserted in the Northwest Mounted Police Act at last session.

ARM PULLED FROM SOCKET

Employe in Kingston Works Has a Narrow Escape.

A Kingston despatch says:—Robert Tillson, an employe of the locomotive works, had a narrow escape from death on Thursday. He was adjusting a belt on a pulley when his arm became caught in the lashings. He was pulled off his feet and lifted almost to the height of the shafting. The arm was pulled out of its socket, and the bones were broken in two places in the forearm and upper arm. Tillson displayed wonderful nerve and coolness. When his companions stopped the machinery, the injured man coolly took out his knife and cut the belt, thus freeing his arm.

GOV.-GENERAL'S TOUR

Will Visit Number of Western Ontario Towns.

A Toronto despatch says:—The visit of Lord Minto and party to Toronto in April and May will be extended, and be somewhat in the nature of a farewell tour, it being expected that he will take part in a number of functions and visit several towns and cities of Western Ontario. The Governor-General, after attending the musical festival on April 16, will go back to Ottawa. On April 28 he will return to Toronto and take up his residence in the house of J. W. Flavelle, Queen's Park, which has been placed at his disposal. Lord Minto will remain until May 21.

FOR BONUS HUNTERS.

St. Kitts Citizens Propose They Should Pay Dividends.

A St. Catharines despatch says:—It is rumored that a property-owners' association is to be formed in this city, the object of the association being to protect rate-payers from bonus-hunters and promoters. They advocate that anyone getting any bonus from this city is to give stock for the amount, and the city receive dividends the same as any other stockholder.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Notes of Proceedings in the Canadian Parliament.

CRIMINAL ACT.

Mr. Fitzpatrick's bill to amend the Criminal Act by the insertion of a clause respecting immoral performances in theatres was read a third time.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Mr. Fielding moved a resolution in favor of amending the Civil Service Act so as to provide that if any civil servant's period of service included a fraction equal to or greater than one-half year, the fraction should be deemed to be an entire year upon which to base superannuation allowance. He said this had been the practice since 1870, but the Auditor-General had taken objection to it and had been sustained by the Department of Justice, accordingly the change in the law was necessary. Replying to Mr. Borden, Mr. Fielding said that any man dismissed for political partisanship did not thereby lose the superannuation money he had paid unto the fund.

C. P. R. LANDS.

A question by Mr. Puttee elicited the information from the acting Minister of Interior that approximately 165,000 acres of land in the Province of Manitoba are held by the C. P. R. and claimed to be exempt from taxation under the contract of 1881.

AN INJURY TO THE WEST.

Walter Scott, M. P., West Assiniboia, has addressed a memorial to the Minister of Justice on the subject of complaints against the conditions of the lumber trade in the West, urging the holding of an enquiry with a view to applying the provisions of the anti-combine clause of the Tariff Act, or section 520 of the Criminal Code, directed against combination for restraint of trade. He alleges that lumber prices are unduly high as a result of agreement or combination of dealers and manufacturers, and says that they will only sell to certain men. Some retail dealers have been forced out of business. Others have been prevented from going into business. The memorial sets forth that unless a remedy can be had serious injury to the West will result. The cost of building is said to be increased out of all proportion.

REDISTRIBUTION BILL.

The Premier's explanation of the Redistribution Bill was very brief. He pointed out that a decennial census invariably caused a disturbance in the representation. Under section 51 of the British North America Act Parliament had no discretion. It became the mere instrument of the law, and was simply called on to solve a problem in long division. With Quebec the pivotal State, and its representation stationary at 65, the unit of representation by the last census was found to be 25,367. Here the Premier submitted a comparative statement, showing the changes of population in the ten years that had elapsed between 1891 and 1901. It ran:

	1891.	1901.
P. E. Island	109,078	103,259
Nova Scotia	450,396	459,574
New Brunswick	321,263	321,120
Ontario	2,114,321	2,182,947
Manitoba	152,506	255,211
Brit. Columbia	98,173	178,657
N. W. Territories	66,799	158,940
Quebec	1,458,535	1,648,898
Dominion of Canada	4,833,239	5,371,315

By dividing the unit of representation into the figures of 1901 the representation would figure out as follows:

Prince Edward Island, 3 members (loses 1).

Nova Scotia, 18 members (loses 2).

New Brunswick, 13 members (loses 1).

Ontario, 86 members (loses 6).

British Columbia, 7 members (gains 1).

Manitoba, 10 members (gains 3).

Northwest Territories, 10 members (gains 6).

Yukon, 1 member.

Quebec, 65 members (stationary).

The Premier drew attention to the broad features of the bill. For instance, all the Provinces east of Lake Superior would lose members, all those west, save the Yukon, would gain. To the Northwest Territories the unit of representation would not apply, because in respect to these the Government was not bound by the letter of the law and the constitution. It had been thought wise to give the West a representation that would meet the rapid increase of population and encourage immigrants from England and the United States to become Canadian citizens, and take a direct interest in the affairs of the Dominion.

As the bill stands it is a mere charter of instructions to a special committee of Parliament, consisting of seven members, four Liberals and three Conservatives. The Premier stated that on the second reading of the bill he would move for such a committee, and, if the Opposition agreed, the whole matter would be arranged in a way that would be satisfactory to the country.

NORTHWEST VOLUNTEERS.

Sir Frederick Borden, in reply to a question, informed Mr. Walter Scott that it is not the intention of the Government to ask Parliament to make a grant of land scrip to Manitoba and Northwest volunteers who served under arms in South Africa.

CIGARETTES.

Mr. Bickerdike's motion for prohibition of the importation and manufacture of cigarettes in Canada was adopted on a division by a vote of 103 to 48.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The Standing Orders Committee has recommended that the time be extended for presenting petitions for private bills to April 30th, and for introducing private bills to May 7th.

MARCONI PETITION.

The petition of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, which was incorporated in Ontario on November 1 last, was presented. The company is seeking a Federal charter, with full powers to transact business in any portion of Canada.

THE RAILWAY ACT.

Mr. Guthrie (South Wellington) introduced his bill to amend the Railway Act in the House of Commons. The bill provides that any attempt made by the employes to contract away liability should be under the supervision of the court, and not stand in law, unless the agreement were shown to be made on a separate and distinct consideration as to the trial judge should seem reasonable. It also made it optional with the employes whether or not they become members of such insurance societies, and that those employes already members should have power to withdraw on reasonable notice. It was intended that the provisions of the bill should apply to all Government railways.

DIRTY CARS.

Mr. Puttee (Winnipeg) strongly criticized the accommodation offered the immigrants arriving in the country. The cars were dirty and inefficient and the Government should see that something better should be done for them. This treatment would make a bad impression and should be remedied. Sir William Mulock, in reply to Mr. Puttee, said that the Government did all in its power to check such cases as those mentioned. In spite of the great rush of immigration he agreed that no excuse should be accepted, but pressure should be brought to bear to enforce good accommodation for immigrants.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY PAPERS.

Mr. Monk called attention to the fact that papers relating to the Alaskan boundary, Bond-Hay Treaty Alaskan boundary, Bond-Hay Treaty, and others had not been laid on the table, as asked for and promised. Mr. Fielding promised they would be produced at an early date, as they were in preparation.

GRAIN WEIGHERS.

Mr. Stewart (Lisgar) brought up the question of the use of automatic grain weighers used in threshing machines in Manitoba and the Northwest. He said that as all grain was weighed by the bushel there was difficulty in collecting the amount due until the department had legalized such a machine. Fully $5,000,000 was owing to grain weighers in Manitoba and the Northwest.

MISERLY RECLUSE'S DEATH

$1,000,000 Found in Bank Notes Partially Eaten by Rats.

A Rome despatch says:—Countess d'Onigo, a miserly recluse, was murdered several weeks ago in her house near Treniso. The murderer, now a prisoner, on Tuesday confessed the crime, declaring it was committed in a frenzy of rage at the Countess, because of her refusal to give him a meal or money for his starving child. The Countess said she had neither meal nor money. The police found in her squalid bedroom bank notes aggregating one million dollars. Five hundred one-thousand lire ($200) notes had been partly eaten by rats. The total value of the woman's estate is estimated at four million dollars. Countess d'Onigo was so penurious that she allowed herself only twenty cents daily for maintenance.

STEAMER LINE TO FRANCE

Trans-Atlantic Service Will be Opened April 15.

A Montreal despatch says:—The new trans-Atlantic steamship service between Montreal and La Rochelle Pallice will be inaugurated by the sailing of the steamship Hektos from La Rochelle Pallice on April 15th, direct to Montreal. This service will be operated by two steamers, the Hektos and the Hesperus, the latter sailing from the French port on the 15th of May. Its first sailing from Montreal will be on May 6th, and will be upon the sixth of each month thereafter. The vessels are of 3,000 tons each, first-class in every particular. The railway connection of La Pallice gives direct access to Paris, Lyons, Limoges, and other places.

A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Man Kills Brother and Sister and Himself.

A Kansas City, Mo., despatch says:—Frank Candee, aged 45, has shot and mortally wounded his brother, Nathan, and his sister, Miss Oline, after which he shot and fatally wounded himself. Nathan is the chief clerk in the office of the assistant manager of the Union Pacific Railroad in this city. Frank Candee had been in poor health, and is believed to have been demented.

VAN HORNE ACCEPTS.

Will Be the Head of the Transportation Commission.

An Ottawa despatch says:—Sir William Van Horne has consented to act as chairman of the Transportation Commission. The appointment of Sir William and Messrs. Bertram and Kennedy, although decided upon, has not yet passed Council. Mr. Kennedy, of Quebec, is in England. Nothing has been heard from him as yet.

BRITISH BUDGET.

Will Be Introduced in the Commons on April 23.

A London despatch says:—In the House of Commons on Wednesday Prime Minister Balfour announced that the budget would be introduced on April 23, and the Irish Land Bill would come up on second reading the following week.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Doings of Our Law Makers at Toronto.

INSURANCE REPORT.

The annual report of the Provincial Inspector of Insurance shows that the two licensed life insurance companies in Ontario have assets amounting to $237,190, and subscribed capital is $126,276. There are three joint fire insurance companies, with cash assets of $847.05, and paid up stock $[illegible]. The number of policies in force is 14,019, and the risk thereon amounts to $12,816,450. The eleven cash mutual companies doing business have assets of $[illegible], and the number of policies in force is 95,578, and the risk thereon $102,841,733. The 74 mutual companies have a cash asset of $[illegible]039. The total new business done during the year by all the companies amounted to $70,028,[illegible].

THE SUPPLY BILL.

On the motion to go into Supply, Mr. Ross explained that the $[illegible]000 was merely the ordinary incidental expenses for the month of April. The items were as follows: Civil government, $25,000; elections, $25,000; administration of justice, $40,000; education, $[illegible]; public institutions, $65,000; agriculture, $20,000; immigration and colonization, $2,000; repairs to public building, $8,000; public works, $10,000; contracts, $[illegible]; charges on Crown lands, $[illegible]; miscellaneous, $50,000; total, $[illegible]000. Mr. Ross explained that the expenses of the investigation would come out of the legislation and miscellaneous item.

THE HOUSE ADJOURNS.

The motion to adjourn until April 21 was advanced by Mr. Ross, who pointed out three reasons why action should be taken. First, the attendance of members of the Government and of private members on both sides of the House would be required at the investigation, interfering with the proper conduction of business in Committee. Besides, members would want to attend out of their own accord desire to attend the investigation and hear the evidence for themselves. Second, it would be impossible to get a fair and undivided attention to the business while the minds of members were being distracted by the investigation. Third, the Government did not care to assume the responsibilities of government until they could do so with the full confidence of the country. If the charges were proven, by the investigation, it would then devolve upon the Government to consider very seriously what they should next do. Until the matter was disposed of he thought it better that they should if not altogether suspend the machinery of government, at least lay their hand [illegible].

He thought that five or six days after the House reassembled would be sufficient to close up the business of the session.

WHITNEY ADJECTIVES.

Mr. Whitney described Ale[illegible] as "wrong, unfair, unjust, and un-British." He held that the Government, having delegated its powers, and having evidence, should be on hand if anything should arise during the investigation that demanded their attention. The members should be the more astute while the investigation was on, but they were being asked to put all power to one side of their duty out of their hands. The members would not stay for investigation. Nine out of ten members would go home. It was a pity, he said, that the Premier had not knowledge the undesirability of assuming the full functions of Government at the present time. The statement was an acknowledgment that the Government, not Mr. Whitney alone, was on trial. There would be plenty of subjects which could discuss, however, that would not be inconsistent with the Government's position. The premier, moreover, would leave the Government absolutely uncontrolled by the Legislature for the next two weeks.

A division was taken and the result was 46 yeas, 41 nays.

The House immediately adjourned.

AWFUL MISTAKE.

Husband Gave Wife Poison Instead of Medicine.

A Toronto despatch says:—Mrs. Redmond, aged 64, wife of Mr. J. Redmond, 400 adelaide street west, died on Thursday night from the effects of carbolic acid poisoning, the drug having been given her by mistake by her husband. The woman had been ill in bed for some time, and there was beside her bed a chair containing a number of medicine bottles, including one containing carbolic acid. About 9 o'clock she asked her husband for her medicine, and not knowing what he was doing, he gave her the poison. In less than an hour she was dead, despite the efforts of Drs. Sheppard, Mackenzie and O'Brien to save her life. Coroner Crawford was notified, and in investigating the case he questioned everybody in the house, and all told the same story. Consequently he decided not to hold an inquest.

DETERMINED TO DIE.

A Boy's Vain Attempt to Kill His Father.

A New York despatch says:—While despondent from ill health, Henry Heller, a pressman, on Wednesday twisted a towel around his neck and hanged himself to a post. His 12-year-old son raised his father's feet to a window sill, when Heller kicked the child in the face. While the boy lay breathless on the floor the father strangled to death.

NEWS ITEMS.

Telegraphic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

CANADA.

Milk producers of Hamilton propose to advance prices.

The Northwest Territories Assembly has been called for April 16.

Wm. Hopkins, of London, has purchased a farm of 1,100 acres at White Plains, Man., for $12,000.

New Ontario Steamship Co. will have a new boat built in Scotland at a cost of $125,000, to run between Montreal and Fort William.

The Ontario Sugar Refinery turned out 6,000,000 lbs. of sugar last year, Wallaceburg, 4,000,000; Dresden, 3,500,000, and Wiarton, 1,500,000 lbs.

Henry Harrington, who pleaded guilty in Winnipeg of absconding with some of the Dominion Express Company's funds, was sentenced to three months in jail.

Hon. Thomas Greenway is fighting the lumber combine in the west, and will ask the Dominion Government to institute a judicial inquiry into its methods.

Fort William has closed a contract with the Anglo-American Power Co. of Chicago to develop the water power on the Kaministiquia, the town to receive 1,000 horse-power at $15 per horse-power.

At a meeting of the Dominion Board of Retail Merchants of Canada in Hamilton two resolutions from Toronto were passed—one in opposition to the establishment of municipal coal yards, and the other against the proposition of the milk producers to have eight-gallon cans.

The British cable steamer Iris, built specially as a tender and repair ship for the Pacific cable, is on her way to Esquimault, being expected in Victoria in June, via Honolulu and Suva. At the latter place she will take on forty miles of cable, which will be laid from Bamfield Creek up Alberni Canal.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Rights in a grand-tier box at the Royal Albert Hall, London, have just sold for £400.

Mrs. Alexander Milne, the oldest inhabitant of Montrose, has attained her 102nd birthday.

Last year's output of coal in South Wales was 41,305,000 tons, an increase of 2,000,000 tons over 1901.

"One who has never done an unkind action" were the words inscribed on a coffin at Mundon, Essex.

At Bradford a woman has committed suicide by drinking hot water in which she had steeped matches.

The House of Lords passed the prevention of corruption bill, which makes it a penal offence to offer or accept gifts or bribes with a view of influencing business.

To kill, scald, clean and halve a full-grown pig in 7 minutes 5 seconds, which has been accomplished by a King's Lynn butcher, is asserted to be a record.

A ship canal crossing Scotland from east to west between the Forth and the Clyde is one of the proposals arising out of the new naval base on the Firth of Forth.

Shortly after going to a fresh cotton mill in the hope of earning more money, a Wigan factory girl, aged 16, drowned herself because she felt unequal to the harder work.

Illegitimate profit of £5,000 a year could be made in this way by a wholesale firm, said the public analyst when a Blackburn grocer was fined £20 for selling pepper adulterated with ground olive stones.

UNITED STATES.

By a vote of 32 to 11 the Senate at Albany, N.Y., has passed the thousand-ton barge canal bill.

Five white men have been arrested at Goodwater, Ala., for kidnapping Madison Davis, colored, and selling him.

THE KING IN LISBON.

Carlos Boards Yacht and Escorts His Guest to Land.

A Lisbon despatch says: The British Royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with King Edward on board, arrived in the Tagus on Thursday, and was greeted with a salute of 21 guns. The firing of the salute announced the King's arrival, and caused the greatest commotion among the people, who flocked through the streets to the quays, from which excursion steamboats crowded with sightseers started, to meet his Majesty and welcome him to Portugal. The warships manned sides and yards, and the sailors cheered as the state galley, followed by several others, proceeded to the Victoria and Albert. The interview between their Majesties on board the Victoria and Albert lasted an hour and a half, after which a procession was formed and the two Kings went ashore. The historic galley occupied by the Kings led the way. It was followed by a flotilla of various craft. Their Majesties' progress was accompanied by slavs of artillery, and the sailors of the warships again manned sides. The Kings were escorted from the quay to the palace by cavalry. The crowds in the streets were enthusiastic.

AMERICANS POURING IN.

Two Hundred and Fifty Settlers Enter Northwest.

A North Portal, N. W. T., despatch says: Two hundred and fifty settlers and 35 cars of effects came in here on Wednesday from the United States. They intend settling along the Soo Line and the Saskatoon County generally.