MAY GRIDIRON PROVINCE

Government Bill Empowers Municipalities to Construct and Operate Hydro Radial Lines

A despatch from Toronto says: Just before the Legislature rose on Wednesday evening Hon. Adam Beck introduced an Act for the public construction and operation of electric railways that provides the machinery by which municipalities throughout the province can secure for themselves either independently or by co-operation the transportation service so many of them have urgently needed. Under the new legislation they will be able to proceed in three ways. They can go to the Hydro-Electric Commission and have that body construct, operate and maintain a line; they can have the commission construct it and operate and maintain it themselves, or they can both construct and operate under due supervision and with the assistance of the commission.

The idea back of the whole bill is that the municipalities must meet the whole burden. The province assumes no financial liability. It is not the intention to use the credit of the province, the method provided being similar to that by which the municipalities undertake the local distribution of power, meeting the cost by issuing debentures. The right-of-way of the Hydro-Electric transmission system will, of course, be used to advantage, and this will be rented to the municipalities by the commission.

In moving the first reading of the bill Hon. Mr. Beck referred to the fact that the Government and commission had been waited upon and urged to adopt a plan of encouraging the construction of electric railways along the right-of-way of the commission used for the transmission of power.

"Railway construction and operation," he said, "has not been considered a money-making proposition. Consequently we feel that the matter should receive careful consideration and the fullest investigation before such an enterprise is gone into." He added that the construction of rural lines that had been considered impossible might be possible under the conditions made by the new legislation.

The bill provides, first, that the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, whenever required by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council so to do, may enquire into, examine, investigate and report upon the cost of constructing and operating electric railways in any locality where power is supplied by the commission, with an estimate of the probable revenue, the practicability of the enterprise, and the economic value to the locality served by it.

Two or more municipal corporations may be authorized by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to enter into an agreement with the commission (1) for the construction, equipment and operation of an electric railway, to be operated by power supplied by the commission; or (2) for its construction by the commission and for its operation by the corporation; or (3) for its construction and operation by the corporation or corporations, and in either case for supply of electric power by the commission.

The agreement with the commission shall include the location of the line of railway, the character of the equipment and the service, and the maximum tolls and fares to be chargeable thereon; the proportion in which the cost of construction, equipment, maintenance and operation shall be borne by each of the corporations interested; the proportion of the revenue to be distributed to the corporation after deducting the charges for rental of right-of-way, power, etc.

The entire undertaking will be municipally owned, and the province will not be liable for a dollar of expenditure. To meet the cost of the railways the municipalities shall have power to issue forty-year debentures, but these debentures will not be protected by a provincial guarantee.

The Act requires the Council of every municipality entering into a contract with the commission to annually raise and pay over to the commission such sums as may be required by it in the construction, equipment, maintenance and operation of the railway, including the costs of the supply of electrical power to the extent fixed in the agreement, and provides that debentures may be issued, payable in not more than forty years, for that purpose.

The Act makes it unnecessary to secure the assent of the electors to any by-law to raise such monies.

Shiloh 25¢

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

ON THE MEND.

She—And how is your bachelor friend?

He—When I saw him last he was mending very slowly.

She—Indeed! I didn't know he'd been ill.

He—He hasn't been. He was darning his socks.

Griggs—I wonder if Roller is living within his income? Briggs—Within it? Why, he's living so far beyond it that they may be said to be really living apart.

Everybody From Kid To Grandad Likes

Post Toasties

Thin, crisp bits of white Indian Corn, cooked to perfection and toasted to a delicate brown without the touch of human hand.

You get them in the sealed package.

Ready to Eat

A dish of Post Toasties for breakfast and lunch, with thick cream or rich fruit juice, is a dish that epicures might chortle over.

Nourishing, economical, delicious, "more-ish."

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Windsor, Ontario.

TRUCE WILL NOT BE BROKEN.

Generally Predicted That Balkan War Is Over.

A despatch from London says: Detailed despatches from various parts show that a truce of ten days between the Turks and Bulgarians was agreed on verbally on April 14. The truce was on the initiative of the Bulgarians, and it is generally predicted that it will not be broken.

ZAM-BUK FOR THE CHILDREN.

Mrs. J. Quiding, of Ninette, Man., says. "My little boy was suffering very badly from a form of skin disease over his eye. I applied Zam-Buk to the affected part, and in a very short time the sores were healed."

Mrs. F. Miners, of 311 Suffolk St., Guelph, Ont., says: "My little daughter Lorinda (6), contracted a skin disease. This first broke out like tiny water blisters, afterwards taking the form of dry scabs. These would disappear for a short time, and then reappear worse than ever. We tried Zam-Buk, and perseverance with its use resulted in a cure."

All druggists and stores sell Zam-Buk at 50c. box or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price.

Fall of British Crown.

An historic accident to royal gems occurred the first time Queen Victoria opened Parliament in State at the beginning of her reign. The office of carrying the crown before the girl Queen was entrusted to the then Duke of Argyll, who stumbled on entering the gilded chamber, and the symbol of sovereignty fell to the floor with such violence that some of the gems were dislodged. The Duke of Wellington, with military promptitude, placed a guard around the spot, a somewhat uncomplimentary action considering the time and place.

CLARK'S SOUPS

Soup problems solved. Clark does the worrying and the work—and assures satisfaction. Order an assortment.

W. Clark, M'f'r, Montreal

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

Canada.

Navigation opened at the head of the lakes eight days earlier than last year.

Mr. R. W. Crowley was appointed Chief Inspector of Toronto Public Schools.

From Montreal to Vancouver in 72 hours is the objective of the C.P.R.

Waterloo County Council will spend $30,000 on making model roads this season.

Prairie fires are reported from Saskatchewan, several farmers having been burned out.

Alex. Sinclair, probably the oldest resident of Middlesex county, died in London on Thursday, aged a hundred and two years.

Miss Gladys Meredith of Brantford was awarded $1,500 damages against the chief of police and two other officers and Dr. Ashton for false arrest, imprisonment and assault.

H. Boulder, an Englishman, dropped dead at E. D. Smith's factory, Winona, one hour after starting on his first job in Canada. His widow and family are in England.

Nova Scotia's estimates show Revenue, $1,902,016, and expenditure, $1,890,788, including $342,000 for education; interest, $424,744; public charities, $242,000; roads, $230,000.

Waterloo County Council will buy a motor car for F. C. Hart, District Agricultural Inspector of Galt, to enable him to travel the county giving farmers instructions in spraying and proper drainage.

The militia department and the national bureau of breeding are co-operating whereby the military manoeuvre areas north of Medicine Hat and in British Columbia will be utilized for the breeding of horses.

Chief Engineer Bowden, of the Department of Railways and Canals, and Engineer Weller, who is in charge of the new Welland Canal construction, have returned from an educational trip to the Panama Canal Zone.

Great Britain.

Holyrood Castle, the famous Royal castle in Edinburgh, has been closed because of damage done by suffragettes.

West-end business houses in London have entered action for £2,000 sustained by window-smashing suffragettes.

Geo. Lansbury, former Socialist M.P., who advised suffragettes to destroy property, has been called to court under the statute providing for preventive justice.

United States.

Jersey City has voted for government by commission.

Buffalo may establish a hospital for treatment of drunkards.

It is reported that Dr. F. F. Friedmann has sold his secret formula for $1,500,000.

A mothers' pension bill providing for monthly payments to indigent mothers by the counties of Pennsylvania has passed the legislature.

THE SQUARE DEAL PAYS.

And square with the enemy every man gets when he separates himself from his corns by Putnam's Corn Extractor. For fifty years "Putnam's" has cured every man it treated—use "Putnam's" only—it's painless and sure, 25c. at all dealers.

APPEALS TO CHRISTIANS

Chinese Republican Government Formally Asks Day of Prayer for Nation

A despatch from Pekin says: An appeal made by the Chinese Government to all the Christian churches in China to set aside April 27 as a day for prayer that China may be guided to a wise solution of the critical problems besetting her, is regarded here as striking evidence of the extraordinary changes which have taken place in the nation since the revolution. The appeal was distributed broadcast by telegraph on Thursday to all the governors and high officials within whose jurisdiction Christian communities are to be found. It was also sent to the leaders of the various missions. Prayer was requested in the appeal for the National Assembly, for the new Government, for the President of the Republic who is yet to be elected, for the constitution of the Republic, for the recognition of the Republic by the powers, for the maintenance of peace and for the election of strong and virtuous men to office. The representatives of the provincial authorities are instructed to attend the services. A similar service has been held already in Pekin at the request of the Government. The appeal has given extraordinary satisfaction to mission circles, where it is pointed out that this is the first time in the history of the world that such a request has come from a non-Christian nation.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING BITS OF GOSSIP FROM THE QUEEN CITY.

Sir Henry Pellatt's Gift to the Queen's Own Regiment—The City's Food Bill for a Year—Boiling Water Again.

The gift by Sir Henry Pellatt of a large plot of land in a populous section of the city, to be used for drill purposes exclusively by the Queen's Own Regiment, calls attention once more to this worthy Knight, who is in many respects the most spectacular figure in Canadian finance. Sir Henry believes in doing things in a big way when his enthusiasm is aroused. The Queen's Own Regiment, said to be Canada's crank corps, has always had Sir Henry's enthusiasm. He has served in it himself throughout almost his entire life-time and in all ranks from private to colonel. The jaunts he took the regiment on are matters of history, first sending the bugle band to England and afterwards arranging the transportation of the entire regiment to take part in the manoeuvres at Aldershot. His present gift of drill grounds is estimated in cash value at something like $120,000.

Sir Henry has some other enthusiasms. He has been a generous patron of Trinity College and of Grace Hospital.

His House on the Hill.

But perhaps his outstanding enthusiasm is the residence he is building for himself on the hill overlooking Toronto, at the head of Spadina and Walmer Roads. No description can convey an adequate idea of the size and solidity of this mansion. It has been under construction for two years. Years previous to that, the lodge and stables were erected, stables which in themselves resemble a baronial castle.

When complete the residence will undoubtedly be the most expensive and elaborate to be found in the Dominion of Canada, and will vie with those to be found at least anywhere on the American continent. What the cost will be no one knows, but it will probably be no less than $1,000,000.

The house has become one of the show places of the city, and eight-seers are not considered to have completed their rounds until they visit what is sometimes carpingly referred to as "Pellatt's Folly." Despite these and similar slighting remarks, one cannot but feel an admiration for the conception and execution of the idea.

Where the Money Comes From.

Sir Henry Pellatt's career on the sea of Canadian finance has been marked by ups and downs, but chiefly ups. The buoyancy of Canadian business during the past few years has carried him well forward. While he has not yet been regarded as one of the most wealthy men in the country it is known that he has acquired a very large fortune, and that a number of his ventures have been attended with remarkable success. This is a fact which is not fully appreciated by Canadians, who regard his present venture in the castle building line as a piece of erratic extravagance.

As an example of his success, it may be noted that in purchasing the site of his residence he made a remarkable coup. That was some years ago, when land even as close to the city as the site is was selling, not at so much a foot, but in block by the acre. Sir Henry purchased the entire block from Spadina Avenue west to Bathurst street and from the face of the hill north to St. Clair Avenue, retaining what amounts to two or three city squares for the site of his residence, but sub-dividing the rest and selling it under restrictions as a high class residential district. It is stated that he was able to acquire the land at what figured out at about $5 a foot frontage and that what he sold netted him about $45 a foot frontage. It is now selling much higher than that, some of it perhaps as high as $100 a foot, but in this instance, at least, Sir Henry was willing to let somebody else get some of the profit. It is probable that this single land transaction netted him enough to pay the entire cost of his mansion. And this is not the only real estate deal that Sir Henry has participated in during the last five years.

A Hydro-Electric Opponent.

At the time of his absorption by the Mackenzie-Mann interests, Sir Henry held a controlling interest in the stock of the Toronto Electric Light Co. He had always been very optimistic about the future of this company, and on every recession of the stock had bought large blocks of it. Rumor has it that in the transaction by which the Company was sold to the Toronto Street Railway and allied interests, Sir Henry Pellatt secured a cool million in cash. He was one of the original promoters of the Electric Development Company, and was exceedingly annoyed because the certainty of tremendous profits in this venture was modified by the competition of the Ontario Government with its Hydro-Electric policy.

It is frequently stated that Sir Henry's lack of tact had much to do with the antagonism which developed between Sir James Whitney and the Electric capitalists.

Another financial transaction which illustrates Sir Henry's tactics is said to have occurred in connection with the stock of a salmon-packing industry in British Columbia, known on the stock exchange as B. C. Packers. At a period of dull times, shortly after its organization, the stock of this company fell on evil days. Sir Henry did not know anything about salmon packing himself, but he engaged two experts at a price of $5,000 to visit British Columbia and go into the possibilities of the industry. They reported that the Company was all right. Sir Henry immediately began buying the stock, which was selling around $30 or $40 a share, and before anyone realized what had happened he had a controlling interest in the company. The views of his experts proved well founded, and the stock is now worth several times what Sir Henry paid for it. In this was another mint of money for the venturesome capitalist.

Sir Henry is on the boards of a score or more leading financial companies, and has more or less substantial interests in them all.

His hobby is horticulture. His greenhouses are the equal of any to be found in Canada.

Toronto's Food Bill.

Some person with a taste for figures has been working out how much food Toronto consumes in a year. He has arrived at the result that no less than 450,000,000 pounds of food-stuffs are required annually to keep the wolf from the door in Toronto. In this it is figured that no less than 14,257,811 dozen of eggs are included.

While the figure may look large, when it is divided up among the approximately half million citizens, it does not look out of the way. It provides for about 900 pounds per person per year, which is at the rate of about only 2 1-2 pounds a day, which does not seem exorbitant.

It is figured that the value of a year's supply of food for Toronto is no less than $65,000,000.

On the "Boiled Water Waggon."

Toronto has just been having another week on the "boiled water waggon," and, as it turns out, all to no avail. Two years ago, when the intake pipe broke, a large quantity of sand was drawn into the tunnel under the bay. The presence of this sand was demonstrated by the occasional sediment in the water and by a serious amount of damage being caused to machinery. It was suspected, also, that it contained impurities. Finally the Waterworks Department decided that the tunnel would have to be cleaned, and to this end shut off the supply coming through it and asked the citizens to get along on the amount of water that could be pumped through two old pipes lying on the bottom of the sewage-polluted bay, and which have been in disuse for a great many years. One of them is the historic pipe that on one occasion rose to the top of the bay, thereby causing the greatest water famine in the city's history. Though these two pipes have a capacity of 35,000,000 gallons of water a day, they were found to be insufficient, and before the tunnel could be pumped empty of water, to say nothing of getting the sand cleaned out, half the city was without a supply of water of any kind. Naturally, there was a great outburst of indignation. The waterworks officials threw up their hands and resumed pumping through the tunnel, leaving the problem of getting the sand out of it to a more propitious occasion, if that ever arrives. The chief result of the incident was to bring a harvest to the private companies which supply spring water, as a good many citizens through long usage have acquired a distaste for the boiled and chlorinated variety.

Baseball on Again.

The opening of the baseball season finds the fans not any too hopeful. For the first time in history they have been told by the press correspondent at the front that the team is not in shape. Perhaps an explanation of this lies in the fact that there has not been competition among the newspapers in fulsome adulation of the heroes of the diamond. Instead of each newspaper sending a correspondent with the team on its training trip this year, as in former years, only one correspondent, representing all the papers, accompanied the team. On paper the organization does not seem to be as strong as last year. It contains a number of unknown quantities, but under the direction of the popular Manager Joe Kelly may develop into a good fighting machine.

SERVICE TO BOND INVESTORS.

The investment of $4,000, distributed in this manner under our guidance assures safety and returns a regular income:—

	Income Yield
1st.—$1,000. Railroad Equipment Bond	5 %
2nd.—$1,000. Public Utility Bond	5¼ %
3rd.—$1,000. First-Class Municipal Debenture	5½ %
4th.—$1,000. First Mortgage Industrial Bond, good market	6 %
$4,000. Average Income	5.43%

We shall send particulars of these investments to enable you to investigate the security satisfactorily.

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED.

26 KING ST EAST TORONTO. LONDON·ENG. CANADA LIFE BLDG., MONTREAL.

A LONG SAIL.

Buoy Strayed From Levis, Quebec, to New South Wales.

A despatch from Levis, Que., says: A gas buoy placed to mark the wreck near here of the Traverse pier in 1911, was carried away by ice, and has been picked up in New South Wales, a distance of 10,000 miles. Apparently it travelled south until picked up by the equatorial currents and was borne to the southernmost end of the continent, thence around Cape Horn to the finding point.

STABBED SEVEN TIMES.

Desperate Duel for Possession of a Keg of Whiskey.

A despatch from Fort William says: Gustav Swawerie and Steve Gorpy, two Finlanders, fought a desperate duel over possession of a keg of whiskey at Tolulu on Wednesday at noon, from which both emerged covered with wounds. Swawerie's condition is critical, as he was stabbed no less than seven times about the head, face and shoulders. Gorpy was also stabbed in half a dozen places, but none of his wounds is considered serious.

ALEGRE'S REVOLVER.

The Would-be Assassin of King Alfonso.

A despatch from Madrid says: Alegre, the Anarchist who attempted to assassinate the King, will be tried by an ordinary tribunal instead of by a military court-martial. It has been found that the revolver used by Alegre belongs to a police agent. He has been detained by the authorities and will be interrogated in regard to the manner in which the would-be assassin came to possess it.

FIRST OFFICIAL VISIT.

Foreign Secretary Will Go to Berlin With King and Queen.

A despatch from London says: The Daily Express says Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, will accompany King George and Queen Mary when they go to Berlin to attend the wedding of the Princess Victoria Louise and Prince Ernst of Cumberland on May 24. If this statement is accurate it will give an obvious political importance to the visit. It will be Sir Edward Grey's first official foreign visit.

DR. TALKS OF FOOD.

Pres. of Board of Health.

"What shall I eat?" is the daily inquiry the physician is met with. I do not hesitate to say that in my judgment a large percentage of disease is caused by poorly selected and improperly prepared food. My personal experience with the fully-cooked food, known as Grape-Nuts, enables me to speak freely of its merits.

"From overwork, I suffered several years with malnutrition, palpitation of the heart, and loss of sleep. Last summer I was led to experiment personally with the new food, which I used in conjunction with good rich cow's milk. In a short time after I commenced its use, the disagreeable symptoms disappeared, my heart's action became steady and normal, the functions of the stomach were properly carried out and I again slept as soundly and as well as in my youth.

"I look upon Grape-Nuts as a perfect food, and no one can gainsay but that it has a most prominent place in a rational, scientific system of feeding. Any one who uses this food will soon be convinced of the soundness of the principle upon which it is manufactured and may thereby know the facts as to its true worth." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

We have prepared a Special Folder dealing with

"A 7% Profit Sharing Bond in a Well Established Industry"

We consider these bonds an exceedingly good investment from the standpoint of reliability and good interest yield.

Copy Mailed on Request

National Securities Corporation LIMITED

CONFEDERATION LIFE BLDG., - TORONTO, ONT.

DON'T MISS THIS

A Splendid 10 cent Household Specialty is being Introduced all over Canada. It is appreciated by the Thrifty Housewife who wants things "Just a little Better." Send Post Card to-day. Simply say:—

"Send Package of Household Specialty Advertised in my Newspaper."

That's all—You will be delighted! Pay if Satisfied—We take the Risk. Address P.O. Box 1240, Montreal, Can. This Offer expires June 1st, 1913 Send to-day!

This Clock Free of all Charge

This guaranteed gold-plate clock will be given free of all charges to any girl or lady who will sell 40 sets of Scenic, Floral, Greeting and other postcards at 10 cents a set (six beautiful cards in each set).

This clock is a splendid timekeeper and is an ornament to any parlor or bedroom. It stands 9 inches high.

Send us your name and address and we will send you the cards to sell. When sold send us the money, and we will send you the clock, all charges prepaid. Address.

Homer-Warren Co.

DEPT. 129, TORONTO.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

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

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, April 22.—Flour—Ontario flours, 90 per cent. patents, $3.90 to $3.95, Montreal or Toronto freights. Manitobas—First patents, in jute bags, $5.30; second patents, in jute bags, $4.80; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4.60.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 98c, on track, Bay ports; No. 2 at 95 1-4c; No. 3 at 92 1-2c, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white and red wheat, 94 to 96c, outside, and sprouted, 75 to 85c.

Oats—Ontario oats, 33 to 34c, outside, and at 37c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats, 42c for No. 2, and 40c for No. 3, Bay ports; No. 3 C. W., 36 to 36 1-2c, at opening of navigation.

Peas—90c to $1, outside.

Barley—Forty-eight-lb. barley of good quality, 51 to 53c, outside. Seed, 40 to 50c.

Corn—No. 3 American corn, 62 to 62 1-2c, all-rail, and at 58c, at Bay ports, on opening of navigation.

Rye—Prices are nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2 at 52 to 53c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $19, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $21, Toronto.

Country Produce.

Butter—Dairy prints, choice, 26 to 28c; do., tubs, 2 to 26c; inferior, 21 to 22c; creamery, 32 to 33c for rolls, and 30c for solids.

Eggs—Case lots, 20c here, and at 16 to 17c outside.

Cheese—14 1-2c for large, and 14 3-4c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $2.10 to $2.20 per bushel; primes, $2, in a jobbing way.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 12 1-2c to 13c per lb. for No. 1, wholesale; combs, $2.50 to $3 per dozen for No. 1 and $2.40 or No. 2.

Poultry—Chickens, 18 to 20c per lb.; fowl, 14 to 15c; turkeys, 20 to 21c. Live poultry, about 2c lower than the above.

Potatoes—Good Ontario stock, 60c per bag, on track, and Delawares at 70c per bag, on track.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 15 to 15 1-2c per lb., in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $26 to $27; do., mess, $21.50 to $22. Hams—Medium to light, 18 1-2 to 18 3-4c; heavy, 15 1-2 to 17c; rolls, 15c; breakfast bacon, 19 1-2 to 20c; backs, 22 1-2c.

Lard—Tierces, 14 1-4c; tubs, 14 1-2c; pails, 14 3-4c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled Hay—No. 1 at $12 to $12.50, on track, Toronto; No. 2, $10.50 to $11. Mixed hay is quoted at $9.50 to $10.

Baled Straw—Good straw at $8.50 to $9, on track, Toronto.

Seeds.

Merchants are quoting to farmers, per hundredweight, as follows:— Red clover, No. 1, $26 to $26.50; do., No. 2, $23; Alsike, No. 1, $23 to $31; do., No. 2, $24.50 to $26.50; Timothy, No. 1, $7.50 to $8; do., No. 2, $6 to $6.50; Alfalfa, No. 1, $19.50 to $20.50; do., No. 2, [illegible]

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, April 22.—Oats — Canadian Western, No. 2, 43c; do., No. 3, 40 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed, 41 1-2c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 51 to 52c; malting, 70 to 75c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 56 to 58c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.40; do., seconds, $4.90; strong bakers', $4.70; Winter patents, choice, $5.25; straight rollers, $4.85 to $4.90; do., in bags, $2.20 to $2.35. Rolled Oats—Barrels, $4.20; bag of 90 lbs., $1.97 1-2. Millfeed—Bran, $20; shorts, $22; middlings, $25; mouillie, $30 to $35. Hay—No. 2 car lots, per ton, $12.50 to $13. Cheese—Finest westerns, 15c; do., easterns, 12 1-2 to 12 3-4c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 32 to 33c; second, 30 to 31c. Eggs—Fresh, 21 to 22c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 50 to 55c.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, April 22.—Cash—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 89 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 87c; No. 3 Northern, 84 1-4c; No. 4, 81c; No. 5, 76 1-2; No. 6, 71 1-2c; feed, 62c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 86c; No. 2 do., 82c; No. 3 do., 78 1-4c; No. 4 do., 74 1-2c; No. 5 do., 70 1-2c; No. 6 do., 65 1-2c; feed, tough, 56 1-2c; No. 1 red winter, 92c; No. 2 do., 89 1-4c; No. 3 do., 86 1-2c; No. 4 do., 83 1-4c. Oats—No. 2 C. W., 34 1-4c; No. 3 C. W., 32 1-4c; extra No. 1 feed, 33 1-4c; No. 1 feed, 32 1-4c; No. 2 feed 30 1-4c. Barley—No. 3, 49c; No. 4, 48c; rejected, 43c; feed, 42c. Flax—No. 1 N.-W.C., $1.12 1-2; No. 2 C.W., $1.10; No. 3 C.W., $1.03 1-2.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, April 22.—Wheat—May, 85 1-8c; July, 88 3-8c; September, 88 3-4c. Closing cash, No. 1 hard, 88 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 85 5-8 to 88 1-8c; No. 2 Northern, 84 3-8 to 86 1-8c. No. 3 yellow corn, 53 1-2c. No. 3 white oats, 37 1-2 to 38c. No. 2 rye, 56 to 58c. Bran, $16 to $17. Flour, in wood, f.o.b. Minneapolis, first patents, $4.30 to $4.65; second patents, $4.15 to $4.50; first clears, $3.10 to $3.40; second clears, $2.60 to $2.80.

Duluth, April 22.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 87 7-8c; No. 1 Northern, 86 7-8c; No. 2 Northern, 83 7-8 to 84 7-8c; May, 87 3-8c bid; July, 89 1-4c; September, 89 1-2c bid; No. 1 Northern to arrive, 86 7-8c. Linseed, $1.28 3-4 to $1.28 7-8; to arrive, $1.28 3-8 to $1.28 7-8; May, $1.28 7-8; July, $1.31 1-4 bid; September, $1.32 3-4 bid; October, $1.32 1-8 asked.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, April 12—Prime beeves, 7 to near 7 1-4; medium, 5 1-4 to 6 3-4; common, 4 to 5. Milch cows, $35 to $70 each; calves, 2 1-2 to 6; sheep, 5 to 5 1-2; lambs, 7 to 7 1-2; spring lambs, $5 to $6 each; hogs, about 12 1-2.

Toronto, April 22.—Cattle—Choice export, $6.50 to $6.75; choice butcher, $6.40 to $6.60; good medium, $6.00 to $6.50; common, $5 to $5.25; cows, $5.25 to $5.75; bulls, $5.25 to $5.75; canners, $2 to $2.50; cutters, $3.25 to $3.75. Calves—Good veal, $5 to $7; choice, $8.50 to $9; common, $3 to $3.25. Stockers and Feeders—Steers, 700 to 1,000 pounds, $4.50 to $5.75; yearlings, $3.10 to $3.50; extra choice heavy feeders, 900 pounds, $5.85 to $6. 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—$9.55 to $9.60, fed and watered; $9.20 to $9.25 f.o.b., and $9.85 off cars.

SHILOH quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals

NOTES AND COMME

When Scott and his brave went to their death in the tic wilds the feeling of regr universal, but mingled wit feeling and softening it w sense that precautions had taken, that these men had d they humanly could and had largely because of accident could not be foreseen. Of t est disaster in the frozen another story is told. Most followers of Lieutenant Sch Stranz are believed to have ed from exposure or scurvy ice fields of the North. Ev brief cabled account of the ter says: "Experience in work was almost entirely i and the equipment was said very poor."

Significant words! What ded weight of responsibilit throw on the leader of the G expedition, who took badly ped men to their death in s the knowledge we now have perils of arctic exploration. are those who question w arctic exploration, consideri large loss of life, is really while. Men of science just tempts to add to our knowle the globe on which we liv there has never been a lack willing to brave every legi peril to extend that know When such men die they the heroes of science and adve But upon leaders of such pedition as that which is sup to have perished in the Nor other verdict must be passed bravery becomes foolhardine noring precautions and rec risking life, it invites censure

Lord Northcliffe's offer prize of $50,000 to the first a making a trans-Atlantic fli seventy-two consecutive hour awakened the liveliest in among airmen everywhere, b most without exception the e agree with the layman in th that the offer has been mad soon. Aviators are certainly conservative by temperan which gives the greater weig their skepticism at this time.

"There is no chance of a this summer or the next, bu 1915 it would be possible," Claude Grahame-White. "Cr the Atlantic Ocean in the plane as now constructed is impossible," says Bleriot. Ved agrees. Tom Sopwith says the of such a flight now is simply dicrous," though in five ye time it will be another story.

Most of the experts admit inadequacy of the present typ machine, which has been built speed with an eye to military ity. With favoring winds an calm sea a hydro-aeroplane had the luck to encounter vo in mid-sea when it became ne sary to replenish the supply of rol might conceivably make flight, but such a success would little better than a "fluke." would demonstrate nothing. machine that is to cross the oc must be equipped with at least engines; it must have vastly gre er carrying power for fuel, must be able to accommodate pilots with ease. Some experts the minimum carrying power two tons, while others demand least eight. Altogether the seems rather far away.

TO GET GREAT HORSEPOWE

Lay Trial Tidal Plant at Schlesw Holstein.

Millions of horsepower are go to waste which the sea could f nish us if only some practical of running a tidal plant could found, says the Polytechnical view. The idea is in the air at p sent and there are several proje in hand which are likely to be tak up before long. One of these brought out by Engineer Pein, Hamburg, and he proposes to b out two large basins on the coast in Schleswig-Holstein. T tidal basins are used and the wat takes a swift flow between the b sins on somewhat the same plan has been used on a modern sc and for running as large a plant the 5,000-horsepower one which is now designing. Part of the wo is already done by a 1½-mile jet in the sea connecting with Nor strand island. The basins will ha 2,500 and 1,000 acres surface an the height of the waterfall betwe them is four or five feet, so tha with a great volume of water it possible to run a set of 500-hors power turbines, ten in number, as to have 5,000-horsepower. Th is only a trial plant, and should succeed a much greater amount o power can be obtained in this wa by using larger basins and i greater number, as the sea will giv an unlimited amount of power.

If woman makes all the trouble in life it's woman who makes life worth all the trouble.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES TORONTO