ARKETS OF THE

Prices of Cattle, Chasse, Graig, &3 in the Leading Markets.

BREADSTUFFS, ETC.

Toronto, March, 26,-Wheat-Quotations are as follows:-Red wheat, 67 1-2 to 68c; white wheat, 67 1-2 to Cows, each 20.00 45.00 68c; and goose wheat, 67 1-2c, low freights to New York; red and white. middle freights, 66 1-2 to 67c; Manie Choice hogs, per cwt. . 600 6121-2 tobas, No. 1 hard, old, g.i.t., 981-2c, No. 2, 94 1-2c; No. 1 hard, North Bay, Sows. 350 400 97 1-2e; No. 2 hard, 93 1-2e.

Millfeed-Scarce. Ton lots, at the mill door, Western Ontario points, sell as follows:-Bran, \$14 to \$14.50; and shorts, \$15.

Corn-Steady, American, No. 2 yellow, no track here, 461-2c; No. 3, 45

Peas-Firmer, No. 2, middle freights at 64c; and east at 641-2c.

Barley-Steady, No. 2, C.P.R. east, or low freights to New York, 431-2c; No. 3 extra, 42 1-2c; No. 2, on the Midland, 43c.

Rye-Steady. Car lots, 49c, west and 50c east.

Buckwheat-Quiet. Car lots, west, are quoted at 51c; and east at 53c. 1-2c.

of \$2.60 to-day.

Oatmeal-Car lots of rolled oats, in

Duluth, March 26-Wheat - Cash, on a bed, No. 1 hard, 771-8c; No. 1 Northern. 75 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 68 5-8 to 73 1-8c; May, 777-8c; July, 781-8c. Corn -39c. Oats-26 to 25 3-4c. Minneapolis, March 26.- Wheat -

Cash, 751-4e; May, 751-2 to 755-8e; July, 767-8 to 77c; on track, No. hard, 77 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 75 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 701-2 to 721-2c. Flour -First patents, \$4.05 to \$4.15; second patents, \$3.95 to \$4.05; first clears, \$3 to \$3.10; second do., \$2 to \$2.10. Bran —In bulk, \$13.25 to \$13.50.

Buffalo, March 26.-Flour - Steady Nominal for State; Kansas, No. 2 3-4c; No. 3 do., 44 1-2c. Oats-Steady. No. 2 white, 31 1-4 to 31 1-2c; No. 3 do., 30 1-4 to 30 1-2c; No. 2 mixed, 28 1-2 to 28 3-4c; No. 3 do., 28 to 28 1-4c, through billed. Barley-Bids for spot too far below asking price for business. Rye -Scarce and firm; No. 2, on track, 57c; No. 1, in store, 58c.

Detroit, March 26.—Closed—Wheat-No. 1, white, 79 3-4c; No. 2 red, cash and March, 79 8-4c; May, 81 7-8c; July

St. Louis, March 26.-Closed-Wheat -Cash, 73 7-8c; May, 74 7-8c; July, DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS. serts.

Toronto, March 26.—Dressed hogs are steady on the street, at \$7.75 to \$8.25. Car lots continue scarce and light, are quoted nominally at \$7.75, on track CZAR SUSPECTS EVERY ONE, here. Provisions firm, and a in good demand. Quotations are :- Dry salted shoulders, &; long, clear bacon, loose, in ear lots, 10c; and in case lots, 10 1-4 to 10 1-2c; short clear pork, \$20 to \$20.50; heavy mess pork, \$19 to

Smoked meats-Hams, heavy, 12c medium, 12 1-2 to 13c; light, 13c. PRODUCE.

1-c; and this afternoon the market was weak.

Poultry-Receipts light; prices for bright stock are as follows:-Turkeys, 11 to 12c; geese at 8 to 81-2c; chickens, at 40 to 50c; and ducks, at 60 to 80c; cold stored turkeys and geese are quoted at 1 to 2c per 1b under bright stock.

Potatoes-Steady at 28c for car lots on track here. Sales, out of store, are made at 65c.

Field, produce, etc.-Turnips, out of store, 30c per bag; onions, 70c per bag; carrots, 35c per bag; apples, per bbl. \$1 to \$2; sweet potatoes, per bbl.

Dried apples-Dried apples sell at 31-2 to 41-4c; evaporated, at 5 to 5

Honey-Firm. Stocks on hand here are now small. Dealers quote from 10 to 10 1-2c per lb. for 5, 10 or 60-lb tins according to size of order. Comb honey sells at \$2 to \$2.25 for dark; and at \$2.50 to \$2.75 for choice clover per dozen sections.

Hops-Steady. Demand quiet. Choice 1900 growth are quoted at 14 to 16c; and yearlings at 8 to 2c.

are quoted at \$1.70 to \$1.75. Baled hay-Steady. Choice timothy.

on track here, \$10.25 to \$10.50; twoton lots, delivered, \$11 to \$11.25. here \$5.50 to \$6. Toronto, March 26 .- Trade all round

was light, with prices well maintained, but not quotably changed. We had a small run of export cattle, which sold out quickly at the munerated at the rate of \$40,000 prices of last Tuesday. The best month. Before she is finally released

grades brought 5c per lb. Good to choice butcher cattle sold value twice over. well at from 33-4 to 41-4c per lb. with 4 1-2c paid for a few picked lots. Prices all around were steady.

There was no change in the market conditions of bulls, stockers, feeders, milch cows, or calves. Prices for sheep and lambs were

well maintained and steady. The supply was small.

Hogs were unchanged to-day "Singers" are quoted at 61-8c per Ib.; light at 53-4c, and fat at 55-8c

Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality, and scale not below 160 nor above 200 lbs. Following is the range of quota

Cattle.

Chippers, per cwt. . .\$4 00 \$5 00 atcher, choice do.

Butcher, ordinary to good 325 375 Butcher, inferior. . .. 275 300 Stockers, per cwt. . . . 275 325 Export bulls, per cwt. . 375 425

Sheep and Lambs. Export ewes, per cwt. . 300 350 Butcher sheep, each. .. 250 350 Lambs, grain-fed, per cwt 425 500 Do, barnyards, per cwt 375 4121-2 250 300 Milkers and Calves.

Calves, each. 200 800 Hogs. Light hogs, per cwt. . .000 575 Heavy hogs, per cwt. . 000 5621-2 Stags. 000 200

MURDERED HER CHILDREN

Ghastly Work of a Mother With An Axe and a Club.

A despatch from Coldbrook, Mass. says:-Mrs. Lizzie Naramore, while in a fit of insanity, killed her entire family of six children, and then tried to take her own life. The children ranged from ten years to a babe of ten months, and their lives were taken by the mother with an axe and a Then she laid the blooddrenched bodies on the beds, two on Oats-Firm, and in fair demand; No. one bed and the other four on a bed 1 white, C.P.R. east, 293-4c; No. 2 in another room. Mrs. Naramore white, north and west, 281-4 to 28 then attempted to take her own life centage of sugar or saccharine matby cutting her throat with a razor, ter in the beet roots was 17.2, found Flour-In better demand to-day, and when discovered she was in the at Welland; the next highest, 16.8 at Holders of 90 per cent. patent, buyers' bed on which the bodies of four chil- Newmarket; the third highest, 16.1, bags, middle freights, ask \$2.65 per dren were lying. Although she lost in Aylmer. The average percentage bbl; and exporters bid \$2.60. A fair- much blood, it is believed she will re- was 14 1-2 per cent., which was also ly good business was done on a basis cover. At the time the party of vil- very satisfactory. In the matter of lagers found Mrs. Naramore she was asked how she did the deed, and she bags, on track here, are quoted at said that she took the lives in four \$3.25 per bag, and in wood at \$3.35 different rooms, and as fast as she killed one child the body was placed ly. This was eminently satisfactory.

THREE BRITISH KILLED.

Outposts Treacherously Shot by the Boers.

A despatch from Standerton says: -On the arrival of General Dartnell's column at Intombi drift, the outposts cessfully operated. It should be capwere occupied by troopers from the Wheat-Spring, higher; No. 1 North- commander-in-chief's bodyguard. Boer ern, old, 861-2c, in store; do., c.i.f., scouts were soon afterwards seen to Winter wheat - be approaching. The outposts, re- siderable expert labour was required maining unobserved, allowed the Boers in these establishments, including hard, 77c. Corn-Firm; No. 2 yellow, to get close up, and then, springing chemists and other scientists. One of out of their cover, summoned the scouts to surrender. They immediate- lion gallons of water per day, ten ly threw up their hands, and the troopers were advancing to take pos- two thousand tons of lime per year. session of their rifles when the scouts | Some four, five, or six thousand acres treacherously opened fire, and three of beets would also be necessary to of the outposts were shot dead.

ish force from the camps, the mis- facilities. The railways should grant creants were compelled to surrender reasonable rates, so that factories before they could make good their escape. One of the murderers is sus- from a distance-40, 60, or 100 miles. pected of being an oath-breaker and a spy, who had previously managed den thought that such an industry in to get within the British lines. In this country would be a sure success. all probability he will receive his de- It ought to supply at least one hun-

Members of the Imperial Household Are Suspected.

A despatch from Cologne, says :-The Koelnische Volkszeitung prints a letter from St. Petersburg declaring those who fraudulently obtain apthat the police who are entrusted with the safety of the Czar do not wilfully miscount ballots, was con-Toronto, March 26.-Eggs-Supplies quite trust all the members of the Im- curred in by Mr. Whitney, and passlarge to-day. Fresh sold at 12 to 12 perial household. The mechanism ed its second reading. attached to the doors of his Majesty's bedroom and study lately has been altered so that only two or three per- | Secretary gave the history of the sevsons know how to open the doors eral smallpox outbreaks. Seventy lumfrom the outside. The study is pso- ber companies had been notified to promised to yield her implicit obedience! vided with five writing tables, which vaccinate all the men in their employ. the Czar uses indiscriminately, so Ten camps, where there were suspectthat nobody will know exactly in ed cases, had been quarantined. what part of the room he is sitting. The walls of the study and bedroom have been lined with steel plates, and also provided with several secret

The correspondent asserts that there is great socialistic activity in Warsaw. Many arrests have been made and the prisons are overflowing. as permanent as possible. Large quantities of revolutionary pamphlets and proclamations have been seized.

EXPENSIVE TROOPSHIPS.

Millions Paid to Transport Troops to South Africa.

A despatch from Liverpool says :-Beans-Steady, ordinary white beans The close of the financial year of the bring \$1.60; choice hand-picked beans Liverpool Company draws attention the vessels chartered by the Government for troopships. The Cunard line Straw-Car lots of straw, on track occupies the foremost position in this regard, the amount netted being considerably over £500,000, \$2,500,000. The Aurania has been in the Government service since the commencement hostilities, the company being rethe company will have received her

> The White Star Company's earnings at over £250,000, \$1,250,000.

BOER GENERAL KILLED.

A Brother of the Boer Commander-

in-Chief.

dated at Pretoria, says: "Philip Botha a brother of the Boer commandant-general, was kill- plied by horses bred in that country. ed on the Doornberg. His two sons The attention of Canadian breeders

were wounded. "The Boers of the Orange River had been turned to the British market. Colony, have disbanded, and scattered. In 1893, 1,946 Canadian horses were De Wet is in the neighbourhood of exported to Great Britain, and in 1896 Heilbron."

LEGISLATURE.

What the People's Representative Are Doing at Toronto.

DRAINAGE DISPUTES.

Hon. Mr. Gibson introduced an amendment to the Municipal Act. The details of the measure have not yet been completed, but the general purpose of the measure is to prevent the recurrence of such cases as that of Sutherland and Innes v. the Township of Remilly, which has been for some time before the courts, at great expense to all concerned. The effect of it will be to make the decisions of the drainage referees practically final, and to abolish altogether appeals to the Supreme Court.

BEET ROOT SUGAR BOUNTY.

Hon. John Dryden, in moving the second reading of his Beet Root Sugar Bounty bill, gave some interesting information as to the beet root sugar industry. Last year tests were made at three points in ithe province-at Welland. Newmarket and Aylmer. The highest tonnage was 80 tons per acre, in one of the Aylmer districts. The second highest was 25 1-2 tons, at Newmarket, and the third highest 21 tons at Welland. The average was 16 tons per acre. This was very satisfactory. The highest per-1-2, in one of the Aylmer districts. It was nearly similar in Welland and

favorable a record.

The average cost per acre in the Ontario experiments was \$28.37, leaving the grower a net profit of \$43 per acre. There was still no market for sugar beets in this country, and one reason for this was that large capital was required for the manufacture of the beets into sugar. It would require \$500,000 or \$600,000 to erect a plant, which could be sucday. A factory-owner wished to be assured of a full supply of sugar beets before he erected his factory. Conthese plants would consume two milthousand tons of coal per year, and keep the factory running. Another On the appearance of a large Brit- essential was proper transportation might draw their supply of beets Under all these conditions Mr. Drydred million pounds of sugar a year for home consumption, which would mean three or four million dollars spent in this country, instead of being sent abroad. The pulpwood and

> manufacture. Why, asked the Minister, should not the beet sugar industry be developed too? FRAUDULENT APPOINTMENTS Hon. J. M. Gisbon's bill to penalize pointments as deputy returning of-

the saw-log policy had fostered home

ficers and poll clerks, and those who SMALLPOX OUTBREAK. In reply to Mr. Fox, the Provincial

TIMBER IN TEMISCAMING. In reply to Mr. Beatty, of Leeds, Hon. E. J. Davis said it was the Government's intention to dispose of timber in the Temiscaming park when it appeared to be in the public interests, and under such conditions as would make the supply of timber in the park

Mr. Joynt moved that the Government adopt some means of collecting information as to the different soils in the province and their effect on the percentage of sugar in the sugar beet: also that seed should be forwarded to the different localities in order that it might be grown and afterwards properly tested

Hon. Mr. Dryden said that this was practically being done by the department. Arrangements were made to send seed if the Board of Trade, Farmto the amount of revenue derived from ers' Institute, Agricultural Society, or any representative body in a municipality furnished the names of a munber of farmers who would undertake the culture of the beets.

REMOUNT STATIONS.

from the same source are estimated country had received much less atten- far preferable to life. tion than in former years. In 1892 the value of horses in Ontario was \$55,-812.290. In 1897 the value had fallen to \$36,111,805, but since then there had to the United States, and in 1990 1,526. | tion of this earthly sphere. The falling off was due to the displacelarge American cities were being sup- mistaken for a beverage." and dealers, in consequence of this,

The speaker referred to the large purchases of Canadian horses by Major Dent, of the British War Office, and to the excellent record of these horses in the South African war. Major Dent was so satisfied that he recommended the establishment of a remount depot in Canada as a permanent recruiting point. It would be patriotic to undertake to develop this

of a market. STATUE OF QUEEN VICTORIA. In connection with the vote of \$10. 000 for a memorial of the late Queen Victoria, the Premier said a statue the clerk of the county. would be erected in Queen's park, and would probably be a replica of some famous statue in the Old Land.

MEN AS THEY PASS.

Henry M. Stanley is just 60 and ap parently strong enough to try the dark

continent again. Elmer Dover, Senator Hanna's private secretary, began his career as a newspaper writer at 15, when he was a reporter

on the McConnellsville (O.) Herald. Major General MacArthur was saved from a fatal wound at Kenesaw by a package of letters in his breast pocketneither a Bible nor a pack of cards, just

Michael C. Murphy, New York's new police commissioner, is proudest of the fact that he once was one of the fastest compositors in the city. He belongs to "Big Six" still.

In J. R. Burton, the new senator from Kansas, the long, lank figure of the late Senator Ingalls is repeated. There is also said to be a striking similarity in the face and in manner of speaking. Marconi, the adapter of wireless teleg-

as an Italian. He is a first cousin of a

having been an Enniscorthy woman. Newmarket-88.8 and 88.4 respective- discovered distinction. He laughingly at Winnipeg last July, purporting to days during the coming summer.

sneezer in the senate."

New York bank presidents. His colos- their immigration to Canada, in orsal annual income is greater than the der that he might remove their misearly days of the republic.

Ex-Governor William D. Bloxham of Florida, who has just retired, is the only man who has served his state in the executive chair for two successive terms. It able of producing 500 or 600 tons per is related of him that he never forgets a face or the name that goes with it.

Cyrus Adams Sulloway, New Hampshire's tall congressman from the First district, who has served through three formal public notice that he will be a for the Fifty-eighth congress. Lord Salisbury has just celebrated his

seventy-first birthday. He has lived in three reigns and just missed living in an- ing. other by being born nine days too late. George IV had just died when he opened his eyes on the splendor of Hatfield House. He has seen seven prime ministers and, with one exception, Lord Rosebery, he is the only man now living who was premier under Queen Victoria.

Senator R. R. Butler of Washington county, Tenn., is the oldest member of the Tennessee legislature in point of service. He is now serving his eleventh session in the senate, and before that he had served six years in the house. sides this experience in state legislation, Senator Butler served ten years in the national house of representatives. He served in the Union army and was lieutenant colonel of the Thirteenth cavalry.

WOMEN IN OLD EGYPT.

They Shared With the Men All Their Pastimes and Pleasures.

In ancient Egypt monogamy was pracence of a marriage ceremony, but the marriage contract secured to the wife certain rights, one of which was that of complete control over her husband, who Nearness of relationship was no barrier to wedlock, the union of brother and sis-

ter being quite common. Women, both married and unmarried, participated with the men in all the pleasures of social intercourse. They took part in the public festivals, shared in banquets, drove out in their chariots and made pleasure excursions on the Nile. At banquets the guests were entertained chiefly with music and dancing. Singing was also an esteemed accomplishment, and the more solid part of BEET ROOT SUGAR FRODUCTION. their education must have been attended to, as women often held important offices in the priesthood. They presided at births and officiated as mourners at

deaths and burials. Ladies of rank occupied their spare moments in embroidery and in the culof the humbler classes were employed in | ities, have been found to be dirty, and water, the heavier employments being

left to the men. This halcyon state of affairs lasted only during the days of Egypt's greatness. During the period of her decline her daughters were fearfully downtrodden and degraded. The bardest manual labor was assigned to them, and they suf-Hon. John Dryden moved the adop- fered cruel punishments for the crimes tion of a memorial to the Governor- of their fathers, husbands or brothers, as General asking him to transmit to the the case might be. Sometimes they were British Government an address of the publicly beaten with sticks, at others Legislature, urging that a remount | thrown into dungeons or sent to work at station be established in the province. the mines, where the miseries they en-Speaking to the resolution, Mr. Dry- dured were so great that, as the old hisden said that horse-breeding in this torian tells us, they longed for death as

A Kentucky Thought. "It is very impressive," said the senbeen a change for the better, the val- | timental young person, "to look out on ue in 1899 being \$42,713,557. In 1893 10,- the ocean, to think of that immense body 606 horses were exported from Canada of water which forms so large a propor-"Yes," answered Colonel Stillwell c! with the wrecking of a train near A despatch from Lord Kitchener ment of horses by electrical power in Kentucky, "and what most impresses Taasbosch, by which five men were street railways, the increase in the me, sir, is the wisdom of nature in put | killed. American tariff, and the fact that ting salt into it so that it couldn't be

> Lyddite as a Dye. Very curious is the action of lyddite on the highest point was reached-17,182. a light mustard yellow color.-London five years' penal servicule.

Express.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Notes of the Proceedings in the Canadian House of Commons.

TO AMEND CRIMINAL CODE. Mr. German introduced a bill to industry, and it would present to the amend the Criminal Code. He wants farmers something definite in the way to repeal the clause which was inserted in the law last year releasing police magistrates in cities and towns from the obligation of making returns to

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.

Mr. Morin was informed by Mr. Blair that the number of hands employed stock. in the Intercolonial railway has increased from 3,537 in 1892 to 4,286 1896, and 5,949 in 1900.

CARRIAGE OF GRAIN.

Mr. Kemp was told by Mr. Blair rate per 100 pounds from Parry Sound to St. John on export grain carried by the Canada Atlantic and Intercolonial railway was :- Wheat, 9 3-4c; rye, 10.7c; corn, 10.9c. The rate per 100 pounds accruing to the Intercolonial railway as its proportion from Montreal to St. John was :- Wheat, 5.6c; rye, 6.3c; corn, 6.4c. The quantity carried was 395,700 bushels. It a gift of \$60,000 to the same institu- foaled in 1900, and these thin range was not possible to furnish an estim- | tion. ate of the gain or loss on each shipernment at Halifax cost \$159,728.75, including certain lands, the contribution from the city. The number of bushels of grain shipped therefrom since it was built was 736,425. It employs two men.

raphy, is almost as much of an Irishman DOUKHOBOR DISCONTENT. Sifton that a petition was received Senator Lindsay delights in a newly from the Immigration Commissioner son can be made in ten and one-half short, it seems as though the trade in greeted some of his friends the other day be signed by 29 Doukhobors, making says this morning that I'm the loudest riage, and registration laws of Canada. The Government communicated President Schwab's weekly wages will with Mr. Maude, the English Quaker. exceed the entire year's salary of most who was chiefly instrumental in value of the whole output of iron in the apprehensions with regard to Canadian laws. The whole trouble had been caused by a Russian who desired to raise difficulties, and the department had no reason to believe that the petition represented the

TO LEGALIZE UNION LABEL. Senator Templeman has introduced terms and has been re-elected to the a bill in the Upper House to legalize stead of Liverpool. Fifty-seventh congress, has already given the union label. This bill has twice passed the Commons and been thrown candidate for the Republican nomination out in the Senate. It is, therefore, is valued at £1,600,000. proposed to introduce the measure in the Senate first, this session, in order to better ensure its chances of pass-

views of any substantial portion of

the 7,500 Doukhobors settled in Can-

OFFICER NOT NECESSARY. Mr. Taylor was informed by Mr. Paterson that the services of David Hodge, preventive officer at Mallorytown, in Leeds county, has been dispensed with because such an officer that point. It is not the intention to of the nation. appoint a successor.

EXPORTS TO GERMANY. Mr. Smith, of Wentworth, was into Germany were, in 1897, \$1,045,432;

in 1893, \$1,837,448; in 1899, \$2,219,569; in 1900, \$1,715,903. Mr. Paterson was unable to say what was the amount of duty paid thereon, or what por-

POLAR EXPEDITION. Mr. Monk required what the Government intended to do with the apticed, although it was not enjoined by plication made by Capt. Bernier for law. There is no evidence of the exist- aid in equipping a vessel for a polar expedition.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised to state the Government's intentions in the matter at an early date.

FEAR PLAGUE AT PRETORIA

Precautions Being Taken to Prevent Its Introduction.

A despatch from Pretoria says: - of \$12,000 a year. The local authorities are taking every precaution to prevent an out- hibited the manufacture of oleomarbreak of the bubonic plague, or other infectious diseases here. Isolation hospitals for Kaffirs are being erected and the town is being thoroughly to 20 per cent. cleansed

The greatest trouble is found with the Boer refugees who seem to ignore tivation of flowers, of which they were the very rudiments of sanitary regu- Michigan, is missing, and his account passionately fond and which were lavish- lations. The houses occupied by them, are \$40,000 short. ly used on all festive occasions. Women which have been visited by the authorspinning and in the rural districts in | in some cases the floors have been torn tending cattle and sheep and in carrying up and used for firewood. Many of these refugees have been sent into camps under canvas.

> Enteric fever is rapidly abating, and there are very few cases in the hospi-The weather is cold and the rain is | ing houses. coming down incessantly.

DUTCH REBELS SHOT.

Wrecked a Train in Cape Colony and Were Court-Martialed.

A despatch from Cape Town says :-J. P. Minaber, S. Monaber, and J. A. Neuwoudt were shot at De AAr or Tuesday evening for treason and mur- all Europe. der in pursuance of the sentence of a court-martial. The death sentence was passed a week ago, in connection

Kitchener confirmed the verdict. The garrison was paraded up, and the Death was instantaneous.

A Dutch minister and relatives remained with the prisoners till the end. trees. This explosive is, it seems, not | Two others concerned in the train-

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

There is an epidemic of scarlet fever at the Baptist College, Wood-

Andrew Carnegie has made an offer of \$100,000 for a library at Winnipeg on the same conditions as the Ottawa grant.

a contract to build a steel barge, and districts have changed their minds, that last November and December the intend to go into the shipbuilding having in timely season come to the business upon a large scale.

> memory of the Ottawa men who lost cost of production. Those that buy their lives in South Africa. sented McGill University with \$150,- able age there will be more or less

A St. Magloire, Que., farmer stated ment. The elevator built by the Gov- that during the recent storm upwards of a hundred deer, whose escape was ures, there is no possibility of making made almost impossible by the depth money from them, as the range com-

the south parishes. The Canadian Pacific Railway the superior condition that is on them, has made an arrangement with the together with the additional size causpurity, the highest percentage was 89 leading Wexford merchant, his mother Mr. Wilson was informed by Mr. White Pass and Yukon Railway by ed by the more substantial feeding. which the trip from Montreal to Daw- will make them more valuable. In

At a meeting of London financial No point in Michigan could show so with the remark, "A New York paper certain objections to the land, mar- men who are interested in the beet sugar industry, Mr. Bayley of New York, the representative of a syndi- that there is no longer any call for cate which is to invest \$5,000,000 in the them, and it remains to be seen how industry in the United States and the speculation is to turn out. Canada, offered to put up \$225,000 toward establishing a \$500,000 business in London district.

> GREAT BRITAIN. Lord Pauncefote has been made a

Privy Councillor. Branches of the Sheffield Steel ish government for such horses have Works are to be established in the been suspended, values have dropped United States.

after be victualled at New York in- demand. Does this mean that any The estate of the late Sir Francis will cause a slump in prices? It may

The expenses in connection with accordingly. The supply c: native Queen Victoria's funeral amounted to common horses may be larger than it £35,000, .of which sum £11,400 was expended for the housing and entertain- over rangers will make their purment of foreign guests.

The British Budget will be something over £181,000,000, which means, unless the revenue is increased to meet it, that the deficit will be nearly was no longer considered necessary at £54,000,000, the largest in the history

formed that the exports of Canada knots on the surface, eight knots sub- says The American Agriculturist. The merged, carry five torpedoes, and be influence of the bicycle or the automooperated by seven men. ley, the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe and ed, and the use of the wheel has set-

> throne. UNITED STATES.

nia April 39th. It is proposed to re-model Brooklyn bridge at a cost of \$1,000,000. Cloverport, Ky., has been almost

wiped out by fire. Over 1,000 persons are homeless. have been frozen to death at Cape

Nome, Alaska.

The Pennsylvania Railway has attained full control of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway. Cook County, Ill., judges and the

The Michigan Legislature has progarine coloured to imitate butter. The total United States postal receipts for February at the 50 largest

postoffices show increases of from 12 Charles Johnson, the cashier of the First National Bank at Miles City,

Mr. Carnegie has given \$5,000,000 to be added to the benefit funds already existing in the interests of the em-

ployes of the Carnegie Company. Three thousand acres of the Hackensack Meadows at New York are to be secured as sites for docks, and cold storage plants, stock yards and pack-

The revolt in Russia is spreading among the students.

GENERAL.

President Diaz of Mexico is reported hopelessly insane. The Turks in Macedonia are charged with horrible cruelties.

A doctor in Rio Janeiro thinks he

has discovered a cure for yellow Americans are trying to buy and reorganize the sleeping-car system. of

Queen Helena, of Italy, will present a cradle and a set of baby clothes to each baby born on the same day

A new widow has to give an order to the first man who comes along soliciting orders for enlarging photographs of the prisoners were led out at sunset. neighbors will talk about her.-Atchison

If you are afflicted, whether it be indi gestion, sleeplessness, nightmare, rheuonly damaging, but an excellent dye of wrecking were sentenced to terms of matism or cancer, try half rations while.-Galveston News.

RANGE HORSES LOWER.

Farmers Doubt Their Utility For Breeding Purposes.

Range horses are not selling as well as they did some little time ago, and more especially is the demand for aged mares and thin colts-weanlings, yearlings and 2-year-olds-slacking off very greatly compared to what it was some months or even weeks ago. This is to be explained in two ways, says The Breeder's Gazette. First, the quality of the range horses now coming to market is not nearly as good as it was earlier in the season. Most of the best bunches have been culled over on the range a time or two, and those that are left will hardly do for any purpose that may be named without the incurring of a lot of expense for feed, care and fitting for market.

Then many of those who had intend-

ed to breed some of these range mares The Hamilton Bridge Company have on their farms in the grain growing conclusion that only a very few of An effort is being put forth to raise them are fitted to produce colts that funds to erect a monument to the will at maturity sell for more than the thin yearlings or 2-year-olds now know Sir William Macdonald has just pre- that when the stock is of salable, work-000, and Miss Jessie Dow has made competition from the native stocks colts must be bought very low to allow for all possible contingencies. If they cannot be purchased at very low figof the snow, were shot and stabbed in petition will still have to be reckoned with when they are matured, and only range horses in the grain growing districts had for the season about run its course. Such enormous numbers of these animals have been distributed

Certain it is that next year the supply of inferior to common and medium smallish horses, weighing from 900 to 1,250 pounds, will be comparatively large, if not actually so. Since the orders given some time ago by the Britback, say, \$5 per head, indicating that The White Star steamers may here- the supply is still equal at least to the largely increased offerings next season Cook, husband of Jennie C. Claflin, be so, and if it is those who have too many such animals on hand will suffer was thought to be. If it is, the made chasers only a little money, if any. It seems as though it would be well to go very slowly in making such invest-

High Quality Horses. The scarcity of really good horses The Vickers-Maxim Steel Company and the high prices which buyers are will build submarine boats for the paying has been generally commented British navy which will make 10 on by our correspondents everywhere, bile is not now seriously felt, nor is it The Duke of Abercorn, Lord Wolse- likely to be. The bicycle fad has passtion of the goods were entered at Earl Carrington are special ambas- tled down to its proper place. The au-Hamburg. The trade returns of sadors to inform the foreign courts tomobile will follow in the same way. Canada showed the countries to which | that Queen Victoria is dead and that | The horse will never be supplanted in goods are exported but not the ports. King Edward has succeeded to the popular favor for pleasure driving and riding. There is a greater demand for saddle horses than before the bicycle President Mckinley goes to Califor- was known. The prices obtained for driving horses have been higher this

spring than ever before.

At a recent sale in New York a trotting bred gelding brought the enormous sum of \$7,800, while one pair of harness horses brought \$5,000 and an-A number of mining prospectors other pair \$4,800. This bay gelding could trot a little and was well bred, but his speed amounted to nothing, for there are at least 100 road borses in New York that could show him their heels. Breeding cuts no figure with a gelding. His sole value is in his "looks" when State's Attorney now receive salaries going, for at rest he is no handsomer than hundreds of others. But some man was willing to pay this price for the sake of appearing behind a handsome horse in Central park. This incident shows two things: First, that there is lots of money to spend about New York, and, second, that a high quality horse will bring a big price. Could this horse have been mated the pair might have brought \$20,000, for two well matched animals will bring more than double the price of one of them. There have not been enough high quality horses of any class, whether it be heavy harness, light driving, saddle or draft, to supply the demand, which is likely to remain constant for a long while.

> Bridle Bits For Horses. Harsh bits are intended to undo the mischief already done by some bungling, unthinking, unfeeling and careless bandler, but as a rule they generally make bad matters worse. In the education of the colt the bit should be of the simplest, plainest kind. A straight bar bit, neither too long nor too short for the mouth, should be used. The bridle must be so arranged that the bit is placed properly and neither hangs too far down nor is drawn up too tightly in the mouth. Some horses handle the joint bit better in the mouth than the straight one, as it gives more room for the tongue. When the horse contracts the habit of putting his tongue over the bit, straight bit, with a plate or spoon on it, should be used. Many hard mouthed horses which have become inveterate pullers may be cured and driven safely by the use of a large rubber covered bit, which can be ree duced in size after a time. A vers large covered bit prevents a horse from taking it between his teeth and b

ing.-American Agriculturist.