Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Feb. 18.—Manitoba Wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 northern, 95 1-2c; No. 2, 9-c; No. 3, 91c; feed wheat, 63 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 tracks, Toronto.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C. W. oats, 41c, track, bay ports; No. 3 C. W., 39 1-2c; No. 1 feed, 39 1-2c, for prompt shipment.

Corn—American, No. 3, all rail, Toronto, 66c.

Peas—No. 8, $1.20 to $1.25, car lots outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Rye—No. 2, 62c to 63c, nominal.

Rolled Oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, $2.22 1-2, per barrel, $4.70, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.

Barley—Manitoba bran, $19 to $20, in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, $21.50. Ontario bran, $19 to $20 in bags; shorts, $21.50.

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 eggs, 18c to 20c in case lots; fresh, 22c to 23c; strictly new-laid, 29c to 31c.

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

Butter—Creamery prints, 31 to 32c; solids, 29 to 30c; dairy prints, 26 to 27c; dairy, 24 to 25c.

Honey—Buckwheat, 9c pound in tins and 8c in barrels; strained clover, 11c to 12c; 2 1-2c a pound in 5-pound pails, 12c in 10-pound tins; 10c in 5-pound tins; comb honey, No. 1, $3.00 per dozen; No. 2, $2.75 per dozen.

Poultry—Live chickens, wholesale, 12c to 13c; ducks, 15c to 17c; geese, 9c to 10c. Dressed poultry, 2c to 3c above. Prices for turkeys, excepting dressed turkeys, 22 to 23c.

Potatoes—Ontario potatoes, 85c per bag; car lots; New Brunswicks, 95c per bag; car lots; in car lots.

Beans—Prime, $2.30 and $2.60 for hand-picked.

Seeds—Ontario—Per cwt., $2.25 to $2.30.

Provisions.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Smoked, 16 1-2c to 17c; hams, medium, 17c; heavy, 15 1-2c to 16c; breakfast bacon, 18 1-2c to 19c; long clear bacon, [illegible] tons and cases, 14 1-2c to 14 3-4c; backs (plain), 21 1-2c; backs, peameal, 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—Pieces, 13 3-4c; tubs, 14 1-4c; pails, 14 1-2c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled hay, No. 1, $12 to $12.50; No. 2, $9 to $10; No. 3, $8 to $9; Baled straw, $9 to $9.50.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Feb. 19.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 41 1-2 to 42c; do., No. 3, 40 1-2 to 41c; extra No. 1 feed, 41 to 41 1-2c; No. 2 local white, 38c; No. 3 do., 37c; No. 4 do., 36c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 53 to 54c; malting, 76 to 80c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 55 to 57c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents firste, $5.40; do., seconds, $5.00; strong bakers', $4.70; Winter—patents, choice, $5.25; straight rollers, $4.85 to $4.90; do., bags, $2.25 to $2.20. Rolled Oats—Barrels, $4.50; bags, 90 lbs., $2.12 1-2. Bran—$20; shorts, $22; middlings, $27; mouillie, $30 to $35. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13.50 to $14. Cheese—Finest Westerns, 13c; finest Easterns, 12 1-2 to 12 3-4c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 28 1-2 to 29c; seconds, 24 to 26c. Eggs—Fresh, 35 to 37c; selected, 23 to 25c; No. 1 stock, 21 to 23c; No. 2 stock, 15 to 16c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 60 to 62 1-2c.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—Good cattle sold at $6.25 to $6.65, while fair stock brought from $5.50 to $6, and the lower grades from $4 to $5 per 100 lbs. Best butchers' cows sold at $5.75, and the commoner stock sold from that down to $4 per 100 lbs. Top quality bulls ranged from $5.50 to $5.50 per 100 lbs. Sheep sold at $4.50 to $5, and lambs at $7.25 to $7.50 per 100 lbs. Calves ranged from $5 to $12 each, as to size and quality. Selected lots of hogs sold at $9.75 to $9.75, and in some instances as high as $9.75 to $10 was paid for a few choice lots weighed off cars."

Toronto, Feb. 19.—The Union Stock Yards reports receipts of cattle at the city yards to-day numbering 1,500, as against 1,500 last week and 1,500 a year ago. Trade was steady, with prices unchanged from last week's quotations. Export cattle, choice, sold from $6.50 to $7; medium to good from $6.15 to $6.50; bulls from $5.50 to $6.75, and common from $5 to $5.25. Good to choice butcher cattle sold from $6.75 to $7.50; fair to medium at $6.25 to $6.75; common from $5 to $6; canners from $2.75 to $3. Bulls from $4.50 to $6, and inferior from $3.50 to $4. Stockers and feeders—Choice steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs., sold at $6.50 to $7; do., 800 to 900 lbs., at $6.25 to $6.50; do., 700 to 800 lbs., at $5.75 to $6; do., 600 to 700 lbs., at $5.50 to $5.75; do., 500 to 600 lbs., at $5 to $5.25; do., 400 to 500 lbs., at $4.50 to $4.75; do., 300 to 400 lbs., at $4 to $4.25. Milkers and springers sold from $50 to $80 each, and choice cows from $70 to $80. Sheep—Ewes sold at $5 to $5.50; bucks, $4.50 to $5; culls, $3.50 to $4. Lambs—Steady. Veal calves, $8 to $10, and roughs, $6 to $7. Hogs—Prices for fed and watered hogs, $9.25 to $9.50, while $9 was given for heavier fats.

TRIED TO USE DYNAMITE.

Constable's Quickness Saved Lives of Himself and Prisoner.

A despatch from Montreal says: When arresting Juan Nicolack, a Russian, working at Lachine, on Wednesday, Deputy High Constable Sullivan narrowly escaped death. Nicolack, on being approached by the officer, attempted to blow up himself and the officer with a stick of dynamite, but was prevented by the quickness of Sullivan. Nicolack was arrested for assaulting a fellow-workman with a bar of iron.

Toronto's school estimates for 1913 are over four million dollars.

KAISER TEACHES FARMERS

Gives an Account of His Experiments in Growing Rye Before the Agricultural Council

A despatch from Berlin says: Emperor William gave a most interesting account of his experiences as a farmer in an informal speech delivered on Wednesday before the German Agricultural Council. He went into details in regard to the improvements he had made on his estate at Kadinen. The Emperor said: "I intend continuing these experiments on an outlying tract of land from which I have evicted the tenant because he was no good."

The Emperor then narrated the results he had obtained by introducing a variety of rye hitherto unknown in east Prussia. He said: "The neighboring farmers whose rye had been badly matted, saw with astonishment my rye standing with ears erect like the lances of my Uhlans. When in the autumn the grain was hauled in the farmers crowded before my barns and fairly struggled each other to get the seed. I did excellent business with peasant rye. Before the reclamation was undertaken this land produced from 600 to 700 loads, but afterward it yielded from 1,300 to 1,400."

The Emperor then returned to his experiments in crossing Zebu with German cattle, saying the crossbreeds produced remarkably strong oxen. He continued: "A number of the older bulls were purchased from me for introduction into the colonies."

The Emperor further explained that he hoped to develop a faster breed of oxen, which will get home the harvest waggon in quicker time than the kinds now used. I have doubts, however, whether I shall be able successfully to challenge the Imperial stud farm at Trakehnen to a race with Zebu calves."

The Emperor concluded: "After my experience, it is beyond all doubt that the German farmers are able to supply Germany's entire food, more particularly breadments and potatoes, not only now, but when we have an increased population in the future."

RESIGNATION OF MADERO

Civil War in Mexico Ended Through the Influence of the Resident British Minister

A despatch from Mexico City says: President Madero resigned at 7.15 o'clock on Friday night. The resignation of the Minister of the Interior, Rafael Hernandez, was similarly tendered. Francisco La Barra, the peace envoy of the Rebellious, is to be named President pro tem. in accordance with the constitution. General Diaz, Senor de la Barra was the head of the provisional government after the overthrow of Porfirio Diaz.

It was learned Madero arranged to resign Night a day in advance, and his resignation was placed in the hands of the British Ambassador to be announced when he was safely out of the city. Madero and his family boarded a foreign warship in Vera Cruz some time during the night. The people of the city flocked to the streets at daybreak to welcome de la Barra. It became known that once during Thursday night's battle Madero had given up the struggle and had secretly gone to a train to leave the city, but later returned to the palace.

The news of the resignations of Madero and Hernandez was given to the British Legation shortly after midnight. De la Barra had taken refuge at the legation on Thursday after Madero angrily spurned his offer to mediate.

It is said as a fact that the British Minister Francis W. Strong exercised his influence to end the civil war. The envoy of Great Britain had spoken his mind plainly to Madero and to Lescuraine the Foreign Minister, on several occasions. It is said that the British Minister used the strongest possible arguments to induce Madero to retire from an impossible position, and that the Legation insisted on de la Barra as provisional President.

Fighting Resumed.

Hostilities were resumed with fierceness in the Mexican capital on Sunday after a truce which lasted only a few hours. The armistice, signed at 2 o'clock Sunday morning by the representatives of both sides, agreeing to suspend operations for 24 hours, was broken before noon. Soon the sound of heavy cannonading and the whirr of machine guns announced the return of the Federal troops to their posts in front of the arsenal.

The fighting in the streets of the Mexican capital at times was as savage as on any other day of the week's battle. The American Embassy again came directly within the line of fire, and the American Ambassador, Henry Lane Wilson, had a narrow escape from a rifle bullet which whistled close to his head within the Embassy. Shortly before 5 o'clock the German Legation was struck by a shell.

President Madero on Sunday morning reiterated his refusal to comply with the suggestion of the Senators to resign. He declared that he was still able to dominate and that, given time, he would crush the rebel forces.

DRIVER'S FRIGHTFUL MISHAP

Thrown at Horses' Heels and Pushed by Wheel.

A despatch from Ingersoll says: Injuries of a shocking nature were sustained by John May, a young man of Crampton, and he is now a patient at the Alexandra Hospital. He was injured by being crushed by a wagon loaded with ice. His shoulder was dislocated, his jaw bone broken in two places, one ear so nearly severed from the head that it hung by only a small particle of flesh, and he was otherwise cut and bruised. When a plank on which May was seated was jolted forward, he fell at the horses heels. They at once became unmanageable, and he was pushed ahead of one of the wheels for some distance, the wonder being that he was not instantly killed.

FOUND FROZEN IN DRIFT.

Harry Keyes, Welshman Here Two Years, Meets Sad Fate.

A despatch from Cobalt says: Harry Keyes, aged 28, was found in a field by the roadside frozen to death Sunday evening. He left Cobalt on Saturday, and following his tracks it was evident that he put up a hard struggle for his life. In sixteen different places Keyes had fallen down in the snow and struggled to his feet. He was found in a drift up to his waist on the side of a hill. Keyes had been in this country for about two years. His parents live in Caermarthen, South Wales.

ONE KISS, $500.

What It Cost Starkweather to Take Advantage of Customer.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: Two hundred days and costs is the price Patrick Alary, aged sixty-three, post master and storekeeper at Villeneuve, near Edmonton, will pay Mrs. Jean Bellanger, aged forty, wife of a farmer of the same district, for a single kiss. She sued for $1,000 damages, and the case was heard in the Supreme Court on Monday afternoon. Mrs. Boulanger was at the store at the time and was behind the counter looking at some goods.

Why Do You Continue to Suffer from Catarrhal Colds

Just Breathe "Catarrhozone,"—It is sure protection against Coughs, Bronchitis, Catarrh and Throat Troubles!

No Drugs to take—Just breathe the soothing healing vapor of "Catarrhozone."

There are to-day but few parts of the world into which Catarrhozone has not penetrated. From far away Jamaica comes the following letter from Mr. G. S. Burke, of 24 Robert St., Alman Town:—

"I am elated over the results of "Catarrhozone." To be brief will say the treatment has cured me: it has done all that heart could wish. I was never better pleased with anything than with Catarrhozone; it did its work well. I am satisfied, and will never forget this wonderful remedy. I am grateful for what it has done for me, and with greatest gratitude, remain, &c. (S. Burke).

From Second Cousin West Africa, Mrs. Alvin Roberts writes: "I received a sample of Catarrhozone through a local merchant that dealt in the proper ot and found it had a marvellous effect on nasal Catarrh at once bought a dollar outfit and now take pleasure in saying that for the first time in many years I am able to breathe freely through my nose. Bad breath has ceased, headache over the eyes went away, throat irritation entirely ceased—Catarrhozone cured me."

You can easily cure bad cases in the south in the morning, quickly relieve severest nose, throat, chest and lung troubles, stop a cough, cure Catarrh and relaxing eyes, all this is accomplished by inhaling the soothing, healing vapor of Catarrhozone. The Outfit consists of an indestructible hard rubber inhaler, in smaller sizes with glass inhalers, 25c, 50c, $1.00 at druggists, and storekeepers, or postpaid from The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Ont.

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Legislatures opened on Thursday.

SOME OF THE MEN WITH SCOTT EXPEDITION

Four Scott seamen, showing, on the left, Seaman Edgar Evans, the first of the party to die, February 17, 1912.

AS TO FLAVOR.

Found Her Favorite Again.

A bright young lady tells how she came to be acutely sensitive as to the taste of coffee:

"My health had been very poor for several years," she says, "I loved coffee and drank it for breakfast, but only learned by accident, as it were, that it was the cause of the constant, dreadful headaches from which I suffered every day, and of the nervousness that drove sleep from my pillow and so deranged my stomach, that everything I ate gave me acute pain. (Tea just as injurious, because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)

"My condition finally got so serious that I was advised by my doctor to go to a hospital. There they gave me what I supposed was coffee, and I thought it was the best I ever drank, but I have since learned it was Postum. I gained rapidly and came home in four weeks.

"Somehow the coffee we used at home didn't taste right when I got back. I tried various kinds, but none tasted as good as that I drank in the hospital, and all brought back the dreadful headaches and the 'sick-all-over' feeling.

"One day I got a package of Postum and the first taste of it took. I said, 'that's the good coffee we had in the hospital.' I believe I drank it ever since, and eat Grape-Nuts for my breakfast. I have no more headaches, and feel better than I have for years." Name given upon Read [illegible] Mich. The Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum now comes in concentrated, powder form, called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to bring the color to golden brown.

Instant Postum is convenient, there's no waste, and the flavor is always uniform. Sold by grocers. 45 to 50-cup tin [illegible] to 100-cup tin 50 cts.

A 5-cup trial sent by mail for grocer's name and [illegible] for postage. Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

FOUR AT A BIRTH.

Three Boys and a Girl All are Doing Well.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: Mrs. Eisenhauer of Scarsdale, on Monday gave birth to quadruplets, three boys and a girl. The mother and babies are doing well. Three of the infants weigh six pounds each, while the fourth weighs slightly less. Mrs. Eisenhauer is about thirty-eight years old, and before this latest addition had given birth to eight children.

RIOTING IN JAPAN.

Mob Attacks the Newspaper Offices and Residences.

A despatch from Kyoto, Japan, says: Serious rioting continues here. A great mob taking part in a demonstration on Monday attacked the newspaper offices and stoned the residence of the new constitutional Unionist party, founded by ex-Premier Prince Katsura. Gendarmes were called out before the demonstration could be suppressed.

FATAL FIRE AT OTTAWA.

Annex to Oblate Fathers' Scholastic Destroyed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Fire which broke out in the annex to the scholasticate of the Oblate Fathers, Ottawa East, early on Thursday morning, totally destroyed the building. Sister Ste. Simone, a nun, was burned to death, while twelve others had narrow escapes, being carried down the fire-escapes by the firemen. Sister Ste. Simone was seen coming toward a fire-escape by the other sisters, but she is supposed to have fainted and been unable to reach the windows. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Richard Mitchell, former City Clerk of Guelph, died on Thursday, in his eighty-second year.

Jacob Freis of St. Jacob's was instantly killed while felling trees on Monday.

A. Naspn, of Wesley College and Manitoba University, Winnipeg, has been selected as a Rhodes scholar.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING BITS OF GOSSIP FROM THE QUEEN CITY.

The Next Provincial Treasurer—Dr. Fernow and the Clay Belt—The Windsor Uniform—Report of Chief of Police.

Whether well-founded or not, the belief is current that Hon. Isaac Brock Lucas, who has been a member of the Whitney Government without portfolio since 1909, will get the post of Provincial Treasurer as soon as the session of the Legislature is over. In the meantime it would be inconvenient to hold an election.

It is generally admitted that Mr. Lucas will make an acceptable member of the Cabinet. In many respects he will rank in strength next to Hon. W. J. Hanna, the Provincial Secretary, to whom he bears some resemblance in that he is a genial, clear-headed lawyer, who in the comparative quiet of a country town has built up a career on law-books and politics. He is Point by March 1. Regarding the havel shortage of fuel, he said the Scott Co had enough fuel to last beyond the date of his exp turn.

The Terra Nova brou written record of the party, including the priva ies, which will be hande latives of the dead exp tain Scott kept a dail til March 21, and spent the in writing his message to he. Commander Evans plete Captain Scott's story lication.

All on board the Terra N to be in good health, and outward signs of the hards they have undergone.

All Details Will Be Given.

A despatch from London says: In reply to a cable sent from Toronto by The Daily Chronicle asking him if Mr. Peary's gift of $2,000 to the S and asking for further expedition, Col. Sa he would be excuse details, which he regard to the e comrades. "The whole this expedition," certainly be give due course, but we plete our work. are pledged to bring this expe ful termination. is the publication and other charges a tribute to the se spared. Perhaps now realize why the final t so short. Surely its patriotism needs no defence.

What Official Report Says.

In connection with the f it is interesting to note that Evans, in his official report part:

"Before Terra Nova left Zealand, last March, Lieut kinson, who had been charge of the western part Scott's return, decided and Demetri dog drivers, to assist the party, whose return to H was expected about March Atkinson (while at Cape this party, but was kept medical charge of Lieut second in command, whe remembered, meet

"This relief party left Ten Depot March 16, but pelled to return, March primarily to do short, also to relieve ther and poor condition account of strain in work. Dog teams reached Point March 16, mostly frost-bitten of further work. Cherry through overstrain and companion was a imposible to go Cape Evans. Suffering and open sea kinson and Keohane men sledged out to to render any help wanted by some party fought their way Camp against the weather, and, reaching he of no assistance return to Hut Point one week previously.

"On October [illegible] ford says, 'I Atkinson, well pr It divided into one of them, Toronto man, Jos which were the best son and Powers.

Evaporating Ice.

The Christchurch of the London, Eng. crease in the evaporation Evans, in which the fused to be drawn i or what he called and conjectures stories of dissension phatic in his sta

EXPRESS CO.'S RECEIPTS

Gross Revenue for 1912 Over Ten Million Dollars—Net Revenue Was $1,[illegible]

A despatch from Ottawa says: Interesting returns relating to the express companies operating in Canada have been issued by the Railway Department. The gross revenue for the year 1912 was $10,[illegible], as set forth in a report, table[illegible] day, after [illegible] put in the Commons by Hon. M. Cochrane. The Canadian companies [illegible] ed, the actual net revenue ducting taxes was Canadian Express, $2,[illegible] minion Express, $645,[illegible] an Northern Express, $192,[illegible] Measuring this against [illegible] bility, the percentage of net revenue was—Canadian Express, 31.6; Dominion Express, 31.6; Canadian Northern Express, 31.6. The average commission were $10,[illegible] press privileges of [illegible]