

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TAKES OVER GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY

Minister of Railways Appointed Receiver for the Dominion Under The War Measures Act To Ensure Continued Operation of the System.

Ottawa, March 9.—When the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway System goes after midnight to-night into the hands of Hon. Dr. J. D. Reid, Minister of Railways, who is appointed Receiver by an order in Council passed Thursday, the first definite step of the Government is taken in a process which is bound to go on until all Canadian railways, with the temporary exception of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, will be owned by the Government.

This is the direct result of the Government's stand taken in February when it informed the officials of the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific Railways that it is not the Govern-

Markets of the World

Breakstuffs.
Toronto, March 11.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$2.24 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$2.14 1/2, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 1 C.W., 74 1/2¢; No. 2 C.W., 72 1/2¢; No. 3 C.W., 70 1/2¢; No. 4 C.W., 68 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 65 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 62 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 60 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 58 1/2¢; No. 3 feed, 56 1/2¢; No. 4 feed, 54 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 52 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 50 1/2¢; No. 3 feed, 48 1/2¢; No. 4 feed, 46 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 44 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 42 1/2¢; No. 3 feed, 40 1/2¢; No. 4 feed, 38 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 36 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 34 1/2¢; No. 3 feed, 32 1/2¢; No. 4 feed, 30 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 28 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 26 1/2¢; No. 3 feed, 24 1/2¢; No. 4 feed, 22 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 20 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 18 1/2¢; No. 3 feed, 16 1/2¢; No. 4 feed, 14 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 12 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 10 1/2¢; No. 3 feed, 8 1/2¢; No. 4 feed, 6 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 4 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 2 1/2¢; No. 3 feed, 1 1/2¢; No. 4 feed, 1/2¢.

Montreal Markets.
Montreal, March 11.—Oats—Extra No. 1 feed, 78 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 76 1/2¢; No. 3 feed, 74 1/2¢; No. 4 feed, 72 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 70 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 68 1/2¢; No. 3 feed, 66 1/2¢; No. 4 feed, 64 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 62 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 60 1/2¢; No. 3 feed, 58 1/2¢; No. 4 feed, 56 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 54 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 52 1/2¢; No. 3 feed, 50 1/2¢; No. 4 feed, 48 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 46 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 44 1/2¢; No. 3 feed, 42 1/2¢; No. 4 feed, 40 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 38 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 36 1/2¢; No. 3 feed, 34 1/2¢; No. 4 feed, 32 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 30 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 28 1/2¢; No. 3 feed, 26 1/2¢; No. 4 feed, 24 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 22 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 20 1/2¢; No. 3 feed, 18 1/2¢; No. 4 feed, 16 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 14 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 12 1/2¢; No. 3 feed, 10 1/2¢; No. 4 feed, 8 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 6 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 4 1/2¢; No. 3 feed, 2 1/2¢; No. 4 feed, 1 1/2¢; No. 1 feed, 1/2¢; No. 2 feed, 1/4¢; No. 3 feed, 1/8¢; No. 4 feed, 1/16¢.

Lard-Pure, tierces, 27 to 27 1/2;

tubs, 27 1/2 to 28; pails, 27 1/2 to 28 1/4; prints 28 1/2 to 29. Compound, tierces, 25 1/2 to 26 1/4; tubs, 25 1/2 to 26 1/4; pails, 26 to 26 1/2; prints, 27 1/4 to 27 3/4.

Live Stock Markets.
Toronto, March 11.—Choice heavy export steers, \$18 to \$17.50; do, good, \$14.50 to \$15.50; choice butchers steers, \$13 to \$13.25; butchers' cattle, choice, \$12.50 to \$13.25; do, good \$11 to \$12; do, common, \$9.25 to \$9.75; bulls, choice, \$10.50 to \$11.50; do, medium, \$8.75 to \$9; do, rough, \$7.50 to \$8; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.75 to \$12; do, good, \$9.75 to \$10.25; do, medium, \$8.50 to \$9; do, common, \$7.50 to \$8.75; stockers, \$8 to \$10.50; feeders, \$10.50 to \$12.25; canners and cutters, \$5.75 to \$7; milkers, good to choice, \$9 to \$10; do, com. and med., \$6.5 to \$7; springers, \$9 to \$10; light ewes, \$10.50 to \$12; springers, \$12 to \$13; spring lambs, \$16 to \$18; calves, good to choice, \$16.50 to \$18.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$17.50; do, oc cars, \$17.45; do, f.o.b., \$16.75.



Blind Man Making Brooms at Toronto.

This is a power machine installed in the Canadian National Institute for the blind. The operator is a Toronto man, aged 49, who has a wife and three children. He lost his sight three years ago. Formerly he was employed as a laborer and moulder. He is now able with the machine to turn out 25 brooms a day. Another machine of this same type is being installed at the institute.

76,799 HOME SINCE ARMISTICE

FEED GERMANS IF SHIPS ARE GIVEN UP

Allies Agree to Revitalise Food Until Next Harvest—Payment in Kind.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A total of 30,356 Canadian soldiers and dependents sailed from England for Canada during the month of February, according to figures issued through the Militia Department. A small percentage of this total number is still on the ocean. The February figures show that 27,428 soldiers sailed from England during the month and 2,928 soldiers' dependents. Ever since the work of bringing home the men started, subsequent to the signing of the armistice, the monthly totals have been growing. The grand total of soldiers and dependents sailing from England up to the end of February is 76,799. By months it is made up as follows: November, 4,921; December, 18,925; January, 23,227; February 30,856.

GERMANS GUILTY BUT MAY ESCAPE

Officials of Central Powers Unlikely to Suffer Physical Punishment.

Paris, March 9.—The findings of the Commission on Responsibility for the War are still incomplete. It is understood that the Commission will conclude that the officials of the Central Powers were morally guilty of the most heinous crimes, but that physical punishment would of necessity be retroactive.

BRITAIN'S LARGEST AIRSHIP IS ALL READY FOR FLYING

A great Britain's largest airship is waiting to fly. Everything is ready to launch her at Solby, Yorkshire. Whether or not the airship will attempt a transatlantic flight is for the Air Ministry to decide, but experts say she is capable of the flight. Although she weighs 30 tons she has a lifting capacity of an additional 30 tons. Speed of possibly 80 miles per hour is expected and, in that event, New York could be reached in less than two days.

339 YANK SOLDIERS TOOK THEIR OWN LIVES

Washington, March 9.—Statistics compiled by the War Department show that from the date of the entry of the United States into the war to February 21, 1919, there were 339 cases of self-destruction in the army. Of these 193 took place in the United States and 146 overseas.

LAKE ERIE OPEN TWO WEEKS EARLIER

A despatch from Cleveland says:—Passenger navigation on Lake Erie opened two weeks earlier this season. Boats to Detroit made the first trip March 10, and between Cleveland and Bucalo will commence April 15.

MUTINOUS OUTBREAK AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS IN WALES

Several Persons Killed or Wounded—Disturbance Due to Delay in Sending Men Back Overseas—Many Arrests Made—Great Property Damage Done by Rioters

A despatch from London says:—From eight to twenty-seven persons are estimated to have been killed and from twenty-five to seventy-three wounded in rioting during the past three days at the Kimmel Military Camp at Rhyl, Wales, according to a Liverpool despatch received here on Friday night. Great property damage was caused, the despatch adds. According to the latest reports from Liverpool the riot was started by about 200 malcontents. There were 25,000 Canadians in the camp awaiting demobilization and embarkation. The men who caused the trouble were war casualties who had served for three years or more in France. They complained that their embarkation had been postponed while other men who had seen less service were sent home.

After the destruction of stores of all kinds on Tuesday by the discontented men, the situation took a more serious turn on Wednesday when the cavalry was called out but forbidden to use its arms.

Troops from Chester intercepted the rioters in their march upon Abergele, near Rhyl, and also prevented a threatened raid on the latter place. Five men were killed and 40 injured in the course of this fighting, it is reported.

WOUNDED ON MARCH 9

Placed on Sledges and Wreathed in Sheepskin Bags

A despatch from London says:—Route's has revealed some of the details regarding the operations which the wounded men of the 14th Central Postal Directory, who were being transported from the front by rail, were placed on sledges and wreathed in sheepskin bags with blankets. The men were being transported from the front to the rear areas, where they were being treated in hospitals.

55,000 HOMES IN BELGIUM DESTROYED BY THE GERMANS

A despatch from London says:—Ernest Smith, correspondent of the London Daily News at Brussels, telegraphs: "I gave the figure of the dwelling-houses destroyed in Belgium during the early stages of the invasion at 25,000 completely destroyed, and about 2,000 partially destroyed. Although the figures are still increasing, they are not definite. Vincent, Director of the Towns and Communes Union, who is collecting the figures, tells me the total number of dwelling houses completely destroyed is at least 55,000."

332,000 ROUMANIANS KILLED IN THE WAR

A despatch from Paris says:—The Rumanian Press Bureau announces that 332,000 Rumanians, combatants in the war, were killed or died from wounds.

BIG BATTLE IN BERLIN STREETS

Government Troops Begin Attack on Spartacans Strongholds

A despatch from Berlin says:—Government troops began an attack on Friday from all sides on the city and in the streets. The attack was for the purpose of relieving police headquarters which was besieged by Republican guards who had taken to the Spartacans from the quarters from all around the city. The Government troops from the west progressed in a block of police headquarters.

It is believed that the attack on the Spartacans will be completed in a few days. The Spartacans are being driven from their strongholds in the city. The Government troops are making great progress in the attack.

CANADIAN BARRAGES TRANSPORT SEA

Wounded on March 9 Placed on Sledges and Wreathed in Sheepskin Bags

A despatch from London says:—Route's has revealed some of the details regarding the operations which the wounded men of the 14th Central Postal Directory, who were being transported from the front by rail, were placed on sledges and wreathed in sheepskin bags with blankets. The men were being transported from the front to the rear areas, where they were being treated in hospitals.

BILL TO EXTERMINATE RATS INTRODUCED IN BRITISH HOUSE

A despatch from London says:—The plague of rats is the subject of a bill that the House of Commons will be invited to pass. The object of the bill is to exterminate rats effectively and to prevent the possibility of those who are infested from becoming infested. The bill will provide for the destruction of rats and for the prevention of their breeding.

1,000 Miles in the Mountains

The Royal North West Mounted Police expedition which set out on January 15 for the mountains at the mouth of the Mackenzie had reached Tule Lake, N. W. T., a point 300 miles from the nearest telegraph station, on March 5, a point 30 miles from the point on their return journey. The expedition is in good condition and the men are in good health. The expedition is expected to reach the coast of British Columbia in a few days.

A Coincidence of the War

It has now been established that Immanuel, the great philosopher, who was born at the end of the 18th century in the Prussian Colony, went to Germany to study medicine, and there he learned a strange irony of fate that he should be born in a Prussian Colony, a Prussian Colony, a Prussian Colony.

When there is no work to be done...

When there is no work to be done, the best thing to do is to go to the bank and get some money. The bank is the best place to get money. The bank is the best place to get money. The bank is the best place to get money.

BORING ENGLISH CHANNEL TUNNEL

Will Connect the Dover-London Line

Already plans are being made for the carrying out of a great engineering enterprise, undertaken by the French Government and it will be completed as soon as the means of work are cleaned up.

The digging of such a tunnel under the Channel is a task which will take many years to complete. The project is being undertaken by the French Government and it is expected that it will be completed in a few years.

MARVELOUS SURVIVAL

Some marvellous cases of survival have been reported. A man was found alive after being buried for several days. The man was found alive after being buried for several days. The man was found alive after being buried for several days.

THE RECORDS OF THE EXPERIMENTAL FARM

The records of the experimental farm show that the best way to grow crops is to use the best seeds and the best methods. The records of the experimental farm show that the best way to grow crops is to use the best seeds and the best methods.

