

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Notes of Proceedings in the National Legislature.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Mr. Bell of Addington, was informed by Dr. Borden, that the major portion of the militia will be ordered out for drill in camp this year in June as usual, and the rest in September. The Minister of Militia was unable to designate the particular corps which will drill in each month, as the military programme for the annual camps had not yet been made up.

Mr. Marcotte enquired whether an appropriation of \$3,000 was ever granted or promised for the purpose of making a survey with a view to lowering the level of Lake Temiscamingue.

Sir Louis Davies replied that the Government could find no record of any such grant or promise. A report on this subject was received from Rev. Father Paradis, in 1887, but it was destroyed in the fire in the west block in 1897.

Mr. Foster was informed by Mr. Blair that sixteen cars were purchased by the Railway Department from the Wagner Car Company in 1899. Several of the wheels on these cars were afterwards found to be defective, and these were replaced by the Wagner Company.

Mr. Davies was told by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the Government of Canada, pays to the Government of Manitoba \$1 per day for the maintenance of lunatics from the North-West Territories in the Manitoba asylum. Sir Wilfrid was unable to state what is the actual cost of the maintenance of such lunatics.

CHINESE LABOUR.

The Chinese problem was brought up by Mr. McInnes in the shape of an amendment to a bill granting a railway charter on the Island of Vancouver. He wanted to prevent the employment of Chinese labour on the construction or operation of the road, but found only 21 members of the House who agreed with him. Most of these who voted against him did so because they thought his method of treating the question was unwise, and not because they disagreed with his general idea of restricting Chinese immigration.

THE REPORT OF THE G. O. C.

Mr. Prior enquired when the militia report would be printed, and whether it would contain the report of the G. O. C.

Dr. Borden replied that it was now in the printers' hands, and would contain such parts of the general officer's report as the Minister of Militia thought necessary.

PROHIBITION DISCUSSION.

The discussion of Mr. Flint's resolution favouring prohibition by provinces was set down for Monday, April 23rd.

CALLING PARLIAMENT.

A short discussion took place on Mr. Casey's motion affirming the desirability of calling Parliament on a fixed day annually or on a day between certain fixed and narrow limits. In December or January of each year would be in the public interest, and would best consult the convenience of those who have business to bring before that body and of the members thereof.

Sir Louis Davies said there was a growing desire to have the sessions of Parliament called early, and that was the policy of the Government also. It would be impossible, however, to have all the departmental reports down in January.

IMPORTATION OF FRUIT TREES.

An order in Council has been passed suspending the action of the regulation against the introduction into Canada of trees suspected of being infected by the San Jose scale until May 1 next. Importations are permitted to be entered at St. John, N.B., St. John's, Que., Niagara Falls, Windsor and Winnipeg only, where they will be thoroughly fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas by a competent Government official in accordance with the most approved methods. All shipments made in accordance with the above will be entirely at the risk of the shippers or consignees, the Government assuming no risk whatever. The packages must be addressed so as to enter Canada at one of the above named ports of entry, and the route by which they will be shipped must be clearly stated upon each package. As it is well-known that well matured and thoroughly dormant nursery stock may be safely treated, but that there is danger of serious injury to the trees if fumigated in the autumn before the buds are thoroughly dormant or in the spring after the buds have begun to unfold, all stock which when received is immature or too far advanced for safe treatment will be refused entry and held at the risk of the shipper.

LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION.

The Government bill to provide for incorporation of Live Stock Record Associations will permit any five or more persons who desire to join together for the purpose of keeping a record of pure-bred live stock of any distinct breed to be incorporated on application to the Minister of Agriculture. Not more than one association for each distinct breed of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine is to be incorporated under the Act. The association may adopt constitution and by-laws, and may elect annual and life members, whose liability shall be limited by the amount of the membership fees. An annual report is to be sent to the Minister of Agriculture. If any association ceases

for twelve months to do business its corporate powers may be revoked. Any persons who signs a false pedigree for registration may be fined summarily in a court of law.

THE YUKON FIELD FORCE.

The Militia Department has received a report from the commandant of the Yukon force. The report says that some of the men who are now serving will be time-expired before long, and the chances are that they will likely come back to their homes. The discipline of the force is good up to the standard at the depots, which is saying much, considering the temptations of Dawson City. The winter climate has been perfect, and the men have been walking out in red, which means that they have thrown off their overcoats, from the 15th of March. Their health is all that could be desired.

HORSES FOR BRITISH ARMY.

Dr. Sproule called attention to the large purchase of horses being made in the United States by the Imperial Government, and asked what steps the Canadian Government was taking to have them bought in this country. Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that representations to that effect had been made to the British authorities, and he had reason to believe a result would follow immediately.

Mr. Fisher stated that he had frequently cabled and written to the High Commissioner that Canada could furnish a large number of useful and serviceable horses, and he believed there would be a result from these communications shortly.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

Replying to Mr. Bergeron, Mr. Mulock stated that the amount collected for newspaper postage at a quarter cent per pound for the three months ending March 31, 1899, was \$10,332.89. The amount at half a cent per pound for the two months ending February 28 last was \$17,982.39. The returns for March are not yet complete.

WAR NOT YET OVER

Some Further Trouble Feared in the Caledon District.

London, Saturday, April 14.—It has recently been asserted that the rebellion in Cape Colony was completely stamped out, but news from Cape Town hardly accords with these assertions. It is said that the attitude of the Dutch farmers in the south-western districts of the colony, notably Swellendam and Caledon, causes grave apprehension. A prominent Dutch farmer there declares that a majority of the Dutch in the districts are only awaiting the right moment to rebel. He says that he alone has sufficient Mauser rifles and ammunition to arm 500 men. He adds that they will make the first move in Caledon, where they will seize the keys of the magistracy. The districts are mountainous.

The revival of the rebellious spirit is doubtless due to the general belief of the members of the Afrikaner Bond that the recent British mishaps in the Free State are the signal for Boer victories. The Dutch believe that the war will last for three years, owing to the Boers and the rebels adopting guerilla tactics.

BOERS' NEW TACTICS.

Columns Enabled to Move Almost as Quickly as Cavalry.

London, Saturday, April 14.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Thursday, says:—

"The enemy have evidently determined to adopt entirely new tactics. Two columns are known to be moving to the south of Bloemfontein. They are relying on Cape carts for transport and are carrying scarcely any forage, and only sufficient to meet the immediate requirements of the convoy, with ox transport following at a secure distance. The Boer columns are thus enabled to move almost as quickly as cavalry. It is reported that there are 9,000 Boers to the south of De Wetsdorp, the force extending from that point to Odendahl. The burghers who had returned to their farms are undoubtedly rejoicing the enemy.

Lord Roberts has appointed the Duke of Marlborough to be assistant military secretary at headquarters."

TO FILL UP GAPS.

Reserve Companies of Several Battalions Going to the Cape.

London, April 13.—The War Office announces that 4,000 horses will arrive at the Cape this week. It is well understood that the animals are not fit for work until about ten days after the voyage. Two thousand more are due at the Cape next week.

The War Office has called out the reserve companies of several infantry battalions, which will be sent to South Africa forthwith.

FEARS AT KIMBERLEY.

The Town Guard Remobilized and Guns Remounted at the Forts.

Kimberley, April 13.—The town guard has been remobilized, and guns have been remounted at the forts, owing to the fears of the populace that the Boers will again attempt a siege. A battalion of the Scottish Rifles has arrived, and the redoubts around the town are manned with regular troops.

The military authorities, however, regard these fears as groundless.

WAR OFFICE SILENT SUNDAY

Rumor of Gen. Brabant's Victory Regarded as Premature.

All Bloemfontein Despatches Breathe a Confident Tone—Battery "C," Second Canadian Contingent, Ordered to Go to the North of Kimberley Schiel Is Treacherous—Bribed a Boatman to Carry a Letter to Dutch Cruiser.

London, April 16.—(4.55 a.m.)—The War Office had nothing to communicate to the public yesterday. It may be taken for granted that the rumor of Gen. Brabant's victory at Wepener is premature. With the remainder of his troops he left Aliwal North Saturday for Rouxville, and there has scarcely been time for an engagement. There is practically no fresh news. All the Bloemfontein despatches, however, breathe a confident tone. There seems to be a heavy demand on the railway for so large an army leaves the populace bare of everything save the absolute necessities of life.

The despatches announce the approach of winter. The first pinch of frost has been felt at Bloemfontein, where considerable rain has fallen.

HAS BRABANT WHIPPED THEM?

Unconfirmed Report That He Has Given Boers a Crushing Defeat.

London, April 16.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, telegraphing Sunday, says: "An unconfirmed report is in circulation here that Gen. Brabant has inflicted a crushing defeat upon the Boers at Wepener, capturing guns and taking prisoners."

Reinforcements for the Enemy.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Sunday, says: "It is reported that reinforcements for the Boers, with 60 wagons, have arrived at Dewetsdorp, en route for Wepener. This should precipitate an action. The statement that President Kruger has been south seems to confirm the report that the Boers are getting disheartened. This continued exertion of his personal influence appears now to have become a necessity."

Kruger Will Desert Free Staters.

London, April 16.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing Saturday, says: "President Kruger attended a conference of the Boer commandants at Brandfont on Thursday. It is believed that a decision was reached to withdraw the Transvaal forces to the north of the Vet River, preparatory to a general retirement across the Vaal River, if hard pressed, leaving the Free Staters to their own resources."

Schiel Is Treacherous.

St. Helena, April 16.—Col. Schiel and two other Boer prisoners were landed yesterday and sent to the citadel in consequence of an attempted escape. It appears that Col. Schiel bribed a boatman to take a letter to the Dutch cruiser, but the boatman by mistake took it to the British cruiser Niobe. A large knife was found in possession of one of the three. Col. Schiel walked to the citadel, declining a carriage that was placed at his disposal.

Frank Smith in the Hands of Boers.

Warrenton, April 15.—Frank Smith, the well-known mine owner, fell into the hands of the Boers while driving from Barkley West towards the Frank Smith Diamond Mine.

HERO OF LADYSMITH.

Thousands Greeted Gen. White on His Arrival at Southampton on Saturday—Tremendous Enthusiasm Shown.

London, April 16.—As the steamer Dunvegan Castle loomed up at Southampton Saturday with Gen. White standing on the bridge, the enthusiasm of the waiting multitude broke loose, and a storm of cheering and singing and the sounding of sirens and whistles intermingled uninterruptedly until Sir George landed at 2.30 p.m.

The greeting between husband and wife being over, Gen. White had to undergo much handshaking and the receiving of congratulations from personal friends before he reached the dock, where the municipal authorities presented him with an elaborately illuminated address of welcome, expressing profound admiration at his "noble and successful efforts to uphold and maintain the honor and dignity of the Empire in distant Natal, which have won the lasting admiration of the civilized world."

During the reading of the address, the enthusiasm broke out in all methods of demonstration. Gen. White was visibly moved at the warmth of his reception.

In acknowledging the address, he referred with admiration to his gallant garrison, every one of whom, he said, "from Gen. Hunter to the brave trumpeter, had behaved magnificently."

Japs Flooding to Canada.

Victoria, B.C., April 16.—Steamer Riojun Maru of the N.Y.K. Line arrived at the outer wharf Saturday afternoon from China and Japan. She had about 1,000 people on board, including 800 Japanese, of whom 600 debarked here, together with 93 Chinese. She brought about ten saloon passengers.

COL. PARSONS AT DE AAR.

Canadian Artillery and Mounted Infantry End a 5-Weeks March After Arresting Rebels.

De Aar, April 14.—The main body of the Carnarvon field force, in command of Col. Parsons, including the Canadian Artillery and the Mounted Rifles, arrived here this morning, after a five weeks' march from Victoria Road, by way of Kenhardt, a distance of more than 500 miles. They encountered no active opposition. Col. Parsons pacified the district which was previously in rebellion, and arrested the ring leaders.

Wallace Decidedly Improved.

Toronto, April 16.—Dr. C. A. Hodgetts received the following cable yesterday from Dr. Ryerson, dated Bloemfontein, April 14: "Fiset and Macdonnell convalescing; Wallace decidedly improved; Richard Harrison, 7,802, dead of enteric fever."

Harrison was a member of the Quebec company of the Canadian contingent. His relatives were informed of his death through a telegram sent by Dr. Hodgetts.

Canadians Coming Home.

London, April 16.—The following Canadians will leave the Herbert Hospital at Woolwich on Thursday next, and will sail for Canada forthwith:

7,467—Pte. J.S. Cairns of the 2nd Field Battery, C. A. of Quebec, a member of D Company, Ottawa and Kingston.

7,563—Pte. L. C. Walker, of the 16th Field Battery, C. A., of Guelph, a member of D Company, Ottawa and Kingston.

7,965—Pte. John McLeod of the 71st York Battalion, Fredericton, N. B., a member of G Company.

5,714—Pte. F. Cox of the Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, a member of E Company of Montreal.

8,096—Pte. J. W. Hartnett of the 93rd Cumberland Battalion, a member of H Company, Nova Scotia.

Ordered to Proceed.

Montreal, April 16.—A cablegram has been received from Captain Norman Leslie of "C" Battery, which went to South Africa on the Elder Dempster steamship Milwaukee, saying that the battery has been ordered to Rhodesia. This is accepted as showing that the battery is intended to take part in operations in the vicinity of Kimberley.

Sergt. Beattie Dead.

Toronto, April 16.—Frederick Hamilton, telegraphing The Globe from Bloemfontein on the 14th, says that Sergt. Beattie of Toronto, formerly of the Queen's Own Rifles, is dead of enteric fever.

THE QUEEN AND IRELAND.

Her Majesty Will Visit Emerald Isle Yearly While She Lives.

Dublin, April 16.—It is said here that Queen Victoria's private secretary is making inquiries with a view to the purchase of Clondalkin Castle as the Irish royal residence. Clondalkin Castle is a splendid mansion, with a thousand acres of beautiful park, within five miles of Dublin. The Queen intends to visit Ireland every remaining year of her life.

Took a Sunday Drive.

The Queen took a long drive yesterday morning through villages adjacent to the city.

CONFIDENCE RESTORED.

Correspondents Agree That Lord Roberts Knows What He Is About.

London, April 16.—The only development reported up to 2 p. m. Saturday in the cable despatches received here from South Africa was the heavy bombardment of the British trenches at Warrenton, April 13, which resulted in no damage, the Boers, apparently, being under the impression that the British meditated an attack.

Major-General Sir Frederick Carrington, accompanied by detachments of Buffs and Scotch scouts, sailed on Saturday from Cape Town for Beira.

Prince Adolphus of Teck has returned to Bloemfontein, after a short visit to Cape Town.

The reassurance that Lord Bloemfontein have done much to restore confidence in London. All the correspondents seem agreed that Lord Roberts knows what he is about.

A Big Mining Deal.

Toluca, Mexico, April 16.—One of the largest mining deals ever made in Mexico has just been consummated here by the sale of a group of four exceedingly rich and productive gold mines located in the Zacualpan district, near here, by their Mexican owners, to a London syndicate, for \$4,000,000 in gold. Cecil Rhodes is said to be one of the principal stockholders.

Short \$25,000 in His Account.

Burlington, Vt., April 16.—A special from Waterbury says that John D. Farrar, teller of the Waterbury National Bank, is missing, and that there is a defalcation of \$25,000 of the bank's funds. The community is greatly shocked by the news, as Farrar was considered a model young man.

Seeding in Manitoba.

Montreal, April 16.—The Lake of the Woods Milling Co. received a despatch from their Winnipeg house on Saturday saying that seeding in Manitoba would be three-quarters done by evening, and that the weather was fine.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cereals, &c., in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, April 17.—There was again practically no change in the market to-day, as the receipts were fortunately light, otherwise we should have had a decided break in the price of ordinary cattle.

Both in shipping cattle, butcher cattle, and "small stuff," the added firmness in prices was mainly owing to a light run.

A few lots of shipping cattle sold at 5c per pound, but the quotations that have lately prevailed, were in no sense disturbed.

The same remarks apply to butcher cattle; good stuff sold at from \$3.75 to \$4.25, and for extra choice lots ten to fifteen cents more was occasionally paid; but for medium and common stuff prices are no better.

Stockers, feeders, milkers, export and shipping bulls are unchanged.

Good veal calves are in request; common rough calves are not wanted, even at low figures.

Choice lambs are wanted, and as we had a small supply to-day prices were stronger; some people called them better, but there was no actual quotable change.

Sheep are steady and unchanged.

There was a decline of a quarter in light hogs only, but it may be well to observe that the hog market shows a downward tendency all round.

We received about 1,500 hogs to-day. For prime hogs, scaling from 160 to 200 lbs., the top price is 61-4c; light hogs are bringing 51-2c per pound.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.	
Shippers, per cwt.	\$4.25 \$5.00
Butcher, choice, do.	3.75 4.25
Butcher, med. to good.	3.25 3.50
Butcher, inferior.	2.50 3.00
Stockers, per cwt.	2.75 3.50
Sheep and Lambs.	
Sheep, per cwt.	3.00 3.75
Lambs, per cwt.	4.50 6.00
Bucks, per cwt.	2.50 3.00
Milkers and Calves.	
Cows, each.	25.00 45.00
Calves, each.	2.00 10.00

Hogs.
Choice hogs, per cwt. . . . 6.00 6.25
Light hogs, per cwt. . . . 5.50 5.50
Heavy hogs, per cwt. . . . 5.50 5.75
Sows. 3.00 3.25
Stags. 2.00 2.25

Toronto, April 17.—Wheat—The opening in western markets was strong, on the bullish construction given the crop report. Later in the day, however prices sagged. Locally prices were about steady. Quotations are as follows:—Ontario, red and white, 65 to 65 1-2c west; 65 1-2 to 66c east; goose wheat, 71 to 71 1-2c, low freights to New York; spring, east, 66 1-2 to 67c; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, 81c, North Bay; and 81 1-2c, g.i.t.
Flour—Outside millers offer straight rollers, in buyers' bags, middle freights, at \$2.65 per bbl.; and export agents bid \$2.55. Special brands, in wood, for local account, sell from \$3 to \$3.10, according to brand.

Millfeed—Scarce. Bran in quoted at \$16 to \$16.50; and shorts at \$17 to \$17.50 at the mill door, through Western Ontario.

Corn—Unchanged, but rather quieter. No. 2, American yellow quoted at 47c, track, Toronto; and mixed at 40 1-2c; Canadian corn scarce.

Peas—Steady. Car lots, 69c, north and west, and 61c east.

Barley—Steady. Car lots, No. 2, middle freights, 42 1-2c; and east at 43c; No. 1 is quoted at 43 1-2 to 44c, outside.

Rye—Quiet. Car lots, 52c west, and 53c east.

Oats—Easy at the decline. Demand light. White oats, north and west, 27 1-2c; middle freight, 28c; and east at 28 1-2c.

Buckwheat—Quiet. Offerings light. Car lots outside are quoted at 51 to 52c.

Duluth, Apr. 17.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 69 7-8c; May, 69 5-8c; September, 70 7-8c; July, 70 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 67 1-8c; May, 67 5-8c; July, 68 3-4c; September, 67 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 65 1-8c; No. 3 spring, 62 1-8c. Oats—24 1-2c. Corn—57 1-2c.

Minneapolis, April 17.—Wheat—In store, No. 1 Northern, April, 65 3-4c; May, 65c; July, 66 5-8c; September, 65 1-8c; on track, No. 1 hard, 66 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 65 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 64 1-4.

Buffalo, April 17.—Spring wheat—No. 1 hard nominally 83c; No. 2 Northern, 76 7-8c; Winter wheat—No. 2 red, 74c; mixed, 73 1-2c; No. 1 white, 73c. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 44 3-4c, bid, 45c asked; No. 3 yellow, 44 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 44c; No. 2 corn, 44 1-2c; No. 3 corn, 44 1-4c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 34 1-2c; No. 3 white, 29 3-4c; No. 4 white, 29c; No. 2 mixed, 27 1-2c; No. 3 mixed, 27c. Rye—Fancy, in store, 64 1-2c; No. 2 quoted at 63 1-2c. Flour—Firm; better demand.

Chicago, April 17.—Flaxseed closed: North-West and South-West, cash, and May, \$1.73; September, \$1.24 asked; October, \$1.19.

Detroit, April 17.—Wheat closed: No. 1 white, cash, 73 3-8c; No. 2 red, cash, 73 3-8c; May, 73 1-4c; July, 73c.

BOER DOCTORS AS FIGHTERS

Shoot at the British at Every Opportunity.

London, Saturday, April 14.—A resident of Paarl has received a letter from his brother, who has joined the Boers as a doctor, stating that most of the Boer doctors shoot at the British whenever they have the opportunity.