

Grain, Cattle and Cheese

Prices of These Products in the Leading Markets are Here Recorded

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, March 31.—Flour—Ontario wheat flours, 90 per cent, are quoted at \$3.85, seaboard, and at \$3.95 to \$4. Toronto. Manitobas—First patents, in jute bags, \$5.50; do., seconds, \$5.10; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$4.90. Manitoba wheat—Bay ports—No. 1 Northern, 98½c; and No. 2, 96½c; Goderich, 4c more. No. 1 Northern, North Bay, \$1.04; and No. 2, \$1.02½. Ontario wheat—Market is firm. No. 2 quoted at 98c to \$1 outside, according to freight, and \$1 on track, Toronto. Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats are quoted at 37½ to 39c, outside, and at 41 to 43½c on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats quoted at 41½c for No. 2, and at 40½c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Feas—None offering, with prices nominal at 9c to \$1 outside. Barley—Good malting barley, quoted at 53 to 60c, outside, according to quality.

Corn—The market is firm. New No. 3 American is quoted at 73c, all rail, Toronto. Canadian quoted at 70c. Rye—No. 2 is quoted at 63 to 64c, outside. Buckwheat—Market very firm, with prices quoted at 76 to 78c, outside. Bran—Manitoba bran is firm at \$24 to \$25 a ton, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, \$26 to \$27.

Provisions.

Cured meats are quoted as follows:— Bacon, long clear, 15 to 16c per lb., in case lots. Pork—Short cut, \$23.50; do., mess, \$24.50. Hams—Medium, 13 to 14c; do, heavy, 17 to 18c; rolls, 15 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 18 to 19c; backs, 22 to 24c. Lard—Tierces, 14c; tubs, 14½c; pails, 14½c.

Country Produce.

Butter—Business is fairly good, with the best grades in demand. The offerings are about sufficient. Choice dairy, 22 to 23c; inferior, 18 to 19c; farmers' separator prints, 23 to 25c; creamery prints, fresh, 32c; do., storage prints, 28c; solds, storage, 26 to 28c. Eggs—Offerings large, with prices easier at 23 to 24c per dozen in case lots.

Cheese—New cheese quoted at 15½ to 15½c for large, and 16 to 16½c for twins. Beans—Hand-picked quoted at \$2.15 to \$2.20 per bushel; primes, \$2.10 to \$2.15. Honey—Extracted, in tins, quoted at 11 to 12c per lb. for No. 1; combs, \$3 to \$3.25 per dozen for No. 1, and \$2.40 to \$2.50 for No. 2. Poultry—Poultry, 15 to 18c per lb; chickens, 19 to 20c; ducks, 17 to 18c; geese, 15 to 16c; turkeys, 20 to 23c. Potatoes—The market is firm, with offerings limited. Ontarios are quoted at 90c per bag, on track, and Delawares at 95c, on track, car lots.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled hay—The offerings are fair with prices steady. No. 1 is quoted at \$14 to \$14.50 a ton, on track, here; No. 2 quoted at \$13 to \$13.50, and clover at \$10 to \$11. Baled straw—Car lots, \$8.50 to \$9, on track, Toronto.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, March 31.—Cash:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 90½c; No. 2, do., 88½c; No. 3, do., 87c; No. 4, 83½c; No. 5, 81c; No. 6, 78c; feed, 71c; No. 1, rejected, seeds, 86c; No. 2, do., 84c; No. 3, do.,

83c; No. 1 smutty, 86c; No. 2, do., 84c; No. 3, do., 83c; No. 1 red winter, 90c; No. 2, do., 88c; No. 3, do., 87c. Spring wheat patents, No. 3, do., 34c; extra No. 1 feed, 34c; No. 1 feed, 34c; No. 2, do., 34c. Barley—No. 3, 45c; No. 4, 43c; rejected, 42c; feed, 42c. Flax—No. 1 N.-W.C., \$1.39; No. 2 C.W., \$4.36; No. 3, do., \$1.25.

Montreal Market.

Montreal, March 31.—American No. 2 yellow, 78½ to 79c. Oats—Canadian western, No. 2, 44 to 44½c; do., No. 3, 43½ to 43¾c. Barley—Man feed, 44 to 50c; malting, 68 to 70c. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.60; seconds, \$5.10; strong bakers', \$4.90; Winter patents, choice, \$5.25 to \$5.50; straight rollers, \$4.70 to \$4.90; do., bags, \$2.20 to \$2.30. Rolled oats, barrels, \$4.35 to \$4.45; do., bags, 90 lbs., \$2.05 to \$2.10. Bran, \$23. Shorts, \$25. Middlings, \$28. Moullie, \$28 to \$32. Hay—No. 2, per ton car lots, \$13 to \$14. Cheese—Finest westerns, 14½ to 15c; do., easterns, 14 to 14½c. Butter—Choice creamery, 29 to 29½c; seconds, 27 to 28c. Eggs—Fresh, 25 to 27c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 75 to 82c. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, 13½ to 13¾c. Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, bbis., 35 to 45 pieces; \$29; short cut back, bbis., 45 to 55 pieces, \$28.50. Lard—Compound, tierces, 37½ lbs., 10½c; wood pails, 20 lbs., net, 10½c; pure, tierces, 37½ lbs., 14½c; pure, wood pails, 20 lbs., net, 14½c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, March 31.—Wheat, May, 90½c; July, 92c; No. 1 hard, 94½ to 94¾c; No. 1 Northern, 92½ to 93c; No. 2 Northern, 90½ to 91c. Corn, No. 3 yellow, 62 to 62½c. Oats, No. 3 white, 36½ to 37c. Flour and bran unchanged. Duluth, March 31.—Close:—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 93½c; No. 1 Northern, 92½c; No. 2 Northern, 90½c; May, 92c; July, 93c; to 93½c. Close, in case, \$1.61; May, \$1.62; July, \$1.64; September, \$1.65.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, March 31.—Cattle—Choice butchers, \$7.50 to \$8; good, \$7.40 to \$7.60; medium, \$6.60 to \$7.60; common, \$5 to \$5.70; choice cows, \$6.70 to \$7; good, \$5.75 to \$6.50; common, \$5.75 to \$6.20; cutters and canners, \$3.15 to \$3.60; choice bulls, \$6.75 to \$8.50; good, \$5.80 to \$6.50; common, \$4.15 to \$5.40. Stockers and feeders—Steers, choice, \$7 to \$8.20; good, \$5.45 to \$6.40; light, \$3.50 to \$5; springers, to \$32; milkers, to \$87.50. Calves—Good veal, \$8.65 to \$11; medium, \$7 to \$9. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, \$5.50 to \$7; heavy, \$3 to \$3.50; Spring lambs, \$9 to \$9.50. Hogs—\$8.75 f.o.b.; \$9.10 fed and watered; \$9.35 off cars. Montreal, March 31.—Sales of the best steers were offered at \$8 to \$8.25 and medium stock sold at \$7 to \$7.50, with common at \$6 to \$6.50 per cwt. The trade in butchers' cows fair at prices ranging from \$5 to \$7, while bulls brought from \$5 to \$7.50 per cwt. There was a good demand from packers and sales of Ontario selected stock were made at \$9.75 to \$9.90, and Manitobas at \$9.60 to \$9.70, while one or two carloads of the latter sold as low as \$7 cwt, weighed off cars. The tone of the market for sheep and lambs was steady, with a fair demand for small lots and sales of the former were made at \$6 to \$6.50, and of the latter at \$8 to \$9 per cwt. The demand for calves was good at prices ranging from \$3 to \$15 each, as to size and quality.

\$500.00 REWARD

For the Discovery, Living or Dead, of Prof. Cecil F. Lavell.

Five hundred dollars' reward will be given for the discovery, living or dead, of Professor Cecil F. Lavell (formerly of Teacher's College, Columbia University, New York) of Ohio State University, of Columbus, Ohio, who while travelling lost his memory and identity, at Hamilton, Canada, Monday, November 24th, 1913, and is missing ever since.

Every likely clue has been anxiously investigated by Mrs. Lavell, but without success.

Description: Age, 41; height, 5 feet, 10 inches; teeth gold-filled;



Prof. Cecil F. Lavell.

dark hair, thin on top, slightly grey; prominent ears; hollow temples; small brown moustache; slim build; dark blue eyes, may be wearing glasses; quiet, gentlemanly manner; high character.

Notify Mrs. C. F. Lavell, 166 Walmer Road, Toronto, Canada.

FREE DRAINAGE SURVEYS.

Ontario Agricultural College Will Assist Farmers.

Farmers! Have you a field on your place that is too "wet, cold and sour"? Drainage will reclaim it and make it one of the best fields on the farm.

Drainage does four things. First, it removes the surplus water and makes it possible to cultivate and seed about three weeks earlier in the spring than on the same land when undrained. Secondly, it makes the land from ten to fifteen degrees warmer than if not drained, and this warmth germinates the seed properly and gives a good stand of grain. Thirdly, it lets plenty of air down to the roots of the plants, which is necessary for satisfactory growth. Fourthly, it makes the soil more porous, and this, in turn causes the soil to store up more water for the use of the crops in time of drouth.

Frequently, the increase of crop in one year pays for the drainage, and seldom or never does it take longer than three years, so that drainage pays from 33 per cent. to 100 per cent. per annum on the money invested.

Have you difficulties in drainage? The Department of Physics of the Ontario Agricultural College will assist you on application. They will make you a complete survey of the area to be drained, or run a single line of drain, and when done furnish you with a finished map, showing location of drains, grades, sizes of tile, etc.—a detailed guide for the thorough drainage of the land in question. No charge is made for the services of these drainage advisers, nor for the maps, only the applicant pays the travelling expenses in connection with his survey, amounting usually to not more than a couple of dollars.

Drop a card to the Department of Physics, O. A. C., Guelph, for the regular application form.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Boy Received Gun Wounds in the Face, Neck and Chest.

A despatch from Kingston says: Wm. Leavins, aged 14, an Old Country boy, employed by Arnold Wemp, of Stella, Amherst Island, was brought to the hospital on Wednesday night with several gunshot wounds in his face, neck and chest. Harold Smith, another farm hand at the same place, was cleaning a gun while the Leavins boy was 60 feet away cleaning his boots. Smith did not know the gun was loaded and snapped the trigger.

Prince Adalbert, third son of the Kaiser, is suffering from an intestinal ailment.

Items of News by Wire

Notes of Interest as to What Is Going on All Over the World

Canada.

Alfred Crothy of Annaprior was killed by a train at Mattawa.

The Hamilton divorce case met another defeat in the Senate.

The Duke of Connaught will visit Western Ontario about the middle of May.

Francis Cleary, aged 27, of Windsor, a graduate of Toronto University, died in California.

Mrs. Albert Whale, 112 Hazelton Avenue, Toronto, was struck by a Dupont Street car and instantly killed during a fog on Thursday.

One hundred and fifty deserted wives in England have asked the Toronto police to find their husbands.

Three Montreal officials were dismissed by the Board of Control as a result of Judge Fortin's findings in the civic land inquiry.

Clerks in the post office and railway mail clerks are to be increased from April 1, the minimum to be \$600 and annual increase \$100.

Dr. A. W. Heaslip of Picton, crossing the Bay of Quinte in his motor car, ran into an air hole in the ice, and barely escaped drowning, losing his car in forty feet of water.

A deputation of some two thousand Ontario farmers waited on the Government, urging the construction of a system of deep waterways, Hydro-electric railways, conservation of water power for the public, and a subsidy of \$6,400 per mile for municipal radials.

FARMER STARVED TO DEATH.

The Body Was Found in Bed Partly Decomposed.

A despatch from Kingston says: John Park, Poland, was found dead in bed by Harvey Horn, who lives across Umphersan's Lake, a short distance from the Park farm. Smoke had not been observed for several days, and Mr. Horn suggested an investigation, which resulted in the discovery. The body was found lying in bed with all the clothes on, and besides the bed clothes an imitation buffalo robe covered him. The body was frozen and partly decomposed. He had apparently starved to death a week or so ago. There were no provisions in the house nor a stick of wood in or around the place. For some time after buying the farm 15 years ago he appeared to be industrious and doing well, but of late years he had become careless and neglectful.

FOUND HUSBAND DEAD.

Discovery Was Made By Wife on Returning From Work.

A despatch from Toronto says: Robert Ferguson, a Scotchman, aged 45, residing at 389 Adelaide Street west, was found dead in his room on Thursday. The discovery was made by his wife, who had returned from work. On entering her husband's room she found him lying on the bed apparently asleep. Being unable to arouse him she summoned Dr. W. Nelson, who stated that the man had been dead for some hours. He had been out of work for some time and was said to have been drinking heavily.

DEAF MUTE BECOMES M.A.

Armand Mackenzie is First so Afflicted to Win Degree.

A despatch from London says: A wonderful story of pluck and determination is revealed by the announcement that Armand Mackenzie is one of the new masters of arts at Cambridge. Mr. Mackenzie is deaf and dumb, and is the first individual so afflicted to take the degree of M.A. at an English university. He paid the fees out of his own earnings.

TWENTY YEARS FOR MURDER.

Sentence on New York Youth Who Killed Toronto Man.

A despatch from New York says: Harry Schaeffer, murderer of William Martin, of Toronto, was sentenced to Sing Sing by Justice Davis in Supreme Court. The youth was convicted of murder in the second degree, for which he will serve from 20 years to life, with hard la-

Robert Barlow, who erected one of the first cheese factories in the Brockville section at Addison, is dead, aged 64.

Twenty-two British Columbia coal mine strikers, sentenced several months ago to long terms in prison, are to be released.

Dr. Max Klotz of Ottawa, president of the Ontario Medical Council, has issued a condemnation of the Workmen's Compensation Act.

George Edwards, boarding with the family of G. S. Graham in Strathroy, on demand of payment of his bill in arrears, stabbed Graham several times, also wounding himself.

General.

The King of Italy met the Kaiser at Venice.

General Villa suffered a serious reverse in his attack upon Torreón, the Mexican Federal stronghold in the north. The rebel casualties are reported at 2,000.

Madame Caillaux, assassin of editor Calmette, is to be permitted the service of maids while in prison.

A world-wide wireless appeal in behalf of the blind was sent by the King from London Saturday night.

A large force of rebel cavalry was decoyed over some mines by the Mexican Federals and 500 are reported killed.

Field Marshal Sir John French and Lieutenant-General Sir John Ewart have resigned their posts in the British Army.

CLEVER WIFE

Knew How to Keep Peace in Family. It is quite significant, the number of persons who get well of alarming heart trouble when they let up on tea and coffee and use Postum as the beverage at meals. There is nothing surprising about it, however, because the harmful alkaloid—caffeine—in both tea and coffee is not present in Postum, which is made of clean, hard wheat. "Two years ago I was having so much trouble with my heart," writes a lady in the West, "that at times I felt quite alarmed. My husband took me to a specialist to have my heart examined. "The doctor said he could find no organic trouble but said my heart was irritable from something I had been accustomed to, and asked me to try and remember what disagreed with me. "I remembered that coffee always soured on my stomach and caused me trouble from palpitation of the heart. So I stopped coffee and began to use Postum. I have had no further trouble since. "A neighbor of ours, an old man, was so irritable from drinking coffee that his wife wanted him to drink Postum. This made him very angry, but his wife secured some Postum, and made it carefully according to directions. "He drank the Postum and did not know the difference, and is still using it to his lasting benefit. He tells his wife that the 'coffee' is better than it used to be, so she smiles with him and keeps peace in the family by serving Postum instead of coffee." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins. The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same. "There's a Reason" for Postum. —Sold by Grocers.

CAMBRIDGE WINS BOAT RACE

Oxford Beaten In Seventy-first Annual Event.

A despatch from London says: Cambridge defeated Oxford on Saturday in their seventy-first annual race over the four and a half mile course from Putney to Mortlake, on the Thames River. The Cambridge crew shot to the front at the start and was never headed.

Cambridge won the toss for position and gained the advantage before the race began, selecting the Surrey side of the river, whence

the wind was blowing. Cambridge thus had the shelter of the bank and smooth water in which to row, while Oxford had the rough water.

TO CELEBRATE PEACE.

Albany Assembly Authorizes Expenditure of \$20,000.

A despatch from Albany, N.Y., says: The Nelson Bill, designed to appropriate \$20,000 for the celebration in February, 1915, of one hundred years of peace between Great Britain and the United States, passed the Assembly by a vote of 91 to 37.

THE PANAMA CANAL TOLLS

A Bitterly Contested Legislative Struggle Confronts President Wilson's Administration

A despatch from Washington says: Lines were sharply drawn for the opening of the most bitterly contested legislative struggle that has confronted President Wilson's Administration—the fight to repeal the law giving American coast-wise ships free passage through the Panama Canal. For the first time since the Democratic Administration took charge of the Government Administration, leaders found a strong, resourceful and determined element within the party opposed to a policy which President Wilson had personally espoused. Personal convictions on the question have practically obliterated party lines. This political situation, with the international character of the question involved, and the stress the President has placed upon his position as necessary to the successful conduct of the Administration's foreign policy, combined to make up a situation fraught with complications. Aligned against the President's demand for the repeal are the three leaders of the parties in the House, Rep. Underwood, of the

Democrats; Rep. Mann, of the Republicans, and Rep. Burdock, of the Progressives. Wings of all three parties are behind these leaders.

It was generally believed that majority leader Underwood and other Democrats, while speaking against the bill and voting against it, would not attempt to organize an extended opposition, or resort to obstructive tactics to prevent the passage of the bill.

The supporters of the President are prepared to argue that the exemption of American ships from canal tolls is a violation of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty; that it is a form of subsidy to special interests, and the repeal is essential in order that the President may carry out his foreign policy. On the other hand, the opponents of the bill will declare that American shipping needs the free use of the canal, that trans-continental railroads fear the competition of free American ships, and that to repeal the free tolls section would be "truckling to Great Britain without exhausting diplomatic negotiations."