CAPT. SCOTT AND 4 MEN LOST

Were at the Pole January 18, and on Returning Were Overcome by Blizzard

A despatch from Oamaru, New Zealand, says: Captain Robert F. Scott and his party were overwhelmed by a blizzard on their return journey from the South Pole. The entire party perished. They reached the South Pole on the eighteenth of January, 1912.

A despatch from London says: The death of Capt. Robert F. Scott and the whole of his party who took part in the South Polar expedition is reported in a news agency despatch received her from New Zealand.

Later.

A despatch from Christchurch, New Zealand, says: The steamer Terra Nova, which returned on Sunday from the Antarctic Ocean, reports that she arrived at Cape Evans, the base of supplies of Captain Robert F. Scott's South Polar exploration party, on January 18th of this year. She obtained the following information from the shore party there:

Captain Scott reached the South Pole on the 18th of January, 1912. He found the tent and records of Captain Ronald Amundsen. On the return journey the whole southern party perished.

Scott died at the last camp, from exposure, during a blizzard, about the 29th of March, 1912, eleven miles south of One Ton Depot, or 155 miles from the hut at Cape Evans. At the same time there died Dr. E. A. Wilson, chief of the scientific staff, zoologist and artist, and Lieut. H. R. Bowers of the Royal Indian Marine.

Captain L. E. G. Oates, of the Inniskilling Dragoons, who was in charge of the ponies and dogs, had previously died of exposure, on the 17th of March. Edgar Evans, seaman R. N., died accidentally on the 17th of February, of concussion of the brain.

The health of the remainder of the expedition was excellent, including that of Lieutenant V. L. A. Campbell, R. N., leader of the Western expedition, who wintered at Terra Nova Bay.

Capt. Scott's Own Story.

"We are weak. Writing is difficult, but for my own sake I do not regret this journey, which has shown that Englishmen can endure hardships, help one another, and meet death with as great a fortitude as ever in the past. We took risks. We knew we took them. Things have come out against us, and, therefore, we have no cause for complaint, but bow to the will of Providence, determined still to do our best to the last.

"But, if we have been willing to give our lives to this enterprise, which is for the honor of our country, I appeal to our countrymen to see that those who depend on us are properly cared for. Had we lived, I should have had a tale to tell of the hardihood, endurance and courage of my companions which would have stirred the heart of every Englishman.

"These rough notes and our dead bodies must tell the tale, but surely, surely, a great, rich country like ours will see that those who are dependent on us are properly provided for.

(Signed) "R. SCOTT."

"March 25th, 1912."

SAYS INSANITY IS CURABLE

Assertion of Supt. Burgess of Verdun Hospital for the Insane.

A despatch from Montreal says: A stirring appeal for the better education of the community in matters pertaining to insanity was the basis of the report of Dr. T. J. Burgess, Medical Superintendent of the Verdun Hospital for the Insane, at the 26th annual meeting of the officers of that institution held on Wednesday afternoon. That, taken in its incipient stages, insanity was, with rare exceptions, curable, was the opinion expressed by the doctor, and his statement was borne out by a presentation of statistics gathered in the institution over which he presides. The trouble was that, as a general rule, the relatives of an afflicted individual, provided he was not dangerous, allowed his complaint to become chronic before any action was taken. By such a course the work of hospital staffs was increased, and the chance of the recovery of the patient greatly diminished. Prevention and not cure should be the watchword of alienists, and in this matter it devolved upon them to become the instructors of the public. The moralist and the sociologist, as well as the physician, had here a field for their endeavors. By providing a mentally deficient individual with occupation and amusement, wonders could be worked, and, combined with treatment, cures could in the majority of cases be effected.

AS GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Prince Alexander of Teck is Latest to be Spoken of.

A despatch from London says: It is reported that Prince Alexander of Teck will be the next Governor-General of Canada. His consort, Princess Alexander of Teck, is one of the most charming women of the British aristocracy.

30,000 FIREMEN TO STRIKE.

Fifty-four U. S. Railways Involved in Big Labor Dispute.

A despatch from New York says: The committee of managers of the eastern railroads announced on Friday night that their firemen had voted almost unanimously to strike. A statement signed by Chairman Elisha Lee for the committee says: "Advices received by the eastern railroads indicate that the 30,000 firemen almost to a man have voted "yes" on the proposition to strike and tie-up over 52,000 miles of railroads, rather than accept the offer of the companies to arbitrate through a commission of disinterested men of sufficient numbers adequately to consider the magnitude of the questions at issue. If the firemen announce that as a result of their strike vote their committee will call out the men, the railroads will, of course, take steps immediately to prepare for the operation of trains under strike conditions. The companies feel, however, that such a catastrophe should, in the public interest, be prevented at all hazards."

BACK TO SCOTLAND.

Murderer Deported From Montreal —Will Go to Asylum.

A despatch from Montreal says: John Shepard, the murderer of Frank McKenna, a Hamilton man, and Dr. Devlin, at the Bath Hotel last summer, was taken to Portland, Maine, for deportation on Thursday. He will be placed in an asylum in Scotland, where arrangements have been made for his detention by his wife. Shepard was on his way home to Scotland with his wife and family from Chicago, after being injured in the head while working in the latter city, when he ran amuck in the Bath Hotel and shot McKenna, bartender, dead, and mortally wounded Dr. Devlin.

TURKEY ALMOST BANKRUPT

A Great Anti-war Demonstration in Constantinople —Young Turks Denounced

A despatch from London says: The Daily Telegraph publishes a long uncensored despatch from its correspondent, Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, at Constantinople, in which he says that the Turkish people are in such a state of misery and destitution as a result of the war that they are completely indifferent as to the fate of Adrianople.

"The Cabinet is in a quandary," says the correspondent. "It knows that it will be compelled to cede Adrianople, and is only seeking some means to save its face. It is said that the coup d'etat was only intended to occur after Kiamil Pasha surrendered Adrianople, but was precipitated by some mistake. Hence the difficulty the Ministry is now in. There is not a cent in the Treasury and there are no means of getting money until peace is concluded, and, meanwhile, the country is drifting to ruin and bankruptcy. A great anti-war demonstration occurred on Sunday in front of the War Office, at which the Young Turks were publicly denounced as murderers and thieves. Mahmoud Shefket Pasha appeared on the balcony and tried to make a speech, but was greeted with opprobrious epithets. The misery in the Turkish camps is indescribable. It has been bitterly cold with heavy snow. The soldiers are ill fed and hardly sheltered. Small pox, enteric fever, dysentery and pneumonia have replaced Asiatic cholera. It is understood that the forces at Tchataldja have been reduced to 120,000, which is considered ample to defend the lines. Large reinforcements have been sent to Gallipoli, where there are now 70,000 men. There is talk of landing a force in the neighborhood of Rodosto, to outflank the Bulgarians, but such a scheme is impracticable. In the present state of the organization the army would starve the moment it attempted to leave the coast. From a military and economic standpoint Turkey's position is hopeless. Nothing can prevent even worse misfortunes except immediate acceptance of the inevitable."

Turks Lose 5,000 Men.

A Constantinople despatch to The London Daily News says that heavy fighting has been going on for two days in Gallipoli, and that the Bulgarians have won all along the line. The Turks, on their own admission, have lost 5,000 men. The fighting began on Tuesday. The Bulgars advanced from Kadikeui towards Kavak, which the Turks occupied. The fight lasted until evening, when the Turks retired to Bulair. Another Bulgar force on the Marmora coast occupied Myriophyto. It is reported that the Bulgars before leaving Rodosto burned all the military buildings. The main body of the Turkish troops has retired behing the main line of defence at Gallipoli, according to a despatch to The Daily Telegraph.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING BITS OF GOSSIP FROM THE QUEEN CITY.

The Late Dr. Beattie Nesbitt—Toronto Has Some Rich Men—Workmen's Compensation—Passing of James Young.

Always delighting in life in dramatic situations, the spirit of the late Beattie Nesbitt must have found some satisfaction in the chain of circumstances which found a climax in his death. In the court room his lawyers pleading for the quashing of the indictments against him; at his bedside his doctors struggling to retain the breath of life. The lawyers gained their point; but one short hour later Beattie Nesbitt was dead.

Beattie Nesbitt's hero in history was Napoleon. His living rooms were filled with pictures and books pertaining to the Emperor, and it is said that he devoured every line of Napoleon literature he could find. No doubt this fact explains why Nesbitt's life was in some striking respects (not excluding the misery of later years) an imitation of Napoleon's.

Nesbitt was an organizer. He had the restless energy and imagination of the promoter. He was resourceful. But it is hardly correct to say that he was either a very strong or a very great man. He had the heart to resolve and the head to contrive but he rarely had the hand to execute.

Organized Ward Associations.

He has left his mark on the political life of Toronto. The Conservative Ward Associations as they exist to-day are a monument to his work. They are exceedingly influential and effective in their organization, a fact for which Nesbitt must be thanked. His original idea, it is said, was to introduce an organization that would be as effective as Tammany, but in this he was thwarted by what is known as the silk-stocking element in the party. However, he had no trouble in being elected to the Legislature, where he could have held his seat as long as he wanted to. There was some disappointment among his friends when he was not taken into the Whitney Cabinet which was organized in 1905, and it was not long afterward that he retired from the Legislature to accept the Registrarship. This was the Elba of his career. He made his last plunge into politics by running for the Mayor's Chair, but he could not carry the Conservative party with him, and he was defeated. At that time he was President of the Farmers' Bank, and it has been said in explanation of his action in running for the Mayoralty that his desire was to bring prestige to the Bank. He calculated that as Mayor of Toronto he could have got in England or elsewhere all the capital necessary for the new institution.

His Physical Strength.

Many stories are told of his enormous strength. Once single-handed he cleaned up a crowd of lumber jacks who were making trouble in a northern camp. Again getting into an altercation with a cab man on account of some trifling damage that had been done to the sleigh in which Nesbitt was riding, he bought the outfit from the cabby for $25.00 and then turned it upside down on the street.

He was an active Orangeman. As a young man he broke from his party in the Dalton McCarthy days, but later was instrumental in bringing N. Clarke Wallace and Sir Charles Tupper together on the same platform in Massey Hall. He arranged for them to shake hands, when turning to the audience he exclaimed, "Is not that a great pair to draw to?" He was an admirer, however, of the Roman Catholic Church, and frequently said that if he had been born a Roman Catholic he would have become a Bishop.

Toronto's Rich Men.

No little interest has been evinced in the list of twenty-three men who, according to Hon. H. R. Emmerson, control practically all of the big business in the country. Of the twenty-three named by Mr. Emmerson, nine belong to Toronto. Two of them, of course, are Sir William Mackenzie and Sir Donald Mann, the twins of the Canadian Northern Railway system, who have spent their lives in getting public utility franchises of one sort and another all over the world, turning them into going concerns and making tremendous profits in the process. It is at present impossible to compute how much these two men are worth. No doubt they could not do so themselves. It is generally admitted, however, that their biggest coup has yet to come when they will put on the market the stock of the C. N. R. corporation. This transcontinental line, now running into its thousands of miles of trackage, has been built entirely by the sale of bonds, the stock remaining in the control of Mackenzie and Mann personally. One of these days this will have a value when it will be put on the market, and the return to Mackenzie and Mann may be sufficient to put them in a list of a dozen of the wealthiest men in the world.

The C. N. R. Group.

Of the others named in the list, Mr. A. A. Lash, Mr. D. B. Hanna, Mr. Frederick Nicholls and Sir Henry Pellatt are more or less intimately associated with Mackenzie and Mann corporations. Mr. Lash is undoubtedly the ablest Corporation Counsel in Canada. Mr. D. B. Hanna is Vice-President of the C. N. R. and the active force in its direct management. Sir Henry Pellatt and Frederick Nicholls are interested in many industrial undertakings. A few years ago Sir Henry Pellatt realized over a million dollars in cold cash from his sale of the control of the Toronto Electric Light Co. He immediately proceeded to put a large portion of this amount into a residence on the hill, now nearing completion, which is a marvel to all beholders.

Sir Edmund Osler and Mr. W. D. Matthews are Toronto's representatives among the Canadian Pacific Railway's group of financiers, while the ninth man on the list, Senator George A. Cox, is closely associated with the Grand Trunk Pacific enterprises. While not competing in the spectacular achievements of Sir William Mackenzie and Sir Donald Mann, Senator Cox is in many respects one of the shrewdest financiers in Toronto or in the country.

The Ten Richest Men.

An estimate of the ten wealthiest men in Toronto and their fortunes has been published as follows:

Sir William Mackenzie	$15,000,000
J. C. Eaton	12,000,000
Senator Cox	6,000,000
Sir Edmund Osler	4,000,000
Cawthra Mulock	3,500,000
W. G. Gooderham	3,500,000
G. R. Wood	3,000,000
Sir Henry Pellatt	3,000,000
Sir Donald Mann	3,000,000
J. W. Flavelle	2,000,000

At the Legislature.

There promises to be a hitch in the Workmen's Compensation legislation, due this session, over the question of whether clerks in stores and farm laborers are to be included in the provisions of the Act. The general principle in modern Workmen's Compensation legislation is that a fund is established to which employers of labor contribute, and out of this fund damages are paid to workmen whenever accidents occur. Industries are graded according to the hazard, so that the employers in hazardous occupations have to pay more than those in less hazardous occupations. The workmen themselves contribute nothing and the fund is administered by the State.

Theoretically, legislation of this kind should apply to everybody, but it is feared that representatives of rural constituencies will object if farm laborers and store clerks are included. There is, therefore, a possibility that these classes will be dropped in the legislation which is to be recommended by Sir William Meredith, the special commissioner who has been investigating the subject, and that the labor unions which have been agitating for the Act will not object, fearing that if they did so they would jeopardize their chances of getting any legislation.

This will probably be the most important piece of general legislation to come before the House this session. Tax Reform and Temperance legislation will no doubt furnish the basis for what are known as dress debates.

Passing of James Young.

The death of Hon. James Young at Galt removes a Liberal of the Old Guard, who for years past has taken a keen, though an onlooker's, interest in passing events. His two volumes of "Reminiscences," just published, have proved to be a very different work to that of Sir Richard Cartwright's, with whom he was contemporaneous. Mr. Young's work is largely from the view point of a spectator. Sir Richard was a crusading participant in the campaigns he describes.

Chest Colds, Wheezing Cured Over Night

You Can Break Up Cold, Feel Fine Next Morning, by Following the "Nerviline" Method.

Experience of a Trained Nurse.

Every mother knows how difficult it is to get a young child to take a cough mixture. Seldom will one help unless given in large doses, and the result is to completely upset the stomach and make the child sick.

Speaking of the promptest cure for chest troubles and childrens colds, Nurse Carrington says: "In all my experience in nursing I haven't met any preparation so dependable as Nerviline. It is the ideal liniment. Every drop you rub on is absorbed quickly, sinks through the pores to the congested muscles, eases, relieves and cures quickly. Especially for chest colds, pain in the side, stiff neck, earache, toothache, I have found Nerviline invaluable. In treating the minor ills of children Nerviline has no equal. I think Nerviline should be in every home."

Hundreds of thousands of bottles of Nerviline used every year—proof that it is the ideal liniment for the home. Refuse anything your dealer may offer instead of Nerviline. Large family size bottles, 50c., trial size, 25c. All dealers, or the Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Ont.

EXCITING SCENES IN TOKIO.

Members of National Diet Assaulted on Leaving Building.

A despatch from Tokio says: Most exciting scenes were witnessed during the dispersal of the Japanese Diet on Wednesday after a vote of censure on the Government under Prince Katsura had been carried. The exits from the Chamber were thronged with people, who cheered the members of the Constitutional party when they assaulted Saburo Shimada and other so-called renegades of the National Liberal party. They were thrown out of their rikishas when they attempted to drive away, and efforts were made to duck them in the canal, but these were frustrated by the police.

THIRTEEN MEN KILLED.

Chain of a Bucket Snapped in a British Mine.

A despatch from Mansfield, England, says: Thirteen pitsinkers were killed and a number of others injured on Saturday at the Bolsover colliery by the snapping of a chain to which was suspended a bucket containing eight hundred gallons of water. The bucket crashed down the shaft, which was five hundred feet deep, and at the bottom of which the men were working. The workers were crushed into an unrecognizable mass. Only a few who happened to be in shelter holes at the sides of the shaft escaped death.

HELEN GOULD'S GIFT.

New $500,000 Headquarters of the Y. W. C. Association.

A despatch from New York says: The headquarters of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association were opened on Friday in a new $500,000 building on a Lexington avenue site, which was one of the latest gifts of Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard. In addition to the National Board offices, there are classrooms and dormitories of the young women's training school and accommodations are provided for the World's Christian Student Federation, whose meeting the coming summer will be attended by delegates from 40 different countries.

FLOWERS BLOOM IN FRANCE.

Two Months Ahead of Time in the Northern Suburb.

Paris, Feb. 6.—The reversal of the seasons in America this winter has also marked the weather in France. The series of abnormally moist and warm days recently experienced in the northern provinces has brought the Rhododendrons into bloom in the Parisian suburbs two months before their usual time, while the buds on the fruit trees in the extensive orchards of Normandy and Brittany are already bursting.

Aurora local option stands on recount by a fraction of a vote.

Shivery Mornings

You can have a taste of the summer sunshine of the corn fields by serving a dish of

Post Toasties

These crisp flavoury bits of toasted white corn make an appetizing dish at any time of year.

Try them in February and a touch of the delicate true maize flavour.

A dish of Toasties served either with cream or milk, or fruit, is surprisingly good.

"The Memory Lingers"

Grocers everywhere sell Toasties.

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Windsor, Ontario.

14,000 DEATHS PREVENTABLE

Tremendous Loss to Ontario in One Year—Great Infant Mortality.

A despatch from Toronto says: Dr. Charles A. Hodgetts, medical adviser to the Conservation Commission, Ottawa, addressed the chief officials and inspectors of the civic department of health in the City Hall on Wednesday on "Conservation of Life." Dr. Hodgetts cited figures to show that infant mortality in Ontario is at the rate of 195 deaths per 1,000 population. By infant mortality he meant the death of babies within a year from their birth. "The infant mortality in eighteen cities of the Province, to a casual observer clearly indicates that there is an unwarrantable waste of child life in many of them," he said. "It is the cry of the babies. It is a plea for the education of the parents in all that pertains to infant life. It is the great opportunity for health departments to carry on exploration work at the public cost, instead of leaving it to philanthropy and social organizations. It is essentially a branch of municipal health work and should be instituted and carried on as much so as any work now being done." Dr. Hodgetts referred to the Dominion Government's encouragement of the farmers by granting money for education along agricultural lines, and he said: "The Government might devote a dollar or two each year to the education of our people in the intricate problems of propagating the race, and the conservation of the lives of our babies." Dr. Hodgetts claimed that it was as much a part of the work of the Government to spend money on educating the people on these lines as to spend money on bringing men and women into Canada.

Referring to the fact that in this Province there were 34,341 deaths in 1911, Dr. Hodgetts said about 40 per cent. of them were preventable; 14,000 lives which should have been saved to the country were lost. He calculated that each life was worth $20,000 to the country, hence the total loss in money was $340,000,000. In Toronto not less than 6,000 deaths had occurred in 1911 that were preventable, and this entailed a loss from $6,000,000 to $10,000,000. Education was the great need, the doctor claimed, to prevent such waste in future.

EARL BEAUCHAMP,

Who is mentioned in a cable from London as the next Governor-General of Canada. He is one of the few Liberal peers.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS

Police Graft Exposure Shakes Up New York Police.

A despatch from New York says: The trail of police graft upon which District Attorney Charles S. Whitman set out last summer is declared by him on Thursday to have emerged from the thicket of minor exposures to an open road leading to men higher up. Through the remarkable confession which Police Captain Thomas W. Walsh made in the presence of the District Attorney on Wednesday night, which will be repeated to the Grand Jury, indictments will be sought against a police inspector and others as alleged graft takers on a large scale. If obtained these indictments will be the most important developments in the exposure of the "system" since the city was aroused to the alliance of the police with gambling and vice by the Rosenthal murder.

SON OF THE KING.

Prince Albert Arrives at the Island of St. Lucia.

A despatch from Kingstown, St. Vincent, B. W. I., says: The Island of St. Lucia was brilliant with bunting on Saturday on account of the arrival there of Prince Albert, the second son of King George, who is making a tour of the West Indies on board the British armored cruiser Cumberland, which is a training ship for the naval cadets of Great Britain. The young Prince landed on Friday amid popular demonstrations. He will remain in the Windward Islands for two weeks, proceeding to Trinidad with the other cadets on February 20.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

exactly meet the need which so often arises in every family for a medicine to open up and regulate the Bowels. Not only are they effective in all cases of Constipation, but they help greatly in breaking up a Cold or La Grippe by cleaning out the system and purifying the blood. In the same way they relieve or cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, Rheumatism and other common ailments. In the fullest sense of the words Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are 47

A Household Remedy

Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Feb. 11.—Manitoba Wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 northern, 95c; No. 2, 93 1-2c; No. 3, 91c; feed wheat, 85 1-2c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2, 95c to 96c, for car lots outside, ranging down to 70c for poor grades.

Ontario Oats—No. 2 white, 33c to 34c at country points, 37c to 38c on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C. W. oats, 47 1-4c; track, bay ports; No. 3 C. W., 39 3-4c; No. 1 feed, 39 3-4c, for prompt shipment.

Corn—American No. 3, all rail, Toronto, 67c.

Peas—No. 3, $1.20 to $1.25, car lots outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Rye—No. 2, 63 to 65c.

Rolled Oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $2.22 1-2, per barrel, $4.75, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 62c to 63c.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $22 in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, $22; middlings, $25; Ontario bran, $22 in bags; shorts, $22.

Manitoba Flour—First patents, $5.30 in jute bags; second patents, $4.80 in jute bags; strong bakers', $4.60 in jute bags; in cotton bags ten cents more per barrel.

Ontario Flour—Winter wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents, is quoted at $3.95 to $4.05.

Country Produce.

Eggs—Cold storage, 18c to 20c in case lots; fresh, 22c to 23c; strictly new-laid, 28c to 30c.

Cheese—Twins, new, 13 3-4c to 13c, and large, new, at 14 1-2c; old cheese, twins, 15c to 15 1-2c; large, 15c.

Butter—Creamery prints, 32c to 32c; do., solids, 29c to 30c; dairy prints, 25c to 27c; inferior bakers', 22c to 23c.

Honey—Buckwheat, 9c pound in tins and 8c in barrels; strained clover honey, 12 1-2c a pound in 60-pound tins, 12 3-4c in 10-pound tins; 13c in 5-pound tins; comb honey No. 1, $2.60 per dozen; extra, $3 per dozen; No. 2, $2.40 per dozen.

Poultry—Live chickens, wholesale, 12c to 13c per pound; fowl, 10c to 11c; ducks, 13c to 14c; live turkeys, 15c to 17c; geese, 9c to 10c. Dressed poultry, 2c to 3c above live quotations, excepting dressed turkeys, at 20c to 21c.

Beans—Primes, $2.50, and $2.60 for hand-picked.

Potatoes—Ontario potatoes, 85c per bag; car lots, 75c; New Brunswicks, 85c per bag, out of store; 80c in car lots.

Spanish Onions—Per case, $2.35 to $2.40.

Provisions.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Smoked bacon, 14 3-4c to 17 1-2c; heavy, 15 1-2c to 16c; breakfast bacon, 18 1-2c to 22c; long clear bacon, tons and cases, 14 1-2c to 14 3-4c; backs (plain), 21 1-2c; backs (peppered), 22c. Green meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Pork—Short cut, $26 to $28 per barrel; mess pork, $21.50 to $22.

Lard—Tierces, 13 3-4c; tubs, 14 1-4c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled hay, No. 1, $19 to $19.50; No. 2, $18 to $18.50; baled straw, $9.50.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Feb. 11.—Cash American 2 yellow, 72c; American 3 yellow, 71 1-2c. Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 41 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed, 41c; No. 3, 40 1-2c to 41c; extra No. 1 feed, 41c; No. 2 local white, 40c; No. 3 local white, 39c. Barley—Manitoba feed barley, 65c to 68c; malting barley, 65c to 68c. Flour—Ontario winter patents, $4.90 to $5.25; Manitoba spring wheat patents, first, $5.70; seconds, $5.20; strong bakers', $5.00; winter patents, choice, $4.90 to $5; winter patents, fancy, $4.75 to $4.80; winter patents, straights, $4.50 to $4.60; winter patents, clear, $4.25 to $4.35. Rolled oats—Per bag, 90 lbs., $2.15 to $2.25; per barrel, $4.25 to $4.35. Bran—Manitoba bran, $22 in bags; shorts, $24 in bags; Ontario bran, $22 in bags; shorts, $24 in bags. Hay—No. 2 per ton, $22 to $23; No. 3 extra, $20 to $21; No. 3, $18 to $19. Cheese—Finest westerns, 13c to 13 1-4c; finest easterns, 12 1-2c to 13c. Butter—Finest creamery, 32c to 32 1-2c; seconds, 31c to 31 1-2c. Eggs—Fresh, 34c to 35c; Ontario, 28c to 30c; Manitoba, 28c to 30c; Nova Scotia, 28c to 30c; New Brunswick, 28c to 30c; British Columbia, 30c to 32c; Prince Edward Island, 28c to 30c; Alberta, 28c to 30c; Saskatchewan, 28c to 30c. Potatoes—Per bag, ex-track, 75c to 80c; per car, 70c to 75c. Beans—Per bag, $2.25 to $2.35.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Feb. 11.—Wheat, May, 88 3-4c; July, 89c; September, 88c. Duluth, Feb. 11.—Wheat, May, No. 1 hard, 89 1-4c; No. 1 northern, 88c to 87 3-4c; September, 87 3-4c to 87 1-2c. Corn, No. 3 yellow, 67c to 67 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 67c to 67 1-2c; No. 3 white, 67c to 67 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 66c to 66 1-2c; No. 4 white, 66c to 66 1-2c; No. 5 yellow, 65c to 65 1-2c; No. 5 white, 65c to 65 1-2c; No. 6 yellow, 64c to 64 1-2c; No. 6 white, 64c to 64 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 67c to 67 1-2c; No. 3 white, 67c to 67 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 66c to 66 1-2c; No. 4 white, 66c to 66 1-2c; No. 5 yellow, 65c to 65 1-2c; No. 5 white, 65c to 65 1-2c; No. 6 yellow, 64c to 64 1-2c; No. 6 white, 64c to 64 1-2c. Oats, May, 37 1-4c to 37c; July, 37 1-4c to 37c; September, 37 1-4c to 37c. Flour, May, first patents, $5.30 to $5.40; second patents, $5.20 to $5.30; first clears, $4.20 to $4.30; second clears, $3.20 to $3.30. Bran, in bulk, $22 to $23. Flax, May, $1.92 to $1.94; September, $1.92 to $1.94. Rye, No. 2, 63c to 64c. Barley, 65c to 70c. Buckwheat, No. 2, 52c to 53c. Buckwheat flour, $2.22 1-2 per barrel, in 98-lb. cotton sacks, $4.75 to $4.85. Rolled oats, per bag, 90 lbs., $2.15 to $2.25. Bran, in bulk, $22 to $23. Hay, No. 1 timothy, $19 to $19.50; No. 1 clover, $17 to $17.50. Cheese, 13 1-4c to 13 1-2c. Butter, 32c to 32 1-2c. Eggs, 28c to 30c. Potatoes, 75c to 80c per bag. Poultry, alive, 12c to 14c. Chickens, 14c to 16c. Turkeys, 16c to 18c. Ducks, 14c to 16c. Geese, 12c to 14c. Honey, 12c to 13c per pound. Maple syrup, $1 per gallon. Maple sugar, 12c to 14c per pound.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, Feb. 11.—Cattle, choice, $6.75 to $7; good, $6.50 to $6.75; medium, $6 to $6.25; common, $5.50 to $5.75; canners, $3.50 to $4; bulls, $5.50 to $6.25; feeders, $6.50 to $7.25; stockers, $5.50 to $6.25; milkers, $60 to $80; springers, $60 to $80; sheep, $6.50 to $7.25; lambs, $8.50 to $9; calves, $4 to $8; hogs, fed and watered, $9.75 to $9.85; hogs, f.o.b., $9.50 to $9.60. Receipts of live stock at the Montreal Abattoir for the week ending Saturday, February 10, were as follows: Cattle, 1,000; calves, 100; sheep and lambs, 1,000; hogs, 1,000. The following sales were made: Steers, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs., $7.25 to $7.50; steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., $7 to $7.25; steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs., $6.75 to $7; steers, 800 to 900 lbs., $6.50 to $6.75; heifers, $6.50 to $7; cows, $5.50 to $6.25; bulls, $5.50 to $6.25; canners, $3.50 to $4; milkers, $60 to $80; springers, $60 to $80; sheep, $6.50 to $7.25; lambs, $8.50 to $9; calves, $4 to $8; hogs, fed and watered, $9.75 to $9.85; hogs, f.o.b., $9.50 to $9.60.

HEIFER SELLS FOR $700.

Champion "Mischief E." Bought by a Wisconsin Man.

A despatch from Toronto says: "Mischief E.," the pure Scotch Shorthorn heifer that carried off the grand championship for the best beef animal in Canada at the Guelph Winter Fair two months ago, was on Wednesday sold by auction for $700, which averages something like fifty cents per pound live weight. "Mischief E." was bred by Messrs. W. R. Elliott & Sons of Guelph, and after being exhibited at the Winter Fair, was sold to Mr. Robert Miller of Stouffville, who disposed of her on Wednesday to Mr. Frank Harding of Wankesha, Wisconsin. The Guelph heifer brought the highest price of a string of sixty-five Shorthorns which passed under the hammer at the Union Stock Yards. Breeders from all parts of Canada and the United States to the number of three hundred were present, and bidding was fairly keen, though hardly as spirited as in former years. Clydesdale mares brought as much as $1,010, and Percherons as much as $980 each, at an auction held here on Tuesday. The horses were bred by J. H. Hassard of Markham, Ont.

LUMBER CUT IN OTTAWA

Board Measure in 1912 Over Half Billion Feet More Than in 1911.

A despatch from Ottawa says: There was a substantial increase in the lumber cut of the Ottawa Valley in 1912 compared with 1911. From figures just compiled the total cut, board measure, last year was 555,882,000 feet against 524,000 feet in 1911, an increase of 31,858,000. Nearly 10,000,000 more lath were cut last year than the year before, and almost seven million more shingles. The total production for Ottawa and district was 97,026,000 compared with 74,000 the previous year. The total number of shingles cut was 735,000 against 36,250,000.

Jersey breeders will try to have the standard of milk sold in cities raised.

The Holstein-Friesian Association will increase the import tax on United States cattle.

Radical changes are to be made in Ontario's prisons by new legislation.

TWO SWITCHMEN KILLED.

Fatalities [illegible]

A despatch from [illegible] says: While [illegible] accidents [illegible] Pacific [illegible] victims [illegible] Wm. Brock, [illegible] age, since [illegible] switched on [illegible] on Tuesday [illegible] injuries [illegible] Wednesday [illegible] ham, [illegible] rear foot [illegible] killed.

A BITTER PILL.

It Paid This Man to Change [illegible]

"What [illegible] eventually [illegible] dition quite [illegible] health." [illegible] chant.

"Improper [illegible] my stomach [illegible] food nauseated [illegible] and [illegible] much depressed [illegible] uneasy [illegible] business.

"This [illegible] ing, as I [illegible] prove it. The [illegible] cement [illegible] decided [illegible] lighted [illegible]

"For the [illegible] used Grape-Nuts [illegible] for my [illegible] fore retiring [illegible] stomach [illegible] myself that [illegible] health. There [illegible] fort for [illegible] of Grape-Nuts [illegible] sleep, and [illegible] morning [illegible] courage [illegible]

"Grape-Nuts [illegible] me wholly [illegible] our 2-year [illegible] unabated [illegible] a robust [illegible] weighing [illegible] certainly owes [illegible] to the expert [illegible] perfect food [illegible] Canadian Postum [illegible] Ont. "There's [illegible]

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

The Dominion Cabinets, Limited, is to erect a $65,000 factory in Chatham this summer.

REVENUE OF THE DOMINION

For Ten Months It Totalled $138,019,935—The Biggest Was in Customs.

A despatch from Ottawa says: For the first ten months of the fiscal year the Dominion's revenue has been $138,019,935, an increase of $28,452,952 or almost 26 per cent. as compared with the corresponding ten months of 1911-12. For the full fiscal year the revenue will run close to $170,000,000, or about $34,000,000 ahead of last year's receipts, which totalled $93,757,607. For the ten months, account for a little over $23,000,000 of the increase. Excise receipts have increased by two millions, Post Office $2,300,000, and income tax receipts by over one million. For January the revenue totalled $13,442,376, an increase of $3,358,343.

Expenditures on revenue account for the ten months totalled $82,651,324. Capital expenditure, which totalled $25,541,785, also increased by nearly a million. Railway subsidies at $6,400 per mile totalling $4,641,000, were paid on over 700 miles of completed new lines during the ten months.

The net debt of the Dominion at the end of January was $309,301,[illegible], an increase of $5,113,979 during the month, but a decrease of a little over nine millions as compared with January 31 of last year.