

Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, March 18.—Manitoba Wheat—Lake ports, No. 1 northern, 97 1/2c; No. 2, 95c; No. 3, 92 1/2c; feed wheat, 65 1/2c.
Ontario Wheat—No. 2, 93c to 95c 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 track, Toronto.
Manitoba Oats—No. 2, C.W., oats, 41c, track, hay ports; No. 3, C.W., 39 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 39 1/2c for prompt shipment.
Corn—American No. 2 yellow, all rail, 68 1/2c; No. 3, 56 3/4c.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.00 to \$1.05, car lots, outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 52c to 53c.
Rye—No. 2, 60c to 62c, nominal.
Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 54c to 56c.
Rolled Oats—Per bag of 90 pounds, \$2.15; per barrel, \$4.55, wholesale, Windsor to Montreal.
Millfeed—Manitoba bran, \$19.50 to \$20, in bags, track, Toronto; shorts, \$21 to \$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, \$3.90 to \$7.95, seaboard.

Country Produce.

Eggs—Cold-storage, 16c to 18c in case lots; fresh eggs are selling at 22c; strictly new-laid at 25c to 26c.
Cheese—Twins, new, 14 3/4c to 15c, and large, new, at 14 1/2c; old cheese, twins, 15c to 15 1/2c; large, 15c.
Butter—Creamery prints, 31 to 32c; do., solids, 29 to 30c; dairy prints, 1 to 27c; inferior (bakers'), 22 to 23c.
Honey—Buckwheat, 9c pound in tins and 8c in barrels; strained clover honey, 12 1/2c a pound in 60-pound tins, 12 3/4c in 10-pound tins; 13c in 5-pound tins; comb honey, No. 1, \$2.60 per dozen; extra, 83c per dozen; No. 2, \$2.75 per dozen.
Poultry—Fresh killed chickens, 17c to 20c per pound; fow, 14c to 17c; live chickens, 15c to 18c; live fow, 14c to 17c; dressed turkeys, 20c to 25c.
Beans—Primes, \$2.50 and \$2.60 for hand-picked.
Potatoes—Ontario potatoes, 75c per bag; car lots 70c; New Brunswick, 85c to 90c per bag, out of store; 80c in car lots.
Spanish Onions—Per case, \$2.25 to \$2.50.

Provisions.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Rolls—Smoked, 15c to 16c, medium, 18c to 19 1/4c; heavy, 16c to 16 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 19c to 19 1/2c; long clear bacon, tins and cases, 14 1/2c to 14 3/4c; backs (plain), 22c; backs (peamed), 22 1/2c.
Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.
Pork—Short cut, \$25 to \$28 per barrel; mess pork, \$21 to \$22.
Lard—Tierces, 14 1/4c; tubs, 14 1/2c; pails, 14 3/4c.

IN A SHADOW.

Inveterate Tea Drinker Feared Paralysis.

Steady use of either tea or coffee often produces alarming symptoms, as the poison (caffeine) contained in these beverages acts with more potency in some persons than in others.

"I was never a coffee drinker," writes an ill woman, "but a tea drinker. I was very nervous, had frequent spells of sick headache and heart trouble, and was subject at times to severe attacks of bilious colic.

"No end of sleepless nights—would have spells at night when my right side would get numb and tingle like a thousand needles were pricking my flesh. At times I could hardly put my tongue out of my mouth and my right eye and ear were affected.

"The doctors told me I was liable to become paralyzed at any time, so I was in constant dread. I took no end of medicine—all to no good.

"The doctors told me to quit using tea, but I thought I could not live without it—that it was my only stay. I had been a tea drinker for twenty-five years; was under the doctor's care for fifteen.

"About six months ago, I finally quit tea and commenced to drink Postum.

"I have never had one spell of sick headache since and only one light attack of bilious colic. Have quit having those numb spells at night, sleep well and my heart is getting stronger all the time." Name given upon request.

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 everywhere.

A 5-cup trial tin mailed for grocer's name and 2-cent stamp for postage. Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

G. L. McMillan, C. and N. O. geologist, reports that Hudson Bay is navigable for five months at least.

The Keystorm, which sank at Brockville last October, after striking a shoal in a fog, cannot be raised.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Quotations, track, Toronto:—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, March 18.—Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 42c; do., Canadian western, No. 3, 40 1/2c; do., extra, No. 1 feed, 41c; do., No. 2 local white, 38c; do., No. 3, local white, 37c; do., No. 4 local white, 36c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 51c to 55c; do., malting, 73c to 75c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 56c to 58c. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.40; do., seconds, \$4.90; do., strong bakers', \$4.70; do., winter patents, choice, \$5.25; do., straight rollers, \$4.85 to \$4.90; do., straight rollers, bags, \$2.20 to \$2.35. Rolled oats—Barrels, \$4.35; do., bags, 90 lbs., \$2.05. Bran—\$20; shorts, \$22; middlings, \$25; moullie, \$30 to \$35. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$11.50 to \$12.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 15c; do., finest easterns, 12 1/4c to 12 3/4c. Butter—Choice creamery, 29 1/2c to 30c; do seconds, 24c to 26c; do. fresh, 22c to 30c; do selected, 20c to 22c; do., No. 1 stock, 16c to 18c; do., No. 2 stock, 14c to 15c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 60c to 70c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, March 18.—Wheat—May, 84 7/8c to 85c; July, 87 1/4c; September, 87 7/8c; No. 1 hard, 85 1/2c; No. 1 northern, 85 1/2c to 85c; No. 2 northern, 81 1/4c to 83 3/4c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 45 1/2c to 46c. Oats—No. 3 white, 29 1/4c to 29 3/4c. Rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c. Bran, \$17 to \$17.50. Flour unchanged.

Duluth, March 18.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 84 7/8c to 85 1/8c; No. 2 northern, 79 7/8c to 82 7/8c; May, 79 7/8c to 86c asked; July, 87 1/2c to 87 5/8c asked; September, 87 7/8c bid.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, March 18.—The top price realized for good steers was \$7, but the bulk of sales were made at \$6.50 to \$6.75, and the lower grades sold from that down. Butchers' cows ranged from \$3.50 to \$6 and bulls brought from \$3.50 to \$5.50 per 100 pounds. Sheep, \$4.25 to \$4.50 and lambs, \$4.25 to \$8 per 100 pounds. Calves ranged from \$4.50 to \$10 each, as to size and quality. Selected lots of hogs sold from \$10.30 to \$10.40 per 100 pounds, weighed off cars.

Toronto, March 18.—Cattle—Choice butcher, \$6.50 to \$7.25; good medium, \$5.50 to \$5.75; commons, \$5 to \$5.25; cows, \$4.75 to \$5.50; bulls, \$3 to \$5.25; canners, \$2 to \$2.50; cutters, \$3.25 to \$3.75. Calves—Good year, \$8 to \$9.25; commons, \$3 to \$3.25. Stockers and Feeders—Steers—700 to 900 lbs., \$5 to \$6.60; feeding bulls, 550 to 900 lbs., \$5 to \$6.60; feeding cows, 900 to 1,100 lbs., \$2.75 to \$4.25; yearlings, \$3.10 to \$3.50. Milkers and Springers—From \$50 to \$72. Sheep and Lambs—Light ewes, \$6 to \$7.25; heavy, \$5 to \$6; lambs, \$8.25 to \$10; bucks, \$4.50 to \$6. Hogs—\$9.50 to \$9.65, fed and watered, \$9.15 to \$9.25 f.o.b.

GREAT GERMAN WAR TAXES.

To Be on Capital, Not Income, for Provision of National Fund.

Despatches from Berlin give details of the German Emperor's proposals to tax private fortunes for the provision of a great fund to be used for the increase in German armaments. The salient figures of the semi-official statement issued on the subject are as follows:—

Fortunes up to \$50,000, \$1.25 in every \$500.

Fortunes of \$50,000 to \$125,000, \$1.60 in every \$500.

Fortunes of \$125,000 to \$250,000, \$2.50 in every \$500.

Fortunes of \$250,000 to \$2,500,000, \$5 in every \$500.

Fortunes of \$2,500,000 to \$5,000,000, \$7.50 in every \$500.

Fortunes of \$5,000,000 to \$12,500,000, \$10 in every \$500.

Fortunes of \$12,500,000 to \$20,000,000, \$12.50 in every \$500.

Fortunes of \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000, \$15 in every \$500.

Fortunes of more than \$25,000,000, \$20 in every \$500.

To site a concrete example, Bertha Krupp Von Bohlen, head of the great Krupp works, will have to pay \$1,800,000 as her share of the war tax.

When it is remembered this is not a tax on income, but on capital, and that it strikes every bank account of more than \$5,000 in the German Empire, it is not hard to see what a vital blow has been struck at German trade expansion. And all Europe will be dragged down with Germany. Every country of Europe will be forced to follow the example of Germany in armament expansion, with a consequent increase of the burden of taxation.

The withdrawal of so large an amount of capital from commercial paths means a corresponding restriction of trade activity and of the power of trade to expand.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

A Barber of Goshen, Alberta, Drank Carbolic Acid.

A despatch from Prince Albert, says: Thomas Boyce, a barber in Goshen, in the east end section of this city, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid on Sunday morning. He was 31 years old and came from the Muskoka district. He leaves a widow and children here. No motive is given for the act.

When John D. Ate Cherry Pie.

Of late years we have come to feel that John D. Rockefeller is really a rather human sort of person. Instead of a fearful ogre, shut up in his stronghold and defying the world, he is a mild-mannered old gentleman with a well-developed sense of humor, and he enjoys food and recreation just as much as the rest of us. Add to this that he loves pie, and we may feel a true fellowship with him. To illustrate: Here is a little tale, hitherto un-



Mr. John D. Rockefeller.

published, of a happening at the Forest Hill home in Ohio:

Almost everybody thinks that the Rockefeller stomach cannot endure pie. And it is a fact that pie is not permitted on the Rockefeller table, by strictest order of Mrs. Rockefeller, who, it might as well be understood, is the real boss in the "richest man's" household.

Employees of the household, however, have their pies, and it was one of these pies, baked for the housekeeper, that fell under Mr. Rockefeller's eye as it sat cooling on a window ledge of the Forest Hill home one afternoon.

The moment the Rockefeller eye glanced upon that pie, the Rockefeller face underwent a change. It grew boyishly ravenous. It might be said that the Rockefeller mouth watered. It was a cherry pie, the crust was flaky, and the rich cherry juice had oozed out a little around the edge.

"Can't I have some of that pie?" begged the "richest man."

The housekeeper didn't know. She'd have to see Mrs. Rockefeller.

"Say—fix it up for me," pleaded Mr. Rockefeller.

The housekeeper did her best, with the result that Mrs. Rockefeller finally consented to have the cherry pie for dessert that evening, and it is a matter of household record that the "richest man" did it full justice.

WOMEN AT MERCY OF MOB.

Suffragettes Pelted With Clods of Turf and Other Missiles.

A despatch from London says: A mob of 10,000, principally men and boys, mobbed the Suffragette speakers in Hyde Park on Sunday. Armed with trumpets, mouth-organs and bells, they prevented the speakers from talking, and when they descended mobbed them. The trouble began when "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond mounted a wagon and started to speak to the great assemblage. For half an hour the crowds shouted, sang and pelted the Suffragette commander-in-chief, whose clothes were a mass of mud. At last, Mrs. Drummond's speech, of which not a word was audible, came to an end, and a younger woman took her place. She fared no better and the police, realizing the danger the women were in, called upon the chairman to close the meeting. A large force of police, mounted and afoot, drew in about the Suffragette wagon, and under this escort the women were led out of the park followed by a jeering crowd, which continued to pelt them with missiles over the heads and through the lines of constables. The police endeavored to pilot the women to the tube station, but the crowd brushed them aside and dragged the women up and down the street. In the melee one woman had her eye blackened and all of them had their clothes torn and disheveled.



The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Shiloh costs so little and does so much!

Changes are to be made at the Toronto Observatory, by which it is probable the weather will be forecast a week in advance.

To submit to a headache is to waste energy, time and comfort. To stop it at once simply take

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

Your Druggist will confirm our statement that they do not contain anything that can harm heart or nervous system. 25c. a box. NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED. 124



INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

Half a Million Cases in the Austrian Capital.

A despatch from Vienna, Austria, says: The worst epidemic of influenza on record is afflicting the Austrian capital. Half a million cases have been reported during the past three months, according to the statistics of the City Health Department, and the epidemic is still raging so severely as to tax the capacity of the private doctors, public hospitals and nursing institutions. Whole families appear to be attacked simultaneously, and persons of all ages are affected. The disease on this occasion is of a peculiarly virulent type, with serious after effects, such as inflammation of the lungs, bronchitis, indigestion and general debility. The doctors hope the setting in of milder weather will diminish the outbreak.

THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL.

Christening by Wife of Governor-General, Lady Denman.

A despatch from Sydney, Australia, says: The foundation stone of the future capital of Australia was laid on Wednesday by Lord Denman, Governor-General of the Commonwealth. Lady Denman christened the new city Canberra, in the presence of great crowds from Melbourne and Sydney. The Australian Ministers also attended the ceremony of inauguration of what is intended to be a model capital. The city is to be built on a site on which the only buildings now existing are scattered dwellings of farmers.

ALBERTA'S TREASURER.

Hon. Malcolm McKenzie Died After Brief Illness.

A despatch from Edmonton says: Shortly after one o'clock on Saturday morning Hon. Malcolm McKenzie, Provincial Treasurer for Alberta, passed away in the General Hospital here of peritonitis after a brief illness lasting less than a week.

COST OF BRITISH ARMY.

An Increase of \$1,800,000 Over That of Last Year.

A despatch from London says: The estimated amount which the House of Commons is to be asked to appropriate this year for the expenditure on the British army is \$141,100,000, against \$139,300,000 last year, an increase of \$1,800,000. The sum of \$1,170,000 is to be devoted to aviation.

PROPERTY UNCLAIMED.

Memorandum of Goods Recovered From Titanic Victims' Bodies.

A despatch from Halifax says: Attached to the report of the Provincial Secretary, which was brought down in the Legislature on Thursday night, was a long memorandum giving details of the property found on the bodies of the Titanic victims brought to Halifax. The property has been claimed in many instances, but that belonging to about 30 victims of the tragedy still remains in the vaults.

BRITISH NAVAL ESTIMATES.

Five Battleships, 8 Cruisers, 16 Destroyers and Submarines.

A despatch from London says: The British naval estimates for 1913-14, which were announced on Thursday, total \$231,546,500, as compared with \$225,377,000 last year. The new building programme provides for five battleships, eight light cruisers, sixteen torpedo-boat destroyers and a number of submarines.

The personnel of the navy is to be increased to 146,000 officers and men. There will be under construction on April 1 eleven battleships, three battleship cruisers, thirteen light cruisers, thirty-five torpedo-boat destroyers and twenty-one submarines. During the year now closing four battleships, three battleship cruisers, five light cruisers, fifteen destroyers, and three submarines were completed.

The general opinion prevails in the House of Commons that the First Lord of the Admiralty has cut the estimates rather fine, although it is conceded that they will meet the needs of the Government. Both the "bigger navy" and the "littler navy" politicians are disappointed. The former declare that the increase ought to be at least \$15,000,000 greater, part of this for new shipbuilding. The latter complain that the increase is out of all proportion to the needs of the situation and ignores the recent declaration of the German Minister of the Navy, Admiral Von Tirpitz, in which he agreed to Mr. Winston Churchill's rule, enunciated March, 1912, that Great Britain must build warships in the relation of sixteen to ten constructed by Germany. They also urge that the projection of so large a programme of new shipbuilding means a continuance of German rivalry. It is also pointed out that at the present moment the shipbuilding resources of the country are so taxed that they do not permit of a larger constructional programme.

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

Frozen Soldiers Found on the Fields of Thrace.

A despatch from Constantinople says: It is reported here that the Turkish troops have found over four hundred frozen corpses of Bulgarian soldiers on the fields of Thrace.

BIG NEWFOUNDLAND FIRE.

Reid Machine Shops Destroyed, Involving Heavy Loss.

A despatch from North Sydney, C. B., says: A cable from St. John's, Nfld., states that the Reid-Newfoundland Company's machine shops were destroyed by fire on Friday. No details have been received, but the loss, it is believed, will reach several hundred thousand dollars.

UNFIT TO LIVE—MUST DIE.

The verdict rendered a thousand times when corns get sore. Do them to death by Putnam's Corn Extractor; it cures painlessly in twenty-four hours. Use "Putnam's," the only vegetable remedy known. Price 25c., at all dealers.

LABORERS ROUT STUDENTS

Militants Call Dockers to Their Aid at a Suffragist Meeting at Glasgow

A despatch from Glasgow, Scotland, says: Students of Glasgow University and three hundred stewards, including fifty dock laborers, came to grips at a suffragette meeting in St. Andrew's Hall on Thursday night. The students fared badly. Many of them were beaten, scores were ejected and the others sat throughout the remainder of the meeting in silence. Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragette leader, it was announced early in the day, would address the suffragettes. A large body of students from the university came to St. Andrew's Hall for the express purpose of breaking up the meeting. They got more than they bargained for. When Miss Janie Allan was introducing Mrs. Pankhurst the students, who were in force at the

back of the hall, started an uproar. Immediately the detachment of stewards and dock laborers swooped down upon them. A free fight followed, and those who occupied chairs stood on them to watch the scrimmage. The organist started playing, trying to drown the uproar, but without success. After a fierce engagement, which lasted ten minutes, the stewards dragged or carried not less than fifty students into the streets. Those that were left behind, finding themselves outnumbered, did not renew the fighting, but were discreetly well behaved. One student, whose head was severely cut, received surgical attention, while many others bore traces of the fray in the shape of black eyes, bruised faces and torn clothing.