Children's Ailments.

Munyon's Remedies for Children.

"Train mothers to intelligently look after the health of their families and the well-being of a nation is assured."—Munyon.

It has assuredly been a labor of love for me to study the diseases of children with a view to their relief and cure. Many grown people will stubbornly cling to the debilitating drugs and nostrums that are a relic of barbarism, but I hold that it is almost a crime to give these innocent children at the risk of physical and mental degeneration. My remedies are for children's diseases and are effective and prompt, but they are entirely harmless. Every thoughtful mother should have a Munyon Family Medicine Chest, and never fail to keep it supplied with Munyon's Cold Cure, Cough Cure, Sore Throat Cure, Fever Cure, D. D. & C. Tablets, Croup Cure, Cholera Morbus Cure, Constipation Cure, Worm Cure, Face and Skin Ointment, Munyon's Balm and Munyon's Plasters. This chest will prove an unfailing silent friend in the hour of need. A few doses of the proper remedy given at the right time will prevent long and dangerous spells of sickness, and save many doctors' fees.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES.

Munyon's Medicine Cases, $2.50, $5 and $10.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia, and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c.

Personal letters addressed to Prof. Munyon, Philadelphia, U. S. A., containing details of sickness, will be answered promptly and free advice as to treatment will be given.

SERVANTS IN ECUADOR.

The Traveler Is Forced to Hire Many to Serve Him.

If you were living in Ecuador and wished to hire a servant you could hardly get one by himself, or herself, but would be compelled to take up with a drove of them, probably far outnumbering your own family, says a correspondent of the Philadelphia Record. For example, with a cook you would have to receive her husband and children, and perhaps also her father and mother, into your house to bed and board, and each would bring along all his or her portable property, consisting mainly in domestic pets, such as pigs, chickens, rabbits, dogs and other "live stock." The husband may have some trade which he follows during the day, but at meal times and when night comes he returns to the bosom of his family and yours. It would be considered downright inhumanity to refuse them food and shelter, and not a servant in Ecuador would work for so mean a master, or mistress. The children of your cook may be utilized for odd services, such as running errands, weeding the garden and tending the baby; but the numerous brood is apt to be "light fingered" and certain to be lousy, dirty and probably diseased. There is no help for it, however, because "el costumbre" has decreed that for every servant you hire you must expect at least a dozen extra mouths to feed. Nor is this the worst of it. Occasionally the cook's relatives from another village come to pay her a visit, of a fortnight or two—lasting long as you will tolerate it—the women and children, bringing the dogs, pigs, chickens, etc., to be housed and fed. Fortunately, they are not accustomed to "downy beds of ease" or sumptuous living, and consider themselves in clover if they are fatifully supplied with beans, cornmeal and potato soup, and will sleep contentedly on the stones of the patio, or the straw of the stable. The danger is that some of the stranger hangers-on may not be as honest as the cook herself is supposed to be, and cases are known of petty thieves and even murderers having gained admission to the inside of the casa, with disastrous results.

COLORS OF FLOWERS.

The same species of flower never varies more than two of the three primitives, yellow, and blue. Roses, for instance, are found red and yellow but never blue; verbenas are red and blue, but not yellow; asters are yellow and blue, but never red.

Health at School Life

Study and Worry over Examinations Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Writing this preparation we are more than pleased with the improvement which has been made in her health. She looks one hundred per cent. better, her nerves are steadier, she is not bothered with headaches and is gaining increasing in flesh and spirit."

Mrs. R. Wareham, 267 Sherbrooke St., Peterboro', Ont., states:—"My son, my children has suffered a great deal with nervous headaches, nervousness and sleeplessness, and, in fact, was all run down, pale and thin. These troubles were attributed to over-study and confinement at school. She began using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and I can say that we have found this treatment wonderfully helpful. It has relieved her of headache, steadied her nerves, and built up her system wonderfully. I can see a great change in her, as her color is returning to her face, and she is gaining in flesh and spirit."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt-book author, are on every box of his remedies.

THE MARKETS

Prices of Grain, Cattle, etc in Trade Centres.

Toronto, May 19.—Wheat—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. No. 2 white and red quoted at 71 to 71½c middle freights; No. 2 spring nominal at 70½ to 71c on Midland. Manitoba wheat steady; No. 1 hard quoted at 82c Goderich, and No. 1 Northern at 81c Goderich. No. 1 hard, 88c grinding in transit, lake and rail, and No. 1 Northern, 87c.

Oats—The market is quiet; No. 2 quoted at 30½c middle freight and at 29½c high freight. No. 1 quoted at 31½c east.

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

Rye—The market is quiet at 51½c east.

Buckwheat—Trade dull, with prices nominal at 40c east.

Peas—The market is quiet, with sales of No. 2 at 63c high freights.

Corn—Market is dull. Canadian feed corn quoted at 40 to 41c west, and at 46c here. No. 3 American yellow quoted at 51 to 52c on track, Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 50 to 51c.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents unchanged at $2,67½, middle freights, in buyers' sacks for export. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at $3.25 to $3.35 in bbls. Manitoba flour steady; No. 1 patents, $4.10; and seconds, $3.90 to $4; strong bakers', $3.80 to $3.90, bags included, Toronto.

Millfeed—Bran is dull at $17 here. At outside points bran is quoted at $15.50, and shorts at $17. Manitoba bran in sacks, $18, and shorts at $20 here.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market is quiet, with prices easy, in consequence of good receipts. We quote:—Fresh large rolls, 15 to 16c; choice, 1-lb rolls, 16 to 17c; fresh dairy tubs, 15c; secondary grades, 13 to 14c; creamery prints, 21 to 22c; solids, 18 to 19c.

Eggs—Receipts are moderate, with sales of case lots at 13c per dozen.

Cheese—Market steady. We quote New, 12¼ to 12½c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

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

Smoked meats—Hams, 12½ to 13½c; rolls, 11 to 11½c; shoulders, 10½c; backs, 14 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 11 to 14½c.

Lard—The market is unchanged. We quote:—Tierces, 10½c; tubs, 10¾c pails 11c; compound, 8 to 9½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 19.—Grain—No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat, 77½c; No. 1 Northern, 76c Fort William; peas, 62c high freights, 71c afloat here; rye, 52c east, 57½c afloat here, buckwheat, 47c; oats, No. 2, 35c afloat, 37c in store; flaxseed, $1.20 on track here; corn, American, 52c afloat. Flour—Manitoba patents, $4.10; seconds at $3.80 to $3.90; Ontario straight rollers, $3.35 to $3.50 in bags $1.60 to $1.70; patents, $3.70 to $4; rolled oats, millers' prices, $1.85 in bags, and $4.85 per bbl. Feed—Manitoba bran, $18; shorts, $20, bags included; Ontario bran in bulk, $17.50 to $18; shorts in bulk, $19.50 to $30. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $24; short cut backs, $23.50; light short cut, $23; 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 $9.20. Eggs—New laid, 12½ to 13c. Butter—Fresh creamery, 19 to 19½. Cheese—Ontario, 11½c; townships, 11½c. Potatoes—The market for potatoes has become strong during the past few days; a carload of finest stock was sold on track yesterday at $1.15 a bag of 90 lbs., but it is said that it would be impossible to buy the same goods at less than $1.25 to-day. Holders are demanding $1.35 for lots when drawn away from cars, and $1.40 for smaller lots when taken away from store.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Chicago, May 19.—Grain trade was dull and prices were easier to-day, July wheat closing ½c lower; July corn a shade higher, and oats off ½c. September provisions closed from 2½c lower to 2½c higher.

Minneapolis, May 19.—Wheat—Cash, 78½c; May, 77¾c; July, 76¾ to 76½c; track, No. 1 hard, 79½c; No. 1 Northern, 78½c; No. 2 Northern, 77½c; No. 3 Northern, 76 to 76½c.

Buffalo, May 19.—Flour—Quiet. Wheat—Spring steady; No. 1 Northern, 82½c; winter firm; No. 2 white, 83c; No. 2 red, 81c. Corn—Quiet; unchanged. Oats—Steady, unchanged. Barley—Unchanged. Rye—No. 1, in store, 57c. Canal freights—Wheat, 1½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, May 19. — At the Western Cattle Market to-day there was an active business transacted in both butchers' and export cattle, and the prices for the former advanced from 15 to 25c per cwt. Sheep, lambs, and calves were unchanged.

There were not many choice shipping cattle offered, and owing to active competition amongst buyers, the market for them was strong, better prices in some instances being paid for them than there would otherwise have been. There are still many common and light ones coming, and the demand for them was not so good. Buyers continue to go to Chicago and Buffalo for cattle to complete their cargoes, and also because they are cheaper there than here.

The following was the range of quotations:

	Per 100 lbs.	
Exporters' cattle—		
Extra to choice	$4.65	$5.20
Bulls	3.75	4.25
Butchers'—		
Picked lots	4.65	4.90
Good loads	4.40	4.65
Medium	4.25	4.50
Fair	3.75	4.25
Cows	3.50	4.25
Feeders, light	4.00	4.50
Feeders, short-keeps	4.50	5.00
Stockers	3.50	4.00
Sheep—		
Export ewes, light	4.50	5.00
Do., bucks	3.50	4.00
Grain-fed lambs	5.50	6.00
Do., bucks	5.00	5.50
Barnyard lambs	3.50	4.50
Calves, per cwt	4.50	5.00
Hogs—		
Sows	4.00	4.50
Stags	2.00	3.00
Selects, 160 to 200 lbs.	6.10	0.00
Thick fats	5.86	0.00
Lights	5.85	0.00

THE VICTORIA STRIKE.

Bill to Suppress It Receives Second Reading.

A Melbourne, Victoria, despatch says: In the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday Premier Irvine made a speech on the subject of the strike. He said the country faced a long-meditated revolt against established authority. The issue concerned every country. The strike had thrown the State into confusion, and it would be a fight to a finish.

The Premier then moved the second reading of a bill providing for the suppression of the strike, which is not retrospective, and which will not remain in force after the termination of the strike. It provides that an employe leaving his work without giving four nights' notice is to be assumed to have joined the strike, and will incur the penalty of $500 fine or a year's imprisonment with loss of pension, and will be ineligible in the future for Government employ. The bill also forbids interference with employes, the collection of strike funds or encouraging the strike in any manner. The bill further empowers the police to destroy documents encouraging the strike, make printers thereof offenders against the law, and declares meetings to be unlawful if four strikers are present. All persons refusing to disperse are liable to arrest without warrants; and the police are empowered to forcibly enter meetings.

An amendment expressing regret at the strike and promising that Parliament would consider the grievances of the railroad men if they return to work was defeated by 58 to 30 votes.

FOUGHT TWELVE TO ONE.

Brilliant Feat of Arms in the Capture of Sokoto.

A London despatch says:—The capture of Sokoto on March 14 was effected by a British column of 500 men, with eight guns, against 6,000 of the enemy's horse and foot. The Fulanis charged, with fanatical bravery, undeterred by a withering Maxim and rifle fire. They had no proper leadership, but the isolated bands continued to advance over heaps of dead and dying, often only individuals reaching within a yard or two of the square, where refusing quarter, they were shot down while shouting "Allah," with their last breath. Thirty chiefs around the Emir's great white flag were defiant to the last, and their corpses were found hedging the standard when the British entered the city, which consisted mostly of thatched houses. Its semi-ruined walls extended seven miles around the place and were pierced by eight gates. A few days later the populace returned and the Fulanis tendered their submission to Commissioner Lugard, who arrived March 19th and installed a new Emir. The British then retired towards the coast, leaving a garrison.

CANADA AND GERMANY.

Views of London Times' Berlin Correspondent.

The Berlin correspondent of The London Times wired on Thursday an article on the contemplated tariff war between Germany and Canada. "Canada's action cannot be challenged by the extreme protectionist party in Germany," says the correspondent, "and if Germany continues to treat Canada according to the spirit of the extremists, the result will simply be the entire cessation of trade between the two countries, which would seriously prejudice Germany."

The Borsen Courier inclines to this opinion evidently, as it advises the German Government to exercise prudence, as further discrimination might be apt to strengthen the tendency for an Imperial commercial union between the British colonies and the motherland.

TEN KILLED IN STRIKE RIOT

Troops and Mob Clash at Valparaiso, Chili.

A Santiago, Chili, despatch says: The strike of dock laborers at Valparaiso is becoming more serious. The strikers, after setting fire to the quay as well as to the offices of the South American Steamship Company, had a number of encounters with the police, during which ten persons were killed and two hundred were injured. A detachment of three thousand troops has been despatched to Valparaiso to quell the disorder. The Government has refused all offers to compromise the difficulties, and is determined to adopt the sternest measures to restore order.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Doings of Our Law Makers at Toronto.

READ A SECOND TIME.

The following bills were read a second time:

Respecting the Lindsay Public Library—Mr. Fox.

Respecting the City of London — Mr. Beck.

Respecting St. Paul's Church, Dunnville, Ont.—Mr. Harcourt.

Respecting the Village of Hanover —Mr. Truax.

Respecting the Art Museum of Toronto—Mr. Foy.

To change the boundaries of the Town of Berlin — Mr. Lackner.

Respecting the Elgin Loan and Savings Company — Mr. Pattullo.

To confirm by-law No. 597 of the Town of Niagara Falls — Mr. Gross.

Respecting the Lake Superior Power Company and certain other companies—Mr. Conmee.

Respecting the Village of Fenelon Falls—Mr. Carnegie.

Respecting the Municipality of Shuniah—Mr. Conmee.

Respecting the International Transit Company — Mr. Conmee.

Respecting the Town of Aurora — Mr. Davis.

Respecting the St. Thomas Street Railway—Mr. Macdiarmid.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Powell — To authorize the City of Ottawa to fix certain assessments and issue certain debentures.

Dr. Jessop — To confirm By-law No. 247 of Beamsville.

Mr. Downey — Respecting the Guelph Railway Co.

Mr. Pense — To incorporate the Kingston and Frontenac Railway Co.

Dr. Jessop—Respecting the City of St. Catharines.

Mr. Cameron — Respecting the Town of Rat Portage.

Mr. Cameron — To extend the provisions of the Act enabling certain persons to develop water power on the Kaministiquia.

Dr. Pyne—To amend the Public Health Act.

Mr. Caldwell—Respecting the Lake Superior Power Co. and certain other companies.

Mr. Lucas—To amend the Act respecting the mortgages on real estate.

Mr. Kribs—Respecting vaccination and inoculation.

Mr. Sutherland—To amend the General Road Co.'s Act.

Mr. Hanna — Respecting the Church of England Cemetery at Sarnia.

Dr. Pyne — To amend the Act to supplement the revenues of the Crown of Ontario.

Col. Matheson — Respecting the Home Savings and Loan Co., Limited.

Mr. Ross — Respecting statute labor.

Mr. Ross — An Act respecting amendments of the law in connection with the revision of the Assessment Act.

Mr. Krib's measure provides that no child in the province shall be vaccinated or inoculated against the wish of its parent or guardian, and makes vaccination voluntary.

Dr. Pyne's amendment to the Act to supplement the revenues of the Crown is to the effect that all railways shall be liable to a municipal assessment, and to pay taxes on their tracks, on all highways or roadways.

Both of the bills introduced by the Premier are part of the recommendation of the Assessment Commission.

FINAL READINGS.

Respecting the Huntsville and Lake of Bays Railway. — Mr. Tudhope.

To amend the Act incorporating the North Lanark Railway Company.—Mr. Caldwell.

To legalize and confirm By-law No. 679 of the Town of Petrolea.—Mr. Hanna.

To confirm By-law No. 575 of the Town of Sarnia.—Mr. Hanna.

To confirm By-law No. 31, 1902, of the Town of Goderich.—Mr. Cameron (Huron).

Respecting the Ross Memorial Hospital.—Mr. Fox.

Respecting the Town of Bracebridge.—Mr. Tudhope.

The House, on motion of the Minister of Education, ratified the order-in-Council dated February 25, 1903, loaning $50,000 to Toronto University for the new Medical Building.

Third readings were given to the following bills:

Respecting the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway and the City Railway Company of Windsor, Limited.—Mr. Auld.

Respecting the City of London. — Mr. Beck.

Respecting St. Paul's Church, Dunnville, Ontario.—Mr. Harcourt.

Respecting the Hamilton Electric Light and Cataract Power Company, Limited, and the Hamilton Cataract Power, Light and Traction Company, Limited.—Mr. Carscallen.

The following bills were given their second reading:

Respecting statute labor. — Mr. Ross.

Respecting amendments of the law in connection with the revision of the Assessment Act. — Mr. Ross.

To amend the High Schools Act.—Mr. Harcourt.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

The bill to amend the Act incorporating the Huron, Bruce and Grey Electric Railway was before the Railway Committee. It empowers the company to change its name to the Ontario West Shore Electric Railway, and grants permission to make extensions to Wingham, London, Parkhill, and Sarnia. Objection was taken to it because it would parallel the London, Parkhill, and Grand Bend road, and it was allowed to stand over until the interested parties had a conference.

AGAINST SUNDAY CARS.

There was considerable discussion over the bill respecting the Hamilton and Caledonia Railway. A clause in the measure permitted the running of Sunday cars. The bill was finally assented to, but the clause in question was struck out.

A similar clause in the bill respecting the Sarnia Street Railway was treated in the same manner.

LINEN FACTORY.

The request of Bracebridge for permission to bonus a linen industry by granting them freedom from taxation for ten years was granted.

TAXATION OF LANDS.

The Premier's bill respecting the taxation of lands in the Districts of Algoma, Manitoulin, Thunder Bay and Rainy River was passed. It provides that if taxes are not paid for three years, the land shall be forfeited to the Province.

LAND GRANTS TO VETS.

The House went into committee on Mr. Davis' bill to amend the Act to provide for the appropriation of certain lands for the volunteers who served in South Africa and the volunteer militia who served on the frontier in 1866.

Dr. Jessop took the ground that what was known as the Home Guard, who were on active service, but did not fight, should certainly be allowed to participate in the advantages allowed to the others.

Mr. Davis pointed out that the veterans have the advantage of settlers in that they would get more benefit from the rise in value in ten years. In receiving free of cost land worth 50 cents an acre, they would be receiving $80 worth for nothing. They would be given all minerals found on their property, and tax exemption for ten years, which ordinary settlers do not get. If the veterans kept their New Ontario grants, they would reap a substantial reward.

The bill was reported without amendment.

THE PREMIER'S BILLS.

The Premier introduced four public bills, the most important being one to amend the act for the improvement of public highways. The new bill abolishes the provision that when a system of county roads is adopted, in order to obtain the Government's grant the mileage shall be based on acreage. County Councils are allowed to lay out such systems as they see fit. County Councils will also be able to buy up toll roads whether they form a complete county system or not, and draw the Government's grant so far as it goes for such purpose, arranging to pay the municipalities not directly interested in them a sum to which they may be entitled on the basis of their assessment. The time in which County Council may take advantage of the act is to be extended.

NIAGARA'S BANKS.

Another bill introduced by Premier Ross aims at preventing the washing away of the banks of the Niagara River from Chippawa to Fort Erie, and provides for widening and improving the roadways, and authorizing the Victoria Park Commission to make an agreement with a company to provide for the construction and operation of an electric railway from Chippawa to Fort Erie.

The Premier introduced a bill also as an amendment to the municipal act, to provide that no person shall be disqualified from being elected a member of any municipal corporation by reason of any contract or agreement granting exemption from taxation.

GAMBLING AT SHOWS.

The fourth bill introduced by the Premier provides for important changes in the act relating to circuses and shows. The Provincial license is increased from $50 to $100. The license may be withdrawn if gambling or games of chance are found in the show. The penalties for infringement of the law are increased, the minimum from $100 to $200 and the maximum from $200 to $300 and imprisonment from 30 days to three months. Under the new law Dominion and Provincial detectives will have free access to all games, theatres and public gatherings.

NAVAL BASE AT SYDNEY.

British Admiralty Site Has Been Selected.

A Halifax despatch says:—The British Admiralty is likely to establish a naval base at Sydney at an early date. Two naval officers, acting under instructions from Admiral Sir A. L. Douglas of the North American squadron, have been in Sydney for several days examining available sites, and it is announced that they have selected a harbor front property for Admiralty purposes. It is not unlikely that fortifications will also be constructed there, as Sydney is now considered by the Imperial authorities as a port of great strategic importance, in view of the maintenance of a strong French squadron at St. Pierre, Miquelon. As a fortified naval base it would also be a guardian of the St. Lawrence route, and an unexcelled coaling base in time of war.

GENERAL STRIKE SOON.

Victorian Fight Only an Outpost Skirmish.

In a despatch from Sydney, N. S. W., the correspondent of The London Daily Mail, reports secret meetings on the part of the New South Wales trade unionists, notably the railroad and street car men. The correspondent says he conferred with the official head of labor unionism in New South Wales, who declared that all workmen would support the railroad men solidly, and that unless the Victorian Government surrendered the struggle would extend to the other States, the Victorian fight being only an outpost skirmish.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Notes of Proceedings in the Canadian Parliament.

The following bills were read the first time:

To confer upon the Commissioner of Patents certain powers for the relief of J. S. McDougall.—Mr. Cowan.

To incorporate the Nepigon Iron Range Railway Company. — Mr. Dyment.

To incorporate the Chatham, Morrisburg, and Lake Erie Railway Company. — Mr. Stephens.

To incorporate the City and County Bank of Canada.—Mr. Rosemond.

The following private bills were read a second time, and referred to committee:

An Act respecting the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company.—Mr. Belcourt.

An Act respecting the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon, and Pontypool Railway Co.—Mr. Vrooman.

An Act respecting certain trust funds of the Diocese of Moosonee.—Mr. Osler.

An Act to incorporate the Columbia Improvement Co., Limited. — Galliher.

An Act to incorporate the Mount Royal Savings Bank.—Mr. Bickerdike.

The following bills were given a third reading:

An Act respecting the Winnipeg Western Land Corporation, Limited. —Mr. McCarthy.

An Act respecting the Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Co.—Mr. McCarthy.

An Act respecting the Canada Northwest Land Co., Limited. —Mr. McCarthy.

An Act respecting the Great Northwest Central Railway Co. — Mr. McCarthy.

The Act to incorporate the New Canadian Co., Limited, was read a second time and passed to committee.

PENSIONS.

Colonel Hughes (Victoria) was informed by Sir Frederick Borden that Canadians disabled in the South African War received the same pensions as the men of the British army. The Canadian Government contributed nothing to this, and had not considered the advisability of supplementing the Imperial pension.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. Fielding informed Mr. Talbot that the Grand Trunk Railway Company had received no loan from the Dominion Government since Confederation. At that time the company owed the Province of Canada $25,670,393.53, which was taken by the Dominion as an asset. No payments had ever been made by the company on this debt.

CATCHING OF FISH.

Mr. Lemieux (Gaspe) was informed by Mr. Prefontaine that the Government had received a petition from the fishing interests of Gaspe, praying that the Government would prohibit the catching of fish for use as land fertilizer, and also prohibit the use of trap nets for cod and herring on the ground that these practices were destroying the fisheries. The Government had declined to act in the matter.

ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION.

Mr. Lemieux (Gaspe) was informed by Mr. Fielding that Canada would be represented at the St. Louis International Exhibition of 1904. The Canadian Commissioners would not be attaches of the British Commission, but would be granted all the rights and privileges of an independent national commission.

ELECTION LAW.

In the House Mr. Fielding moved the following resolution: "That a select committee composed of Messrs. Charlton, Casgrain, Russell, Barker, Domers (St. John and Iberville), Northrop, Thompson (Haldimand), Ingram, and Fielding be appointed to consider the state of the laws respecting Dominion elections, and that Mr. Charlton's bill to amend the Dominion Elections Act of 1900 be referred to this committee."

CHANCE FOR CANADIANS.

Forms of Tender for Army Supplies From South Africa.

An Ottawa despatch says: Sir Wilfrid Laurier has received a letter from Lieut.-General G. Lyttleton, officer commanding the troops in South Africa, dated Pretoria, April 6, in which he says:

"I have the honor to inform you that tenders are being called for the supply of bread and forage to the troops for certain stations in the Cape Colony, and for bread, forage and groceries for all stations in the Transvaal and Orange River Colony for a period of six months, commencing October 1. I enclose ten forms of tender for each colony, for distribution to any applicants that there may be. Would you kindly send me a list, giving the names and addresses of those to whom forms have been issued."

General Lyttleton encloses a form of advertisement for insertion in the leading papers, and asks that the account be forwarded to him. Should there not be any tenderers in Canada he proposes to send the names and addresses of successful tenderers, so that merchants in Canada may have an opportunity of offering their flour to the accepted contractor in South Africa.

Police Commissioner Greene of New York has dismissed from the force Inspector Adam A. Cross, for neglect of duty and unbecoming conduct. He had been on the police force for 25 years.

Weary Raggles—"You won't git nothin' decent in there. Them peoples is vegetarians." Hungry Harry—"Is that right?" Weary Raggles—"Yes, an' they got a dog wot ain't."

NEWS ITEMS.

Telegraphic Briefs From All Over the Globe.

CANADA.

Woolen mills are to be established at Hamilton.

The Hawk Institute, recently destroyed by fire at Brantford, will be rebuilt.

Chatham's population is now 9,222, an increase of 355. The colored citizens number 586, a decrease of 8.

The Provincial Government will erect a monument to Sir Oliver Mowat.

The Niagara camp will begin this year on June 16. Lord Dundonald will visit each of the camps in succession.

Two small children wandered into a grocery store at Sandwich on Saturday and asked a doctor if they had smallpox. They had.

Mr. S. V. Toetzel, K.C., of Hamilton, has been appointed to the High Court of Ontario, Common Pleas Division, in place of the late Mr. Justice Lount.

By-laws to raise $35,000 for school purposes at Winnipeg, and another setting apart $100,000 for the erection of a contagious disease hospital, were lost.

Halifax is to have a naval reserve depot and steps to this end are to be taken at once. This will be the first in Canada, but there is one in every other British colony.

Rich deposits of iron have been discovered by Messrs. McAdam & Hogan at Little Vermilion Creek, miles west of Saddle Lake, on the north side of the Saskatchewan.

Frank L. Young, agent of the Textile Register, of San Francisco, has been arrested by the Vancouver police charged with obtaining money by false pretences from local business concerns.

E. H. Millican, the New York waterexpert, who has been investigating London's supply, reports that the quality of the Springbank water is excellent, but no larger quantity can be purchased. The Thames will be purified.

Sydney, B. C., despatch states that Mr. A. Jones, head of the Dempster Company, of Liverpool, and Sir Alston Dixon, a great shipbuilder in North England, are interesting themselves in a project for the erection of a steel shipbuilding plant at some port in Nova Scotia, where the best facilities for the works are obtainable.

GREAT BRITAIN.

British imports and exports for April showed decreases of $11,988,500 and $1,785,500 respectively.

UNITED STATES.

Ex-President Cleveland, U.S.A., says that he is not desirous of a Presidential candidate.

Mrs. W. Charlotte, N. C., from the effect of a chicken bone, which lodged in her throat.

In addition to the site Mrs. Eddy gives $100,000 for a new Christian Science church edifice at Concord, N. H.

St. Louis laundrymen have refused to send them from Chicago laundry workers are on strike.

The Augusta, Ga., Chronicle, established in 1785, the oldest newspaper in the South, was sold at public auction for $75,000.

The Umbria sailed from New York on Saturday in spite of an infernal plot. A bomb containing 100 pounds of dynamite was found on the pier.

Joseph Tropani, the head of a band of Italian, who defrauded New York insurance companies by bogus deaths, was sentenced to an indeterminate period of from two to four years.

To resist the demands of a union to organize among the drivers working in building material in New York, the lumber yards have ordered a lockout which may throw 100,000 men into idleness.

Alice Roosevelt's favorite dress is a white gown, and a black hat with a drooping plume, and with this she carries the silver mounted cane which so much commment, and the fad is being adopted by other society belles.

GENERAL.

It is again reported that the Russian troops have withdrawn from Mukden.

The relations between Turkey and Bulgaria, arising out of the incursion of insurgent bands into Macedonia, are strained.

BREEDERS AT CALGARY.

Exhibition of Horses in the Northwest.

A Calgary despatch says:—This is agricultural week at Calgary. The annual meeting of horse and stock breeders' associations is in progress, and the stock show. Reports presented show the number of horses imported into the Calgary district for 1902 to be 756, valued at $106,000, or an average of $22.47. The average value of animals imported into Manitoba and the Territories is $36.67. The Secretary of the association thinks that a minimum duty should be placed on horses imported into Canada. He says the Canadian west is being flooded with all sorts of horses that is already too numerous at the present time, and which are bought at slaughter prices on the ranges of Montana, and he says has been to completely demoralize the limited market for the animals and misfits produced by western breeders.