

THE COAL STRIKE IS ON

Miners in Bituminous Fields of United States to Fight For Increase of Pay.

A despatch from Indianapolis, Indiana, says: Three hundred thousand organized miners of the bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas quit work on Thursday night. The miners, members of the United Mine Workers of America, declared the walk-out was not a strike, but merely a suspension of work pending an arrangement between themselves and the operators for a wage scale for another year, the old scale having expired with the month of March.

The men demand an increase of pay in some instances of five cents a ton, and in other instances more, and certain changes in working conditions. Confidence was expressed by the operators that there would

be no general coal famine, large supplies of fuel having been secured in anticipation of the walk-out. While the miners predicted the suspension would be cut short by a prompt signing of wage scales, some of the operators maintained that the mines might be kept closed for a month or sixty days or even longer.

The first victory for the men came in an announcement from Brazil, Ind., the centre of the Indiana block coal district, where it was announced the men's demand for a five-cent increase would be granted. President Lewis said he was satisfied that the suspension of work beginning on Thursday night will continue only a few days, and that the miners will have little trouble in making their new contracts with the operators.

FIVE C. N. R. CARS BURNED.

Saskatchewan Express Wrecked Near Regina.

A despatch from Regina says: The engine and tender of the Saskatchewan Express on the Canadian Northern Railway, which left Regina at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, were derailed at a point about 22 miles east of the city. The conductor immediately secured means of coming to Regina for another engine, as there is no telegraph office at Jamieson. While the conductor was en route to Regina, however, an explosion took place in the baggage car, as a result of which the cars caught fire. The fire spread with such rapidity that it was not under control until five coaches had been destroyed. Wet blankets were hung between the cars in an effort to confine the fire, but these were of no avail. Steadily the flames gained on those who fought them and it was not until early Sunday morning that it was extinguished. All the passengers on the train were more or less seriously shaken up, and the whole train was delayed at Jamieson for some twelve hours. On Sunday morning the injured men were brought to the Grey Nuns' Hospital, Regina, where they are being treated. The injured are: Garfield McKay, baggageman, of Winnipeg; Antoine Moskow, sectionman, of Jamieson; Aylmer Travis, passenger, a farmer from Sintaluta; Grant Holt, an American passenger from Chicago; J. O. Olson, an American passenger from Zealandia, formerly of Petoskey, Michigan, also F. J. Hutchinson, brakeman, Winnipeg.

MONTREAL IS FIRST.

Customs Revenue is \$16,315,000 — Toronto Follows.

A despatch from Montreal says: Of the sixty million dollars which constitutes the Customs duties collected in Canada during the fiscal year, the port of Montreal will contribute \$16,315,000, being the largest item in the aggregate. Toronto will follow with \$12,600,000. Other large contributors will be Winnipeg, \$7,000,000, and Vancouver, \$4,000,000. The latter port now collects an aggregate exceeding the total of Quebec, St. John and Halifax, clearly showing the development of Pacific trade and the growing demands occasioned by the filling of the West.

OVER NIAGARA BANK.

Otto Slengl Has Remarkable Escape From Death.

A despatch from Niagara Falls says: Otto Slengl fell 150 feet over the Niagara River bank on Thursday night, and still lives, although he sustained severe internal injuries. Slengl was walking along the bank on the American side, near the lower steel arch bridge, and fell over the precipice. He fell a sheer one hundred feet, then his descent was impeded by stones and bushes. The fall was observed from the bridge, and the unconscious man was brought up and conveyed to the hospital by two policemen. Slengl is a Pole from Lewiston. He will recover.

RUN DOWN BY CAR.

Boy Killed—His Sister Probably Fatally Injured.

A despatch from Montreal says: A boy named Antonio Bovrett, five years of age, was killed, and his sister, aged four, seriously hurt on Thursday afternoon by a street car on St. Catharine street. The children were crossing the street when they were run down by the car. The boy was frightfully mangled and the girl is so seriously injured that she is likely to die.

RUSH OF IMMIGRANTS.

30,000 Will Sail for Canada During April.

A despatch from London says: It is stated that 30,000 immigrants will sail from Liverpool for Canada on 23 steamships during April. This increasing proportion of people with capital is a subject for comment here. Interest is aroused in Liverpool by a suggestion that a hostelry be provided for immigrants who have to wait before the shipping offices open, and are often exposed to inconvenience by lack of accommodation.

MANY GYPSIES DROWNED.

Caravan Broke Through Ice of Russian Lake.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A caravan of fifty gypsies broke through the ice on Chermenzki Lake, near Luga, on Wednesday. Of the men, women and children, all but a few were drowned.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 5.—Flour—Winter wheat 90 per cent. patents, \$4.20 to \$4.25 in buyers' sacks on track. Toronto, and \$4.10 to \$4.15 outside in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flour, first patents, \$5.70; second patents, \$5.20 to \$5.30, and strong bakers', \$5 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.13, Bay ports, and No. 2 Northern at \$1.11, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 mixed red Writter or white, \$1.07 to \$1.08.

Barley—No. 2, 51 to 55c outside; No. 3 extra, 51 to 52c; No. 3 at 49 to 50c, and feed, 47 to 48c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white 37½ to 38c outside, and 39½ to 40c on track, Toronto. Canada West oats 41c for No. 2, and 40c for No. 3; Bay ports.

Peas—No. 2 for shipment, 79 to 80c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 68c outside.

Buckwheat—51c outside for No. 2.

Corn—No. 2 American, 70½c, and No. 3 yellow, 67 to 67½c, Toronto freights. Canadian corn, 63 to 64c, Toronto freights.

Bran—\$22.50 in bags, Toronto, and shorts, \$23.50 to \$24 in bags, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$1.50 to \$2.50 per barrel, according to quality.

Beans—Car lots outside, \$1.85 to \$1.95, and small lots at \$2.10 to \$2.20 per bushel.

Honey—Combs, dozen, \$2 to \$2.50, extracted, 10½ to 11c per lb.

Baled Hay—No. 1, \$14.75 to \$15.50 on track, and No. 2, \$11.50 to \$12.50.

Baled Straw—\$7.50 to \$7.75 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—40 to 45c per bag on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, dressed, 18 to 19c per lb.; chickens, 15 to 16c, and fowl, 11 to 12c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 21 to 23c; tubs and large rolls, 20 to 21c; inferior, 16 to 18c; creamery, 29 to 30c; solids, 26½ to 28c per lb.

Eggs—19 to 20c per dozen.

Cheese—13 to 13½c per lb. for large and at 13½c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 15½ to 15¾c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$28 to \$30; short cut, \$30 to \$31.

Hams—Light to medium, 18 to 19c; do., heavy, 16½ to 17c; rolls, 15½c; shoulders, 14c; breakfast bacon, 19 to 20c; backs, 20 to 21c.

Lard—Tierces, 16½ to 16¾c; tubs, 17 to 17½c; pails, 17½c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 5.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 43½ to 44c; No. 3, 42½ to 43c; Ontario No. 2 white, 42½c; Ontario No. 3 white, 41½c; Ontario No. 4 white, 40½c.

Barley—No. 3, 60c; No. 4, 58c; feed barley, 56c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.80; do., seconds, \$5.40; Winter wheat patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.10; straight rollers, \$5.25; straight rollers, in bags, \$2.40 to \$2.50. Feed—Ontario bran \$22.50 to \$23; Ontario middlings, \$23.50 to \$24; Manitoba bran, \$22; Manitoba shorts, \$23; pure grain meal, \$31 to \$33; mixed meal, \$27 to \$29. Cheese—12½ to 12¾c for white, and 12½ to 12¾c for colored. Butter—Choice creamery, 27½ to 28c for round lots, and 30c for single packages. Eggs—20c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Chicago, April 5.—Wheat—Cash, No. 2 red, \$1.16½ to \$1.20; No. 3 red, \$1.14 to \$1.18; No. 2 hard, \$1.14½ to \$1.15; No. 3 hard, \$1.08 to \$1.13½; No. 3 Spring, \$1.05 to \$1.14½. Corn—No. 2, 61½ to 62c; No. 2 white, 63 to 64c; No. 2 yellow, 62½ to 62¾c; No. 3, 60½ to 61c; No. 3 white, 62½c; No. 3 yellow, 61 to 61½c; No. 4, 55 to 57c; No. 4 white, 65c; No. 4 yellow, 55 to 58c. Oats—No. 2 white, 46 to 47c; No. 3 white, 43 to 46c; No. 4 white, 41 to 44c; standard, 46 to 46½c.

Buffalo, April 5.—Wheat—Spring wheat, steady; No. 1 Northern, carloads store, \$1.22½; Winter, steady. Corn—Easier. Oats—Steady. Barley—Feed to malting, 64 to 72c. Rye—No. 2 on track, 68c.

ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS

Revenue of the Dominion Reaches High Water Mark.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The total revenue of the Dominion for the fiscal year which closed on Thursday has passed the hundred-million-dollar mark, an increase of about four millions over the previous record year of 1906-07. The final figures will not be known for some weeks yet, but from statements of Customs and other sources of revenue already available it is safe to state that the total will be a little over \$100,000,000. This is an increase of about two and one-half millions over Hon. Mr. Fielding's estimate of revenue, as made in his budget speech of December last, and should bring the

surplus for the year up to the record figure of nearly nineteen millions.

The Customs revenue of the Dominion for the fiscal year ending Thursday will, it is estimated, total over \$61,000,000 when the final figures are in. This is an increase of nearly three millions over the highest previous record, namely, \$58,331,000 for the twelve months ending March, 1908. As compared with last year, it is an increase of a little over thirteen millions. The receipts for the month ending Thursday total \$5,979,989, an increase of \$1,232,697, or about 25 per cent. as compared with March of last year.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, April 5.—Choice steers brought \$6.75; fair to good, \$5 to \$5.50; fair, \$4.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$10.25 to \$10.50; sows, \$9.25 to \$9.50; sheep steady at \$4.75 to \$6; lambs are firm at \$7.

Toronto, April 5.—Prime picked steers and heifers sold at \$6.50 to \$7, good to choice butchers at \$5.50 to \$6.35; medium at \$4.90 to \$5.35; choice cows were firm at \$4.75 to \$5.60; bulls at \$4.50 to \$5.60. Stockers and feeders strong at \$4.80 to \$5.25. Sheep and lambs easier, but Spring lambs, which are now coming in, were quoted up to \$10 each. Hogs after keeping up to the \$10 mark for over a week declined 25 cents. Selects were quoted at \$9.50, f.o.b., and \$9.75 fed and watered at the market.

A HARDWOOD FAMINE.

Imminent in America—Growing Eucalyptus Trees About the Only Solution for Future Supply.

Eucalyptus trees in California have been propagated from the seeds only. To this fact is due their freedom from injurious insects and diseases usual to exotics which have been introduced into America by cuttings or seedlings. According to extracts from Bulletin No. 196, entitled, "Eucalyptus in California," issued by the College of Agriculture, University of California, Berkeley, California:

(Page 30) Eucalyptus planting has now passed the experimental stage and may be considered without question as a commercial proposition. The value of the crop and the possibilities of growing it in California have been sufficiently demonstrated to make judicious plantings even on a large scale perfectly safe, with an assurance of sure and reasonably large profits.

(Page 31) The profits to be derived from Eucalyptus in the future will be found in hardwood lumber for wagon work, farm and other implements, railroad coach and house finishings, furniture, etc.; ties, telephone poles and bridge timber will also prove profitable. For any of the above named products of Eucalyptus at least ten years' growth will be required, and, of course, the older the trees the greater the profits in proportion. . . . The Eucalyptus lumber is being used in every place where great strength is required, and the finished product is valued at the same price as oak lumber.

That there is money to be made under present price conditions of hardwood, and that there is an inevitable scarcity of hardwood timber even within the present generation, which will insure still better prices in the near future, are emphasized in the following quotations:

From The American Lumberman, March 20, 1909, the greatest lumber trade journal in the World: "It is probably true that land can be devoted to no other use that will be so profitable as the growing of eucalyptus, if the climate and land are both suitable. Under proper conditions a eucalyptus plantation should begin to pay after five or six years, and within ten or twelve years should be yielding enormous net profits, exceeding anything that can be secured from a citrus crop, and horticultural crop, or even truck gardening. The probabilities thus expressed seem like a dream, so tremendous are the figures of yield and almost certain profits."

Extracts from Circular 116, entitled, "The Waning Hardwood Supply," issued by the Forest Service U. S. Department of Agriculture:

While we know within

reasonably close limits how much hardwood is used for the manufacture of lumber, we do not know how much is cut for other purposes. Enormous quantities are required each year for railroad ties, telephone and other poles, piles, fence posts, and fuel, and a great amount is wasted in lumbering and manufacture. The present lumber cut of 7 1-3 billion feet represents probably not one-third of the hardwoods yearly used. Twenty-five billion feet yearly is certainly not a high estimate.

The amount of standing hardwoods is still more uncertain. There has been no census of standing timber, and there have been but few estimates. The largest estimate sets the figure for hardwoods at 400 billion feet. If we are using hardwoods at the rate of 25 billion feet per year, this would mean a sixteen years' supply.

According to figures published by The American Lumberman, our native hardwoods require a great many years to grow from the seedling to 12 inches in diameter.

The black oak about 50 years, ash about 72 years, hickory about 90 years, and white oak 100 years.

The fact that Eucalyptus will grow from the seedling in good soil to 12 inches in diameter in 10 years demonstrates its possibilities for reforesting purposes.

BURIED BY FALLING WALL.

Stratford Mill Owner Suffers Serious Injuries.

A despatch from Stratford says: Between 1 and 2 o'clock on Sunday morning fire was discovered in the woollen mills owned by Dufton's Limited, and before it was got under control the buildings and contents were almost destroyed. The fire apparently originated in the rear of the mill, where a considerable quantity of wool and stock was stored, and had gained such headway when discovered that the firemen were unable to save much. While trying to remove some of the stock a serious accident befell Mr. E. T. Dufton, the proprietor. A portion of the brick wall fell, burying him in the ruins. He was badly crushed and burned, but it is thought he will recover. The loss will probably be upwards of \$50,000 partially insured.

CRATERS POUR OUT LAVA.

Cinders Falling Over Area Extending to the Sea.

A despatch from Catania, Italy, says: The eruption of Mount Etna has increased in violence, and new craters have been opened. The director of the Mount Etna Observatory says that over 30 craters are now active, and from all of them lava is pouring out in cascades, while cinders and lapilli are falling over an area extending as far as the sea. The stream of lava is advancing toward Catania, but the town is in no danger, as the stream must later on be deflected toward the sea. Mr. Perret considers that the eruption is following the natural course, and will continue as it is until the internal pressure has been exhausted. This may last for six months.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Fire in Cotton Warehouse at Bhilwara, India.

A despatch from Bombay says: Twenty-five women and children were burned to death in a fire that on Thursday destroyed the State cotton warehouse at Bhilwara in the district of Rajputana.

BECAUSE LIVING IS HIGH

United States Railroads Increase the Wages of Their Employees.

A despatch from Philadelphia says: Following the lead of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., which has just given a six per cent. wage increase to 135,000 employees on all railroads connected with its vast system east and west of Pittsburgh, came an announcement from the office of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company late Wednesday afternoon of a similar advance in wages to its men.

Like that of the Pennsylvania, the Reading's increase affects all employees who receive less than

\$300 a month. The Reading's advance, however, does not include those employed whose wages have been adjusted within the last 90 days. From time to time during the last three months the Reading has adjusted wages of certain classes of trainmen and other employees. Including these, the increase on Wednesday affects about 37,000 employees.

The general prosperous condition of the railroads and the high cost of living are given as the reasons for the increases announced by both companies.