

CHANGES IN THE TARIFF LEADING MARKETS YARD ENGINE RUNS AMUCK

A Number of Duties Decreased and Others Increased.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Fielding delivered his budget speech on Thursday. The new proposition which he presented, gives really five tariffs. They are as follows:—

- First, the general tariff.
 - Second, the intermediate tariff.
 - Third, the British preference.
 - Fourth, the German surtax.
 - Fifth, the French treaty tariff.
- Three of these tariffs are figured out, and as a consequence we have as a basis of operations a three column schedule. The general tariff, which is applicable to all countries not otherwise provided for, differs from that hitherto in force and as the highest of the three. It decreases a number of duties and increases others. The principal changes are as follows:—
- Manufactures of lead, reduced from 35 per cent. to 30 per cent.
 - Silverware, increased from 30 per cent. to 35 per cent.
 - Clocks and watches, increased from 25 to 30 per cent.
 - Typecasting and typesetting machines, increased from 10 to 20 per cent.
 - Mowing machines, harvesters, reapers, binders, reduced from 20 to 17½ per cent.
 - Axes, scythes and sickles, reduced from 25 to 22½ per cent.
 - Shovels and spades, reduced from 35 to 32½ per cent.
 - Telephone and telegraph instruments, raised from 25 to 27½ per cent.
 - Confectionery, specific rate of ½ cent. per lb., dropped.
 - Silk for neckties, increased from 10 to 30 per cent.
 - Silk, manufactures, increased from 35 to 37½ per cent.
 - Cardboard reduced from 35 to 25 per cent.
 - Playing cards increased from 6 to 8 cents a pack.
 - Glue, mucilage, etc., increased from 25 to 27½ per cent.
 - Perfumery increased from 30 to 35 per cent.
 - Gasoline, formerly dutiable at 2½ cents a gallon, now free.
 - Building brick and manufactures of clay increased from 20 to 22½ per cent.

- Baths, bath tubs, increased from 30 to 35 per cent.
- Canned meats increased from 25 to 27½ per cent.
- Beans increased from 15 to 25 cents a bushel.
- Peas and buckwheat increased from 10 to 15 cents per bushel.
- Pearl barley increased from 20 per cent. to 30 per cent.
- Vegetables increased from 25 per cent. to 30 per cent.
- Oranges and lemons are made free.
- Coal slack, now dutiable at 14c the short ton in place of varying rates.
- Hats and caps increased from 30 to 35 per cent.
- Satchels, purses, and pocket-books increased from 30 to 35 per cent.
- Collars and cuffs increased from 35 to 37½ per cent.
- Jewelry increased from 30 to 35 per cent.
- Brushes of all kinds increased from 25 to 27½ per cent.

On the old tariff these rates were subject to a discount of one-third if the articles came from Britain. The new scheme abolishes this arrangement and provides instead a special rate for each article. Between the British preference and the general tariff there is a half-way schedule called the intermediate tariff. This tariff is for foreign countries that will reduce their tariff in favor of Canada. It does not come into operation until agreements have been reached on both sides. The general result of the tariff as altered is difficult to estimate, but it is concluded that it will increase the revenues.

Provision is made in the new tariff to prevent dumping and also providing for a surtax on the goods of these nations treating Canada's products on less favorable terms than those of other countries. This means the retention of the surtax on German goods. It is also provided that a case of conspiracy or combine to raise prices to the unfair treatment of the consumer, the tariff barriers may be lowered to an extent which will ensure reasonable competition.

The estimates for the next fiscal year reach the total of \$105,689,519.

SAMPLES OF CHOICE GRAIN.

Minister of Agriculture Will Send Them Free of Charge.

A despatch from Ottawa says: By instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a distribution will be made this season of samples of superior sorts of grain to Canadian farmers for the improvement of seed. The stock for distribution is of the very best and has been secured mainly from the excellent crops recently had at the branch experimental farms at Indian Head, Sask., and at Brandon, Man. The distribution will consist of samples of oats, spring wheat, barley, Indian corn (for ensilage only) and potatoes. The quantity of oats to be sent will be 4 lbs., and of wheat or barley 5 lbs., sufficient in each case to sow one-twentieth of an acre. The samples of Indian corn and potatoes will weigh 3 lbs. each. A quantity of each of the following varieties has been secured for this distribution:—

- Oats.—Banner, Wide-Awake, White Giant, Danish Island, Thousand Dollar, Improved Ligowo (white varieties), and Goldfinder (yellow).
- Wheat.—Red Fife, Preston, Pringle's Champion, Percy, Stanley, Huron and White Fife.
- Barley.—Six-rowed.—Mensury, Odessa, Mansfield and Claude. Two-rowed.—Standwell, incincible, Canadian Thorpe and Sidney.
- Indian Corn (for ensilage).—Early sorts, Angel of Midnight, Compton's Early and Longfellow; later varieties, Selected Leaming, Early Mastodon and White Cap Yellow Dent.
- Potatoes.—Carman No. 1, Early White

Prize, Rochester Rose, Money Maker and Late Puritan

Only one sample can be sent to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of barley or potatoes. Lists of names from one individual, or applications for more than one sample for one household cannot be entertained. The samples will be sent free of charge through the mail.

Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent in any time before the 15th of February, after which the lists will be closed, so that the samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing. Applicants should mention the variety they prefer, with a second sort as an alternative. Applications will be filled in the order in which they are received, so long as the supply of seed

BIG OCEAN STEAMERS.

Several New Vessels for the Anglo-Canadian Route.

A despatch from London says: The Liverpool Daily Post-Mercury says that the Dominion Line contemplates ordering two new large powerful steamers for the Canadian service. The Allan Line intends placing a new twin-screw steamer on the Liverpool-Montreal route. The C.P.R. will eventually place two more new steamers on the transatlantic service similar to the Empress of Ireland. Another rumor afloat is that the G.T.R. will make a working agreement with the existing line.

ESTIMATES FOR 21 MONTHS

One Hundred and Fifteen Million Dollars Called For.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Estimates for the nine months of the fiscal period ending March 31, 1907, and for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1908, were tabled in the House of Commons on Thursday afternoon. The total estimated expenditure for the two periods amounts to \$115,065,905.73. Of this \$9,376,386.70 is for redemption of debt. The expenditure on consolidated fund for the nine months of 1907 is \$54,186,099.46, and for the fiscal year 1908, \$45,224,645.72; the total capital expenditure for nine months, \$18,419,765, and for 1908, \$38,298,340.

Intercolonial Railway, \$185,500 for the Prince Edward Island Railway, \$10,000,000 for the Transcontinental Railway, and for canals \$1,298,475, the grand total for both periods being \$46,995,900. The estimated expenditure on rebuilding the concrete piers on the Murray Canal is \$18,000 for 1906-07 and \$55,000 for 1908; to build the retaining wall for the Welland Canal, \$90,000 for 1906-07 and \$70,000 for 1908, and the new entrance pier at Maitland, \$30,000 for 1906-07 and \$15,000 for 1908. The expenditure on improvements to Quebec harbor for 1906-07 is estimated at \$230,000; for 1908, \$280,000. Harbor and river improvements at Port Arthur and Fort William, \$300,000 for 1906-07 and \$500,000 for 1908. Improvements at St. Andrew's Rapids, Red River, \$125,000 for 1906-07 and \$200,000 for the year ending March 31, 1908. Estimates for the new departmental buildings at Ottawa amount to \$500,000 for 1906-07 and \$400,000 for 1907-08.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Dec. 4.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white, 71½c asked outside; No. 2 red, 71½c asked outside, 70c bid, C. P. R.; No. 2 mixed, 71c asked, C. P. R.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern, 80½c bid, track Point Edward; asked 81c, November shipment from Fort William.

Barley—No. 3 extra, 50c bid, C. P. R., east.

Peas—No. 2, 81c bid.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow, 52c asked, tracks Toronto, 51c bid; 51½c asked, to arrive.

Other prices are:—

Rye—71½c to 72c outside.

Buckwheat—55c to 56c.

Bran—Scarce, \$16.50; shorts, \$18.50 to \$19.

Flour—Ontario offered at \$2.70 for 90 per cent. patents for export, buyers' bags, outside; Manitoba, first patents, \$4.50; seconds, \$4; bakers', \$3.90.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market continues to hold a firm tone.

Creamery 25c to 26c do solids 23c to 24c Dairy prints 22c to 23c do pails 19c to 20c do tubs 18c to 20c Inferior 17c to 18c

Cheese—Job lots here are 13½c for large and 14c for twins.

Eggs—Storage are firm at 23c and lined 21c to 22c.

Poultry—Scarce and prices are firm for good stuff.

Chickens, dressed 8c to 10c Fowl 6c to 7c Ducks 9c to 11c Geese 8c to 10c Turkeys 12c to 13c

Potatoes—Ontario quoted at 55c to 60c per bag, in car lots here; eastern, 65c to 70c.

Baled Hay—Steady at \$11 for No. 1 timothy and \$8.50 to \$9 for No. 2, in car lots here.

Baled Straw—\$6.50 to \$7, in car lots here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 4.—Business in Manitoba wheat continues quiet.

Buckwheat—56c to 56½c per bushel, ex-store.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 56½c to 57c; No. 3 mixed, 55½c to 56c, ex-store.

Oats—On spot, No. 2 white, 42½c; No. 3 white, 41½c to 42c; No. 4, 40½c to 41c per bushel, ex-store.

Peas—Boiling, \$1 in car lots, \$1.10 in jobbing lots.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat wheat, 4.25 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.60 to \$3.70; do in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extra, \$1.50 to \$1.55.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$19 to \$20; shorts, \$21 to \$22; Ontario bran, in bags, \$18.50 to \$19; shorts, \$21.50 to \$22; milled mouille, \$21 to \$25; straight grain, \$28 to \$29 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, \$19.50 to \$21, in car lots, \$21 in jobbing lots.

Hay—No. 1, \$13 to \$13.50; No. 2, \$12 to \$12.50; No. 3, \$11 to \$11.50; clover, mixed, \$11; pure clover, \$10.50 to \$11 per ton, car lots.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$22 to \$24; half barrels, \$11.70 to \$12.50, clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; dry salted long clear bacon, 12½c to 12¾c; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half-barrels, \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half-barrels do., \$6; compound lard, 8c to 9½c; pure lard, 8c to 9½c; pure lard, 12½c to 13c; kettle rendered, 13½c to 14c; hams, 14c to 15½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 10c to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 16½c; fresh killed dressed hogs, \$9 to \$9.25; alive, \$6.75.

Eggs—Selected, 25c; No. 1 candled and cold storage eggs, 20c to 21c. Receipts this morning were 142 cases.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Dec. 4.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Nothing done. Corn—Steady. No. 2 yellow, 52½c; No. 2 corn, 50½c. Oats—Only steady; No. 2 white, 37½c; No. 2 mixed, 35½c. Barley—Steady. Rye—Quiet; No. 1 North-Western, 76c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Dec. 4.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 79½c elevator; No. 2 red, 81½c l.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 83½c c.i.f. Buffalo; No. 2 hard winter, 77½c c.i.f. Buffalo.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Dec. 4.—Heavier arrivals of cattle, together with an increased number of buyers, made trade in butchers' classes brisk at the Western Market today.

Butchers' cattle were in good demand. Choice heifers sold particularly well, one single animal going at \$4.75. Good heifers, in loads, sold at \$4.30 to \$4.40 per cwt. The following were the quotations:—Choice butchers', \$4.40 to \$4.60; good loads, \$4.20 to \$4.35; medium heavy butchers', \$3.65 to \$4.20; fat cows, \$3.30 to \$3.60; mixed lots and common cows, \$2.25 to \$3; canners, \$1 per cwt. up.

Feeders were slow of sale. Feeders, \$3.25 to \$3.85; short-keeps, \$3.90 to \$4.10; stockers, fair, \$2.75 to \$3.10; common stockers, \$1.75 to \$2.50 per cwt.

Export ewes and lambs were firm. Lambs, \$5.50 to \$6; export ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.85; bucks, \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Hogs were unchanged at \$6.40 for select and \$6.15 for lights and fats.

Mitch cows were worth \$25 to \$60 each.

A Fatal Accident in the Yards at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A most remarkable accident occurred in the Canadian Northern Railway yards on Thursday evening. It was more than remarkable, inasmuch as it cost two lives, and two more are fatally injured, while a score of people are more or less hurt. It was a collision between a freight engine, light, and an incoming Northern Pacific passenger train. The fatalities did not result, however, from the effects of the collision of these two engines, but from the rebound of the freight engine, which, with its reversed machinery, tore through the railway yards and ripped up a line of freight cars wherein a gang of civic employees were working.

There were a large number of other passengers on the Northern Pacific express from the Twin Cities, who were more or less cut and injured by being thrown down, but their injuries were not really serious.

HOW ACCIDENT HAPPENED.

It appears that the big Mogul engine with its caboose was travelling westward to pick up its train out of the yards in Fort Rouge, and met No. 7, the Northern Pacific express, coming from the south on the main line. They met just west of Spadina Avenue. The passenger engineer brought his train to a standstill, but the engineer and fireman of the freight jumped after reversing. The light engine with reversed gear rebounded after colliding, and, with constantly accelerated speed, tore into Winnipeg. When the switchman noticed the Mogul had no crew there was a wild time in the yards. The wild engine smashed into a few flatcars, where the city workmen were loading the concrete equipment. Two men died and two were horribly mangled when those cars crumpled up from the impact.

DEAD.

William McNeil, foreman civic construction work, and Michael Mudlow, laborer, are dead; and John Suttee and Anthony Olson, laborers, are fatally injured.

Mrs. M. Buchanan, of Trenton, N.J., was injured by the effects of the emergency brakes and jars from the collision, and her head is badly cut. She was conveyed to the Empire Hotel.

SIX INDIANS DROWNED.

Were Returning From Work in the Lumber Woods Near Sydney Bay.

A despatch from Warton says: Another disaster has occurred on the waters of the Georgian Bay. On Saturday afternoon six Indians of the Cape Croker Harbor almost in sight of home. These Indians, whose names were W. E. Lamorandiere, Xavier Nadjewon, Louis Johnston, Joe Martin, George Mitchell, and Louis Nadjewon, were timbering for J. P. Newman, lumberman of this town, near Sydney Bay. It was their custom to sail over a distance of three miles every Monday morning and to return the following Saturday afternoon. The weather during the past week has been stormy, and there have been very heavy seas. It is surmised that a squall struck the boat when quite near home, and as the ropes were frozen, the Indians were unable to lower the sails, and the boat capsized. Three of the Indians clung to the boat, but soon perished in the water. Their bodies, however, drifted to the shore. The bodies of the others have not yet been recovered. There is universal mourning on the Cape Croker reserve, as this is one of the saddest accidents in its history, and four of the men were married. W. E. Lamorandiere, who was drowned, was the Secretary of the band and postmaster of the reserve, having been appointed to this position about three weeks ago, after the death of his father.

ONTARIO'S BILL OF HEALTH.

Typhoid and Diphtheria Were Most Prevalent.

A despatch from Toronto says: According to the report of the Provincial Board of Health, the total number of deaths from all causes in September was 2,370, out of a population of 2,101,200, a death rate of 13.5 a thousand. For the same period last year 2,047 deaths were reported, a rate of 12.3 in the thousand. Typhoid fever and diphtheria were the most prevalent of contagious diseases during the period. Of the former 788 cases were reported in September, among which there were 151 deaths, as compared with 350 cases and 48 deaths in the same month last year. There were 376 sufferers from diphtheria, of whom 41 died. In September, 1905, there were 191 cases, and 29 resulted fatally. The prevalence of other contagious diseases may be considered fairly normal. They were as follows: Smallpox, 9 cases and no deaths; scarlet fever, 70 cases and 7 deaths; measles, 119 cases and 1 death; whooping cough, 83 cases and 19 deaths; consumption, 165 cases and 160 deaths.

THE RAILWAYS' VICTIMS.

Chicago's Heavy Sacrifice to the Traction Lines.

A despatch from Chicago says: A record of 132 persons killed and 2,271 injured on the surface and elevated traction lines of Chicago since January last gave impetus to the crusade against the overcrowding of cars which was begun by the officials of the city on Tuesday. The police, afoot and mounted, will assume a measure of control over the operations of traction lines. Granting the expected "permission" from the corporation counsel, the force under Chief Collins will from Wednesday night undertake the task of preventing the overcrowding of all "L" trains and the blockading of surface cars. It is planned to place uniformed policemen on every station of the loop. Just how many passengers will be permitted on each car has not been decided, but the suggestion was made that not more than one and one-half times the seating capacity of each car should be acceptable as safe.

TO THE KING'S TASTE.

King Edward's Chef Talks of Royal Employer's Menu.

A despatch from London says: Cedar, the Prince of Wales' chef, has given to a reporter some points regarding the royal gustatory preferences. He says that oysters rank high among the favorite dishes of the King and Prince of Wales, perhaps disputing place with caviare. Both, however, have to pass a doctor before they are served. He has to satisfy himself that everything is pure before it is placed on the royal tables.

HEAD GROUND AWAY.

Clifford Morin Killed in Runaway at Port Arthur.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: Clifford, the fifteen-year-old son of Solomon Morin, met with a fatal accident on Wednesday. A horse which he was driving ran away on Lincoln street. The boy fell with his head between the wagon box and the wheel and sustained such injuries that he died within a few minutes. The jaw was broken to a pulp and the whole side of his head ground away.

The Australian Federal Government is contemplating the prosecution of the Australian branch of the Standard Oil Trust.

Japan has decided to connect Mukden and Fusan by a bridge across the Yalu. Chinese in the Lianchow district have shown themselves hostile to missionaries.

GRAIN EXPORTS INCREASE

Review of Season's Business Through Port of Montreal

A despatch from Montreal says: The last ocean steamship left Montreal on Friday, namely the Delama, of the Elder Dempster Line, and the business of the port for 1906 will be a matter of record. The scrutiny of the figures from the opening of navigation up to the present shows some large increases, while, on the other hand, there have been some noticeable decreases in the export of certain commodities. The total shipments of grain and produce for European ports shows a considerable advance over last year, though there is a falling off in some lines.

In spite of the fact that the grain business appeared dull during the last

Summer, the total shipments of grain show a large increase, being 25,460,713 bushels, against 21,959,759 bushels last season. The chief gains were made by wheat and flaxseed. The shipments of the former were 13,388,616 bushels, against 9,016,187 bushels last year. This year's export of flaxseed were 3,015,174 bushels, against one of 270,453 bushels last year. Corn showed a considerable decrease, as did also barley. The shipments of oats showed a slight increase.

In dairy produce the shipments of cheese shows an increase of 21,140 boxes. Butter exports fell off.

Cattle shipments show a gain, being 120,127, against 115,180 head last year.