# BRITAIN WARNS RUSSIA

## Hands Off in the Persian Gulf Says Lord Lansdowne.

A London despatch says: Another important change in the international political situation is recorded by Lord Lansdowne's important announcement in the House of Lords on Wednesday evening in regard to the British policy in the Persian Gulf. It has been clearly evident for some time that Russia desired to develop her plans of aggrandizement in two quarters before proceeding to execute her designs against Ottoman rule in Constantinople. One was Manchuria and North China. There the United States has intervened with a protest which promises to be effectual for the time being. The other was Persia, where Russia's ultimate object was to secure an outlet to the sea in the Persian Gulf. Great Britain now supplies a checkmate to this ambition by declaring that she will meet its execution with war.

This decisive move marks a wholesome renewal of vitality and vigor in British policy. It alters the whole complexion of the general crisis which is arising in European affairs. The Russian efforts in both the directions indicated are for the present paralyzed. The chief motives which led Russia to hold in check the Balkan troubles by every means in her power are thereby removed. The only remaining reasons why Russia should continue her present policy in Macedonia and Bulgaria are her partial unpreparedness for an immediate campaign against Turkey, and the serious unrest within her own borders. The next few days will probably bring some indication whether the Russian plans have been changed. It is not at all possible that her reply to Lord Lansdowne's militant threat will be the first move in the plan which will culminate in the march of Russian troops against Constantinople. It is safe to say that there will be no British threat of war to thwart her in that direction.

But it is folly to attempt to forecast with any confidence the action of Russian diplomacy. The Czar's Government has received within a week two rebuffs of almost terrific violence, each from an unexpected quarter. They may bring immediate retaliation, or they may be received in Muscovite silence, which means, not acquiescence, but a long future reckoning.

## LABOR WAR IN AUSTRALIA

### The Railway Men's Union Served With Ultimatum.

A Melbourne despatch says: The Government of Victoria announces that unless the Railway Men's Union severs its connection with the Traders' Hall, which is the central organization of all the trades unions, the leaders will be dismissed without further notice. The Government ultimatum is a challenge to the labor party, which threatens to entail one of the most important labor wars Australia has known. The situation briefly stated is this: The various railway men's unions of Victoria, owing to a reduction in wages, lately affiliated themselves with the Traders' Hall, thereby rendering themselves liable to be called out in support of any outside strike, and thus placing all the railway communications of the colony at the mercy of any trade dispute. The Government, which owns the railways, is willing to allow the organization of the men so long as they are not affiliated with the Traders' Hall, and with this condition attached offered to discuss the general grievances of the railway employes. Several conferences have failed of late, and hence the ultimatum.

## TRANSVAAL LOAN.

### Conditions of the New Issue Are Announced.

A London despatch says: The issue of the prospectus of the Transvaal loan was awaited with the greatest interest in financial circles here, and there was a scene of considerable excitement at the Bank of England on Thursday, where thousands of people congregated hours before it was finally given out that the prospectus announced the issue of $150,000,000 of the $175,000,000 authorized, and that the price would be at par, with interest at three per cent. The loan is redeemable in 1953. A sinking fund of one per cent. will be applied to the purchase of stock when below par. The Government of the Transvaal reserves the right to pay off stock at any time after May 1, 1923, subject to six months' notice. The rush for prospectuses was unprecedented, and resembled greatly a football scrimmage. Crowds continued to enter the bank long after the usual closing hour. It is understood that the loan has been subscribed for twenty times.

## CUT HIS WIFE'S THROAT.

### The Half-Breed Suicided After Committing Deed.

An Edmonton, N. W. T., despatch says: Reports of a case of attempted murder, followed by suicide last Wednesday, have just reached Edmonton by travelers from the north. A half-breed, named Pierre Delorme, quarreled with his wife for refusing to accompany him to the north on a freight. Grasping a knife he stabbed her about the head and shoulders and then attempted to cut her throat. As she dropped, insensible, he fled. Late Wednesday afternoon an Indian arrived at the Landing, and reported having seen Delorme lying by the roadside, as if asleep, about seven miles from the village. Mounted Police went out for him and found him dead, his throat having being cut. His wife is now on the high road to recovery.

## 12 MEN BURNED IN CAR.

### A Shocking Railway Fatality on the C. P. R.

A Winnipeg despatch says: One of the most horrible catastrophes in the history of the West occurred at 1 o'clock on Thursday morning on the main line of the C. P. R. near Dexter Station, about 52 miles east of Fort William. A tie train, running at a high rate of speed, was derailed and thrown completely into the ditch. In the boarding car attached to the rear end of the train, and filled with employes, 12 men were burned to death, being unable to extricate themselves from the upturned caboose. Eight others were so seriously injured and burned that a number may die. Advices of the terrible affair were rushed to Fort William, and all the available medical aid, with nurses and appliances, for the relief of the injured, was despatched to the scene, arriving about 4 o'clock. The injured were tendered first aid, and then taken to Fort William Hospital.

The scene that presented itself to the more fortunate on the train, who hastened to render what assistance they could, was appalling. The cries of those confined in the burning car were plainly heard, but the fierceness of the flames made all attempts at rescue abortive. For a time it seemed that all the occupants of the car were doomed, when one of them was seen to fall through a window, and he was quickly followed by six or seven others, all of whom were fearfully burned. Their recovery is doubtful. Those who accompanied the injured here can offer no cause for the wreck. They all agree, however, that the victims suffered very little, some of them being dead before the flames reached them.

## FOOT CAUGHT IN FROG.

### Grand Trunk Switchman Loses His Life.

A London, Ont., despatch says: Edward Addison, a switchman employed in the local yards of the G. T. R., was run over at noon on Thursday while engaged in switching. His left leg was so terribly crushed he died in the hospital six hours later. The accident was due to Addison's foot becoming fast in a frog as a train of cars approached. He was 22 years of age, and

## TOOK BRIBE WHILE MAYOR

### A. A. Ames, Former Chief Magistrate of Minneapolis.

A Minneapolis, Minn., despatch says: Albert Alonzo Ames, former Mayor of Minneapolis, has been found guilty of accepting a bribe of $600 while chief executive of the city. The keen interest in the case was shown by the silence in the crowded court room as the verdict was read. The usual motions were made for a stay and an arrest of judgment, and now will come the fight on appeal. The verdict came as a severe shock both to the defendant and his wife.

## THE "PEACOCK" THRONE.

### A Visit to the Shah of Persia's Palace.

The palace of the Shah of Persia is almost farcical in its dingy splendor. Here is the fabulous wealth of the Orient surrounded by decay and dirt. Mr. Donald Stuart in his book, "The Struggle for Persia," describes the strange contradictions of luxury and squalor.

The throne is a sort of wooden bed nine feet by six, the woodwork covered with diamonds, emeralds, rubies and sapphires, some an inch long; the whole value of the throne must be five million dollars. It is rumored that some of the precious stones have been removed and glass substituted, but Mr. Stuart found all the stones that he had time to examine genuine and beautiful.

On the floor of the throne is a carpet so thick with pearls that the texture of the cloth is invisible.

On the walls a painting by an ancient master is framed next the advertisement card of a Birmingham dealer in fish-hooks. A vase set with turquoise and pearls shoulders a cheap mug such as is sold at a country fair. Clocks in the shape of pagodas, that every hour pour forth a stream of pearls from fountains, stand next to a clock by a London maker that tells the time of every capital in the world.

Great gaps in the walls mark the places where thieves have done their work; evidently with no opposition whatever, for it is no uncommon thing to find in the public bazaars articles from the palace offered for sale.

In one room the visitor saw a litter of packing cases half emptied of the gimcracks and ornaments the Shah had bought in Europe, monuments to the way he had been fleeced by tradesmen of more civilized nations.

One of the most interesting rooms was that filled with the portraits of all the monarchs of Europe. In the next room was his majesty's writing apparatus. Here stood a globe such as may be seen in a schoolroom, except that the continents were made with gems of different color and all the names and rivers were marked in diamonds.

# LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

### Doings of Our Law Makers at Toronto.

#### CIVIC COAL YARDS.

Mr. Preston (South Brant), in explaining his bill to amend the Municipal Act, said that it authorized municipalities to buy and sell coal or wood. The recent famine was sufficient justification for the measure, he added.

The Attorney-General said he was in favor of municipalities controlling certain utilities, such as water works and lighting systems, but he was strongly opposed to granting them indiscriminate powers and privileges. The bill was an important measure; it gave the municipalities the right to say when they should or should not enter into the coal business, and he believed that that would be dangerous.

The bill was finally given a second reading.

#### SECOND READINGS.

A second reading was also given to Mr. Holmes' bill which provides, among other things, that the voters' lists shall be printed in a uniform size.

Other bills read a second time were:—Mr. Dickenson's, to amend the Municipal Act, and Mr. Matheson's, to make better provision for keeping and auditing municipal and school accounts.

#### TAXATION BILL.

Premier Ross' municipal taxation bill was read a second time, and was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Barber, Gibson, Latchford, McKay, Pattullo, Pense, Pettypiece, Preston, Stock, Tudhope, Lee, Duff, Beck, Carscallen, Foy, Hanna, Hoyle, Powell, Macdiarmid, and Whitney.

In moving the second reading, the Premier spoke on the salient features of the measure. Part of the report of the Commission is included in the bill, the Premier explained.

One feature to which special attention was called was the definition of the terms "land," "real property" and "real estate," among other things included being "all machinery, fixtures, buildings, structures and other things existing, erected or placed upon, in, over, under, or affixed to, land or any highway, road, street, lane or public place, or water, but not the rolling stock of any railway or street railway."

There is a provision for a tax on special franchises, the term meaning "every right, authority or permission to construct, maintain or operate within Ontario, in, under, above, on, or through any highway, road, street, lane, public place or public water, any such structures, or other things for the purposes of bridges, railways, tramways, or for the purpose of conducting steam, heat, water, gas, oil, electricity or any property, substance or product capable of transportation, transmission or conveyance, for the supply of water, light, heat, power, transportation, telegraphic, telephonic or other service."

#### WHAT ARE EXEMPT.

One of the first clauses of the bill deals with exemptions, and to this subject attention was directed by Mr. Ross. In addition to the exemptions on Crown property and churches, there is a sub-section dealing with educational institutions. The buildings and grounds of colleges, schools and universities are to be exempted as long as they are actually used and occupied by such institutions, but not otherwise, and provision is made for "every other school or seminary of learning," which is conducted in conformity with the regulations laid down by the Province. The buildings and grounds exempt under the bill shall, however, be liable to be assessed for local improvements in the same manner and to the same extent as other land.

#### BUSINESS TAX PROPOSED.

A business tax is provided, to get around some of the anomalies of the personal and income tax. Any person engaged in carrying on any trade, manufacture, financial or commercial business shall be assessed for the amount of the annual value of the land occupied. The Premier said 7 per cent. of the actual value was the basis of the business tax.

Incomes under $1,000 are exempt from taxation. Under the present act a tax is levied on incomes of more than $700. All machinery shall be registered as personal property. There is a provision respecting the assessment of income. The tax is 5 mills on the dollar, which rate may be increased to a rate not exceeding 7 mills by by-law of the municipality. Under the present law, incomes are assessable at the same rate as land or other property.

#### TAX ON HOUSES.

Section 15 provides for a house tax, and the word "house" is defined as a place of abode of one or more persons, forming a single household, with so much of the land and outbuildings as is used in connection with the house for the purpose of residence; and shall also include such a building intended for use, as aforesaid, though unoccupied or only occupied by a caretaker, and a building, other than a hotel or place of public entertainment, used by the occupant as a place of residence, though boarders or lodgers may also be taken by him. The mode of assessment is as follows:—Where the population is 4,000 or less, $70; 4,000 to 10,000, $105; 10,000 to 20,000, $140; 20,000 to 75,000, $175; more than 75,000, $245. These figures have been adopted upon a consideration of the relative values of the property in the different municipalities.

Some new ideas are embodied in the clauses respecting the valuation of lands. It is stated that the real property shall be assessed at its actual value. The value of the buildings shall be the amount by which the value of the land is thereby increased. This feature of the bill, it was claimed, is capable of misinterpretation, and the member for West Toronto took the ground that its meaning was exactly the opposite of what Mr. Ross said it was.

#### RAILWAY TAXATION.

If the railways of the province bore their fair share of the burden of taxation, Ontario's coffers would be filled to overflowing. This was the contention energetically put forth by the member for West Lambton (Mr. Pettypiece). He argued that the system of assessment of railways was imperfect; that it was of such a character as permitted them to enjoy extraordinary privileges, in return for which they paid a tax that was a great deal too low. All this he proposed to remedy by a bill to amend the Assessment Act. It is the same measure that he introduced and explained at the last session of the house.

#### HOUSES OF REFUGE.

Mr. Auld's bill to amend the Municipal Act was read a second time. It relates to the maintenance of persons sent to Houses of Refuge.

#### SPEED OF AUTOMOBILES.

The bill of Mr. Preston (South Brant) regulating the speed and the license of automobiles, was read a second time and sent on to committee to be considered.

#### LOSSES BY FIRE.

Mr. Reid (Addington) asked the Government to assist those people in the northern part of Addington whose possessions had been destroyed by fire a few days ago, which originated in the forest reserve there.

The Premier reported that the Government had rendered assistance in similar cases before, and the matter would be looked into.

## MAY RETURN TO FRANK.

### Reassuring Report From Summit and Slope.

An Ottawa despatch says: The situation at Frank is more reassuring than was deemed a few days ago, judging from the following telegram received by the Deputy Minister of the Interior:

"A large number representing all interests visited the scene of the slide at summit and slope of same yesterday. Result is, the railway has started vigorously to construct a line across the slide. The miners have volunteered to start and open mines. Probably the citizens will re-occupy their buildings in Frank. (Signed) Wm. Pearce."

## CAN'T CONTROL THE WOMEN

### Police Difficulties With the Doukhobors.

A Rosthern, N. W. T., despatch says: Reports from the Mounted Police engaged in escorting the wandering Doukhobors to their homes again show they are encountering difficulties. The number of fanatics is reduced to about sixty, mostly women, and these refuse to settle down on the farms. A band has succeeded in passing the Saskatchewan River en route south. Local members of the Doukhobors' General Council met to-day to discuss means of punishing the leader of the pilgrimage, Sorapalken. It was decided to await the arrival of Peter Veregin, the Doukhobor leader, when a mass meeting of the people will be held to decide the best method of dealing with the pilgrims, against whose acts there is a strong feeling in the communities.

#### SCIENCE AND INVENTION.

On many railways cement ties are displacing wooden ties.

The average age at death has increased from 18 years in the sixteenth century to 35½ years in the present one.

Prof. Braun, of the University of Strassburg, has undertaken to heat a room in Munich by a flash light in Nuremburg, 100 miles distant.

The trolley car is not drawn or pushed by the electric current at all, but is lifted again and again by the attraction of magnets for the armature coils of the motor.

A young Greek girl of Mitylene has discovered a method by which the punctured silk worm cocoons are made into beautiful artificial flowers of natural colors and forms.

A lot of typewritten matter was stored in a slightly damp vault for six months. On removal the paper and gall ink signatures were in best of condition, but all trace of typewriting had disappeared.

It is proposed in France to establish subterranean observatories by drilling miles into the earth with oil well machinery. In these the strata, temperature, and gasses at various depths would be studied.

There was a nearly even number of electrical and gasoline motors in the National German Automobile exposition just closed in Berlin. With scarcely an exception the vehicles carried the motor in front, high above the axle. A new feature was rubber tires with steel soles.

The sixty horse power traction engines used on western ranches will pull simultaneously seventeen fourteen inch plows plowing twenty feet wide. The outfit will plow from forty to sixty acres per day, or will plow, drill and harrow, all at one time, with properly arranged tools, from thirty-five to fifty acres per day.

An unusual number of serious illnesses and operations, especially for appendicitis, having occurred in ladies of the French nobility, a professor of the faculty of medicine was asked the cause. He said, "It is all due to the present fashionable corset, the pressure of which displaces the abdomen and impedes digestion."

# THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

### Notes of Proceedings in the Canadian Parliament.

#### BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

Respecting the St. Mary's River Railway Co.—Mr. Oliver.

To incorporate the Cardiff Railway Co.; respecting the Medicine Hat and Northern Alberta Railway Co.—Mr. Logan.

Respecting the Elgin and Havelock Railway Co.—Mr. Fowler.

#### MILITIA PENSION ACT.

The bill to amend the Militia Pension Act was also put through the final stages. It provides that a civil servant who afterwards becomes an officer in the permanent force or headquarters staff shall have credited to his militia pension the amount he has paid into the Civil Service Superannuation Fund.

#### FREIGHT BLOCKADE.

Mr. Scott (West Assiniboia) drew the attention of the House to the serious congestion of traffic in the West, caused by the inability of the C.P.R. to handle the immense yearly increasing trade. He read a number of extracts from newspapers on the subject, a strongly worded resolution of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, and an address to the Governor-General-in-Council passed by the Territorial Government, all of which set forth the harm and inconvenience that the West suffered through this congestion of traffic, that there was a strong need for an immediate enlargement of the railway facilities, and that unless something was done to relieve the congestion Manitoba and the Northwest would receive a serious check.

Mr. Tarte contended that the C. P. R. had done well under circumstances of great difficulty. Everything should be done to encourage a distinctly Canadian enterprise, and criticism should be reasonable. The rainfall in the west last fall had been so small that it was impossible to obtain sufficient water for locomotives. Large additions had been made to rolling stock, and the elevator capacity had been increased. It was impossible for one railway to handle the whole crop in the short season of navigation. Farmers ought to build more private granaries, as American farmers do.

#### PRIVATE BILLS.

In the Private Bills Committee Mr. Morrison's bill to incorporate the Dominion Institute of Amalgamated Engineering was killed, on the ground that it would interfere with existing organizations. Mr. Leighton McCarthy's three land company bills, respecting the Winnipeg Western Land Corporation, Limited; respecting the Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land Co., Limited, and respecting the Canada Northwest Land Co., Limited, were reported.

#### NO INCREASE FOR JUDGES.

It is about settled that there will be no increase in the salaries of judges this session. To give an increase of $1,000 to the Supreme Court judges and $500 to the County Court judges would entail an extra expenditure of about $193,000 annually, an amount which is considered too large to saddle the country with at the present time.

#### BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced:—To incorporate the Montreal and Longueuil Bridge Co.—Mr. Geoffrion. To incorporate the Brandon, Saskatchewan & Hudson Bay Railway Co.—Mr. Davis. To incorporate the St. Chrysostom Railway Co.—Mr. Brown. To incorporate the Canadian Yukon Western Railway Co., also to incorporate the Stewart River Development Co.—Mr. T. D. Davis. Respecting the Hamilton & Lake Erie Power Co., and to change its name to the Jordan Light, Heat and Power Co.—Mr. German. Respecting the United Empire Life Insurance Co.—Lieut.-Col. Thompson. To incorporate the Pacific Bank of Canada—Mr. Galliher. To incorporate the Algonquin Lumber & Power Co.—Mr. Gould. To incorporate the Gaspe & Western Railway Co.—Mr. Gauvreau. Respecting the Montreal Bridge Co., and to change its name to the Montreal Bridge & Terminal Co. — Mr. Bickerdike. To incorporate the Chicoutimi & Northwestern Railway Co.—Mr. Beland.

#### RAILWAY BILLS.

Three bills of great interest to the Counties of Elgin and Middlesex particularly, and Western Ontario generally, were dealt with by the Railway Committee. They were Acts respecting the St. Thomas Street Railway, the Southwestern Traction Co., and the Middlesex and Elgin Interurban Railway.

The first will confer on the City of St. Thomas all the rights and powers possessed by the defunct street railway company of that municipality. It provides for the road's management by a board of commissioners, and empowers the city to raise money for the improvement of the existing line, and its extension 6½ miles south to the village of Port Stanley, on Lake Erie. The latter provision of the bill was opposed by a representative of the Southwestern Traction Co., which holds a franchise over the same route, but the bill was favorably reported without amendation.

The Southwestern Traction Co. asks to have its capital stock fixed at $1,500,000 while both it and the Middlesex and Elgin Interurban seek increased powers of amalgamation and right of way. Chairman Dryden looked upon them askance, and Mr. McDiarmid (Elgin) said they were not acceptable in their present form to the different municipalities interested. They were both laid over for a week to allow of the objectionable portions being modified.

Light passes from the moon to the earth in 1½ seconds.

# THE MARKETS

### Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, May 12. — Wheat — The market is quiet, with a limited demand. No. 2 white and red quoted at 71 to 71½c, middle freights. No. 2 nominal at 71c on Midland. Manitoba wheat steady; No. 1 hard quoted at 82c Goderich, and No. 1 Northern at 81c Goderich, and No. 2 hard, 88c, grinding in transit, rail, and No. 1 Northern, 76c.

Oats — The demand is limited. No. 2 white quoted at 31½c east. No. 3 white unchanged, at 29½c high freight, and 30½c low freight, with No. 4 extra, quoted at 31c, middle freights.

Barley — Trade is quiet, with No. 2 extra, quoted at 44c, middle freights, and No. 3 at 42c.

Peas — Trade dull, with No. 2 quoted at 63 to 64c, high freights.

Rye — Market quiet at 51½c for No. 2 east.

Corn — Market is dull. Canadian corned corn quoted at 40 to 41c, and at 46c here. No. 3 American yellow at 50 to 50½c on track, Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 49 to 50c.

Flour — Ninety per cent. patents quoted at $2.67 middle freights, in buyers' sacks. Straight rollers quoted at $2.25 for domestic trade. Special brands for domestic trade, $3.25 to $3.35 in bbls. Manitoba patents steady: No. 1 patents, $4.10 to $4.20, and seconds $3.80 to $4. Strong bakers', $3.80 to $4, in bbls, Toronto.

Millfeed — Bran is dull, at $17 in bulk, and shorts at $19 in bulk. Ontario bran is quoted at $15.60 to $16 and shorts at $17 in sacks. Manitoba bran and shorts at $20 here.

### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter — The market is quiet, and supplies more liberal, and shipping prices are easier. We quote: Fresh, large rolls, 15½ to 16c; choice, 15½ to 16c; fresh dairy in large rolls, 15½ to 16c; secondary grades, 13 to 14c; creamery prints, 22c; do., solids, 19c. — Market steady with sales of lots at 13c per dozen.

Cheese — Trade is quiet. We quote: New, 12½ to 13.

### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are nominal. Cured meats are unchanged, with a good demand. We quote: Hams, clear, 10½c, in ton and case lots. Mess, $21 to $21.50, de. ent, $22.50 to $23. Cured meats — Hams, 12½ to 13c; rolls, 11 to 11½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 14 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 14 to 14½c. — The market is unchanged. Lard — Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 11½c; compound, 8½ to 9c.

### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Chicago, May 12. — Wheat — To-day's — No. 1 hard, 79c; No. 1 Northern, 77½c; No. 2 Northern, 76½c. May — No. 1 hard, July, 76½c. September — Oats — May, 33½c; July, 31½c. Milwaukee, May 12. — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 80½c; No. 2 Northern, 78 to 79c. July, 78½c. Corn — Firm: No. 1, 52½c to 53c; No. 3 — Lower: No. 2, 55½c to 60c; No. 3, 40 to 55c. Corn — July, 49½c.

Minneapolis, May 12. — Flour — Firm. Spring, quiet: No. 1 Northern, 81c; No. 1 hard, 80c; No. 2, 79½c. Corn — Quiet: No. 2 yellow, 51c; No. 2 corn, 49 to 49½c. Oats — No. 3 white, 32½c. No. 2 white, 31½c. Barley, trade receipts, 55c. Canal freights.

Duluth, May 12. — Flour — Firm. Spring patents, $4.10 to $4.20; second patents, $4 to $4.10; first clears, $3 to $3.10; second clears, $2.50. Bran — In bulk, $17.

### CATTLE MARKETS.

New York, May 12.—The market was a little easier at the cattle market to-day than it was last week, and prices were lower than for some time past. There was a very good demand for butcher's cattle of any kind and prices were lower.

Buffalo, May 12.—There seems to be a very good demand for heavy feeders and stockers. Several lots of cattle were brought in last week for export but have been sold at $4.90 to $5. There is also a fair trade in light and medium weight feeders and stockers.

Sheep and lambs are steady for good fed stock.

Good calves are wanted. Common ones being sent in lately were a little easier.

Hogs — The hog market is weaker, and we are advised that prices for hogs were unchanged at $6.25.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Export steers | 1 | 50 | 5 00 |
| Export bulls | 1 | 00 | 1 50 |
| Export cows | 1 | 00 | 3 75 |
| Export, heavy, cwt | 3 | 40 | 3 70 |
| Export bulls | 3 | 40 | 3 70 |
| Export, light, 800 lbs. | 4 | 00 | 4 10 |
| Export bulls | 3 | 50 | 3 75 |
| Export, 1400 to 800 lbs. | 3 | 75 | |
| Export bulls | 3 | 75 | |
| Butcher cattle, choice | 4 | 00 | 4 50 |
| Butcher cattle | 3 | 50 | 4 00 |
| Butcher cattle | 3 | 00 | 3 30 |
| Butcher bulls | 2 | 50 | 3 25 |
| Butcher bulls | 2 | 25 | 3 00 |
| Milch cows | 30 | 00 | 53 00 |
| Heifers | 3 | 00 | |
| Stockers | 2 | 50 | |
| Stockers, cwt | 4 | 00 | 4 75 |
| Feeders | 3 | 50 | 4 00 |
| Feeders | 3 | 00 | 3 50 |
| Feeders | 2 | 50 | 3 25 |
| Feeders | 6 | 00 | 6 25 |
| Canner cows | 2 | 00 | 2 50 |
| Canner bulls | 2 | 00 | 2 50 |
| Spring lambs | 4 | 00 | 5 00 |

Chicago physician of long experience knows what to do when there is no hope for doing anything.


MUSTARD FOR THE BRAIN.

Girls, who value a good complexion and cheerful spirits are advised to eat plenty of spinach. It contains salts of potassium and iron and other wholesome ingredients. The iron in it is easily assimilated. A vegetable not generally mentioned as among the less expensive things it is put in first place by the food experts, and should be more generally used. People troubled with poor memories are urged to eat mustard. The seed of the mustard plant is credited with very quickening, living properties, and said to have direct influence on those brain-cells that have to do with forgetting and remembering. Nervous folks ought to partake often of cheese, which is as a sedative. They should leave off of eating cheese to excess, however, as it is a tax on the digestion.

Spinks — "What made him mad?" Winks — "He told his wife she had no judgment, and she just looked him over critically from head to foot and said she was beginning to realize it."

HEART DISEASE.

Trouble Much More Common Than Is Generally Supposed.

A healthy person does not feel their heart at all. If the heart makes itself felt it is a sure sign of some one of the many phases of heart trouble. Some of the symptoms of heart trouble are shortness of breath, trembling of the hands, faint throbbing or fluttering of the heart, sharp spasms of pain, oppression, on the chest, dizziness, clammy sweating, irregular pulse and the alarming palpitation that is often felt most in the head or at the wrists. Of course people suffering from heart trouble haven't all these symptoms, but if you have any of them it is a sign of heart trouble and should not be neglected for a moment.

Most of the troubles affecting the heart are caused by anaemia, indigestion or nervousness, and if any of these causes lie at the root of the trouble it can be surely cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You mustn't trifle with common medicines, and above all you shouldn't further weaken your heart by using purgatives. You must cure your heart disease through the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can easily see why this is the only way to save yourself. The heart drives your blood to all parts of the body. Every drop of your blood flows through your heart. If your blood is thin or impure the heart is bound to be weak and diseased. If your blood is pure and healthy, it will naturally make your heart sound and strong. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich, red blood. And this new, rich, red blood strengthens your stomach, stimulates your liver, soothes your nerves, and drives out of your system all the disorders that helped to disturb your health. This has been proved in thousands of cases. Here is a case in point. Mr. Adelard Lavoie, St. Pacôme, Que., says: "For nearly three years I was greatly troubled with a weak heart, and in constant fear that my sand would come at any time. The least exertion would overcome me, my heart would palpitate violently and I would sometimes have a feeling of suffocation. I was under the care of a doctor, but did not get relief, and eventually my condition became so bad that I had to discontinue work. While at my wits' end a neighbor advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did so, and they simply worked wonders in my case. I used only half a dozen boxes when I was able to return to my work, strong and healthy, and I have not since had any sign of my old trouble."

We would again impress upon those who are ailing that they should get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Cheerful Widow — "Why, so soon?" Futuro Husband — "I'm afraid our wedding trip will eat all the cash I've saved up." "Why, of it? A wedding trip only happens once in five or six years."

A BLESSING TO CHILDREN.

Strong words, but truthful, from the experience of a mother who has thoroughly tested the value of Baby's Own Tablets. Giving her experience with the use of this medicine, Mrs. Geo. Hardy, of Lahave, N. S., writes: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets a great blessing to children, and I am never satisfied without a box in the house at all times." These Tablets cure all the minor troubles of baby hood and childhood. They are prompt and effective in their action, and are guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. They always do good — they cannot possibly do harm. Good-natured, healthy children are found in all homes where Baby's Own Tablets are used. You can get these Tablets from any druggist, or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

When you hear a man complain because there is "nothing doing" the chances are he's fond of doing nothing.

Some people waste all their sympathy on others instead of reserving a few doses for their own trials and tribulations.

Girley (bitterly) — "My parents literally sold me to you." Husband (more bitterly) — "You needn't remind me with my unfortunate financial investment."

19—03