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AMERICAN VESSEL FIRED ON

New Complication in the Mexican Situation Which May Prove to be Serious

A despatch from Washington says: Another complication, which may turn out to be serious, has come in the Mexican situation. The Constitutionalists at Tampico have fired upon an American merchantman flying the Cuban flag and have wounded her helmsman. A bulletin given out at the Navy Department said that Admiral Mayo reported that the Ward liner Antilla, flying the Cuban flag, was stopped by the Constitutionalists while she was passing up the river to the city, and was forced to anchor in the vicinity of Arbul Grande.

"Apparently," says the Navy Department bulletin, "it was necessary to fire upon the boat before she stopped, as the Antilla reported her helmsman wounded and required medical assistance. Admiral Mayo sent a boat with his aide and medical officer on board. Later a number of foreign officers, headed by Captain Doughty, of the Hermione, called on the commander of the Constitutionalists for an explanation of the incident. The Constitutionalist commander explained that they could not let the boat proceed to Tampico, as it was necessary for them to stop all stores from reaching the Federals, and that they would be obliged to stop all merchant vessels in the future."

Our London Letter

British Speaker Is Dignified.

Amid all the signs of decline which many observers profess to detect in Parliament to-day one position stands free of reproach. With undiminished authority the Speaker respects the House, and the House respects the Speaker. This is the very essence of order in the institution which has won the title of the Mother of Parliaments.

In a new book, "The Speaker of the House," Michael Macdonough describes the origin and romantic history of the Speakership. This office, which holds so many pitfalls, is treated as one of great honor and dignity. A salary of $25,000 a year, a palatial residence and a retiring pension of $20,000 a year, with a peerage, are the distinctions the nation bestows on the First Commoner in England. During the Parliamentary session the Speaker gives two full dress levees and seven full dress dinners. Of the many ancient perquisites of the office only two, Mr. Macdonough tells us, now survive. A buck and doe killed in the royal preserves at Windsor are annually sent to him and the Clothworkers Company of London presents him at Christmas with a generous width of the best broadcloth.

Queen Mary Slid Downstairs.

The late Lord Suffield was for forty years officially attached to the royal household and he was a personal friend of the royal family during the greater part of his life. Last year Lord Suffield published an interesting volume of memoirs, chiefly dealing with reminiscences of the court.

There are some merry stories in the volume. There is one of the Shah, who when he awoke from sound slumber at the opera in London, remarked on seeing the chorus, "Buy them all!" There is another of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt rebuking King Edward as Prince of Wales for presenting himself behatted behind the scenes, and a third tells of the tour through India, on which Lord Suffield accompanied the Prince (King Edward), and during which two thugs in Lahore jail gave the Prince a "practical illustration of their method of strangulation."

Another story told by Lord Suffield concerns Queen Mary:

"I went out one day (in 1879) to White Lodge, where I arrived just in time to see Princess Mary, now our Queen, sliding down the stairs on a tray. She looked much embarrassed when she saw me with her mother, feeling that her progress down stairs had been perhaps a little undignified, but the Duchess simply laughed at her and said: 'Never mind, dear child, it is only Lord Suffield.'"

Musical Prodigy a Girl of Fourteen.

As it is a well known fact that many musical prodigies have been discovered by accident, so there is every reason to believe that the West Ham Board of Guardians have found in a little orphan girl of fourteen under the protection of the Union one who may in the near future be rivalling Mme. Clara Butt, or Mme. Kirkby Lunn on the opera stage or concert platform.

"She is a marvel," said a member of the guardians, when asked about their discovery. "Several of the Board have heard her singing some popular ballads, and have been charmed by her voice. She possesses also a remarkable range—three octaves and a semi-tone."

She has a rich contralto voice, and a love of music seems ingrained in her heart. The guardians sent her to a professor at the Royal College of Music, who reported that he could say without any reserve that those critics who listened to her at the college were greatly surprised by her gifts.

"There is no doubt," he said, that the girl shows very great promise"; but warns her guardians that as there is plenty of time before her, she must not be allowed to practise her highest notes as she has been doing. "She ought, properly trained, to do very well indeed, as she has the making of a very unusual contralto voice."

In London's Poetry Bookshop.

Not the least of modern London's sensible institutions is the Poetry Bookshop. It is in Devonshire street, a somewhat uninviting turning off Theobald's road. You cannot mistake the shop, for a signboard representing stars and a flying flame hangs above the door.

Inside the daylight generates but dimly. When your eye has grown accustomed to the gloom you see all around and within easy reach of your arm shelves upon shelves of poetry, ancient and modern. You are at liberty to take down any volume and on a comfortable oak bench refresh yourself at will.

Moreover, if chance has led you to the spot any Tuesday or Thursday at 6 o'clock you will be permitted to penetrate to a small whitewashed chamber with a suggestion of the leanto shed about it to which access is gained by a passage, tortuous and full of mystery.

Such is the shed in which twice weekly Apollo's London votaries assemble. A background of blue curtains and the pale reflected light of two tall candles give to the whole assembly the seriousness of a cult. There is, moreover, a hushed air of mystery about the audience, among whom women predominate and where the long haired poet of comic fiction is absent.

Victory for Railway Union.

The recognition of the National Union of Railwaymen by the railway companies is being acclaimed as one of the biggest victories won by trades unions in England for many years.

The agreement between the men and the companies, by which disputes are referred to arbitration, expires at the end of this year, and the men had decided not to renew it unless the union was recognized. Since the fusion of the railway servants, the general railway workers, and the signal men last year, the membership of the combined organization has almost doubled. At the end of December it stood 263,482, actual railway men, and the names of another 22,000 have been added since.

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NOT IN FAVOR OF ARMISTICE

Negotiations Not Connected With Their Affair With Huerta

A despatch from El Paso says: Immediate preparations for combined attacks against Mazatlan, Tampico, and Saltillo is the answer in advance by the Mexican rebels to any invitation that may come to them to cease hostilities against the Huerta Government pending mediation of the differences between Huerta and the United States.

Carranza and Villa do not recognize the armistice as having any connection with the affair between Huerta and the rebels and do not feel called upon to stop pressing their campaign against Huerta while mediation is in progress over the Vera Cruz-Tampico affair.

Villa has announced his intention of pushing his campaign against the Federals regardless of the negotiations which are being conducted between the Huerta Government and the United States through the "A.,B.,C." powers. While both Carranza and Villa have expressed their approval of the mediation plans, their representatives here say that under no conditions will the Constitutionalist leaders consent to a cessation of hostilities against Huerta at this time, and in proof of this position call attention to Villa's vigorous military campaign which he has mapped out against Saltillo, San Luis Potosi, and Tampico.

NEWS OF THE MIDDLE WEST

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Items From Provinces Where Many Ontario Boys and Girls Are "Making Good."

Medicine Hat will build 10 miles of cement walks this year, costing $90,000.

A systematic theft of high-priced dogs is being carried on in Winnipeg, it is claimed.

At Nokomis, Sask., seven carloads of Ontario horses have so far been received this season.

The Winnipeg General Hospital has a deficit of $50,000, and the city will be asked to pay half of it.

In the King Edward Hospital, at Winnipeg, there are more advanced cases of tuberculosis than ever before.

A tire and rubber company, capitalized at $1,000,000, will soon start on the erection of a $175,000 factory in Regina.

Contracts for the erection of an armory and new telephone exchange building have been let at Prince Albert, Sask.

Winnipeg water mains are suffering greatly from electrolysis, said to be caused by imperftct bonding of electric street car rails.

Carpenters and contractors of Calgary are disputing as to wages. The former want 55 cents an hour, and the contractors only want to pay 50.

On his ranch south of Magrath, Alta., W. H. McIntyre will build a $20,000 dwelling house, which, it is said, will be the finest ranch house in southern Alberta.

Mrs. Christian Harding, of Fort McMurray, will leave Athabaska for the north as soon as navigation opens, as she wants to see the blonde Eskimos discovered by Stefansson.

At the Manitoba school teachers' convention, held in Winnipeg, it was stated that out of 83,000 children attending schools in Manitoba, 32,000 attended single room country schools.

An auditing firm of Calgary went over the city's books and discovered an error which resulted in the city being refunded $3,500 from a contracting firm, which had been overpaid as the result of an error in bookkeeping.

The finance committee of the Calgary City Council, recommended that between $1,000 and $2,000 be set aside for the purchase of some sort of a memorial for the new Allan line steamship Calgarian, named in honor of that city.

Although the Hudson's Bay Company has been in the transportation service since 1670, it has just issued its first time-table. This transportation service of the north country covers a tremendous district, land, lake, river and sea.

At Magrath, Alta., the imposing new Mormon chapel is almost completed. It has cost $20,000, and the opening services will be held in three weeks with the church clear of debt in every particular, that being a strict rule of the church.

Winnipeg retail merchants have rebelled against advertising in church and lodge programmes, buying tickets or giving to indiscriminate charity. In future all such propositions must pass the censorship committee of the Winnipeg Retail Merchants' Association.

Provincial Fire Commissioner Lindbeck has made some strong criticisms of recent fires in Winnipeg. Since December 1 last, he says the losses have been nearly $700,000, which, considering prevailing conditions and the practical failure of the high water pressure at a recent fire, calls for immediate attention.

A romantic story has been told at Magrath, Alberta. In the village of Welling, four miles east of Magrath, live a couple styling themselves Lord and Lady Mouston, who are said to belong to the English nobility. Lord Mouston works as a farm laborer, and his wife teaches school in a way which has endeared her to all who come in contact with her. Lord Mouston says he lost his fortune through investments in Transvaal mining stocks; then came to Canada, where he hopes, some day, to make sufficient money on a farm to enable him to reclaim the family estate, now owned by a wealthy merchant of London.

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.

Galt Board of Trade in a one-day whirlwind campaign added two hundred and fifty names to its membership roll.

Nearly a hundred brides-to-be came to Canada by the Glasgow steamer Saturday, which docked at Montreal on Wednesday.

Captain R. G. Kendall, commander of the Canadian Pacific liner Ruthenia, has been appointed captain of the Empress of Ireland.

Judge Charbonneau has reversed the finding of the Montreal License Board, which cut off the licenses of five cabarets, following many protests on behalf of citizens and churches.

The trustees of Queen's University expressed their approbation of the offer of Major R. W. Leonard for a military residence, and appointed a committee to confer with him regarding details.

The Mayor of Maisonneuve, Que., will compel the street railway company to give a continuous service and refrain from turning cars into the barn before reaching the end of the route by ordering the arrest of all car crews who offend.

Mrs. Harriet Shunn, of London, Ont., received word through a firm of old country lawyers that she is a joint heir to an estate in Ireland that is valued at $11,000,000. Mrs. Shunn, who is about fifty years old, with her husband, has been a resident of London most of her life. They are in comfortable circumstances.

Great Britain.

The House of Lords Committee called Lord Murray's dealings in Marconi shares "errors of judgment."

The building trade employes of London, Eng., have rejected the terms of settlement offered by the masters by a vote of 23,000 to 2,000, though 20,000 people, mainly noncombatants, have been long on the verge of starvation.

Two suffragettes disguised as Sisters of Charity raided the Prince of Wales' rooms at Oxford on Monday, the first day of the new term, but his Royal Highness was not in residence, having gone on a cruise on the battleship Collingwood with his brother.

United States.

The Court of Customs Appeals in New York denied the free entry of wood pulp from Canada.

General.

The fortress of San Juan de Ulua, at Vera Cruz, notorious for centuries as perhaps the foulest prison on the American continent, has been ordered by Rear-Admiral Fletcher to be completely vacated immediately.

Keep These In Mind.

Don't sleep on your left side, for it causes too great a pressure on the heart. Don't sleep on your right side, for it interferes with the respiration of that lung. Don't sleep on your stomach, for that interferes with the respiration of both lungs and makes breathing difficult. Don't sleep on your back, for this method of getting rest is bad for the nervous system. Don't sleep sitting on a chair, for your body falls into an unnatural position, and you cannot get the necessary relaxation. Don't sleep standing up, for you may topple over and crack your skull. Don't sleep.

Still in Doubt.

"Why don't you marry, old chap?"

"Do you think a man could procure all the necessities of life on $1,800 a year?

"Of course; but not the luxuries."

"Well, I haven't decided yet whether a wife is a necessity or a luxury."

Some are born lucky, others acquire luck and still others just blunder into it.

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, May 5.—Flour—Ontario wheat flours, 90 per cent., $3.85, seaboard, and at $3.95 to $4, Toronto. Manitobas—First patents, in jute bags, $5.60; do., seconds, $5.10; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4.

Manitoba wheat—Bay ports—No. 1 Northern, 96c, and No. 2 at 94½c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 at $1 to $1.02, outside, according to freight, and $1.03 to $1.04, on track, Toronto.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats, 39½ to 40c, outside, and at 42c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats, 41c for No. 2, and at 40c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—90c, outside.

Barley—Good malting barley, 56 to 58c, according to quality.

Rye—No. 2 at 63 to 64c, outside.

Buckwheat—80c, outside.

Corn—No. 3 American, 72½c, all rail, Toronto.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $25 to $26 a ton, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $26 to $28.

Country Produce.

Butter—Choice dairy, 19 to 20c; inferior, 16 to 17c; farmers' separator prints, 22 to 23c; creamery prints, fresh, 25 to 26c; do., storage prints, 23 to 24c; solids, storage, 22 to 23c.

Eggs—21 to 22c per dozen, in case lots.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10½ to 11c per lb. for No. 1; combs, $3 to $3.25 per dozen for No. 1, and $2.25 for No. 2.

Cheese—New cheese, 14½ to 15c for large, and 15 to 15½c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $2.15 to $2.20 per bushel; primes, $2.10 to $2.15.

Poultry—Fowl, 16 to 18c per lb.; chickens, 19 to 22c; ducks, 17 to 18c; geese, 15 to 16c; turkeys, 20 to 22c.

Potatoes—Delawares are quoted at $1 on track, here.

Seeds.

Wholesale seed merchants are selling recleaned seeds to the trade, on the 100-lb. basis:—Red clover, No. 1, $19 to $21; do., No. 2, $17.50 to $18.50; alsike, No. 1, $20.50 to $21; do., No. 2, $17 to $18; Timothy, No. 1, $8.50 to $9.50; do., No. 2, $7.25 to $7.50; alfalfa, No. 1, $14 to $15; do., No. 2, $13 to $13.50.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 15 to 16c per lb., in case lots. Hams—Medium, 18 to 18½c; do., heavy, 17 to 18c; rolls, 15 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 18 to 19c; backs, 22 to 24c.

Lard—Tierces, 12¾c; tubs, 13c; pails, 13¼c.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, May 5.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 77 to 77½c. Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 43c; Canadian Western, No. 3, 42½c. Barley, Man. feed, 50 to 51c. 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; straight rollers, bags, $2.20 to $2.35. Rolled oats, barrels, $4.55; bags, 90 lbs., $2.15. Bran, $23. Shorts, $25. Middlings, $28. Mouille, $28 to $32. Hay, No. 2, per ton car lots, $14 to $15. Cheese, finest westerns, 12 to 12½c; finest easterns, 11½ to 11¾c. Butter, choicest creamery, 23 to 23½c; seconds, 22 to 22½c. Eggs, fresh, 22 to 23c; selected, 25c; No. 1 stock, 21c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 85 to 95c.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, May 5.—Cash—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 90⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 88⅛c No. 3 Northern, 87c; No. 4, 83⅞c; No. 5, 78c; No. 6, 73c; feed, 68c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 86½c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 84⅞c; No. 2 rejected seeds, 81½c; No. 1 smutty, 86½c; No. 2 smutty, 84⅞c; No. 3 smutty, 81½c; No. 1 red Winter, 91c; No. 2 red Winter, 89⅛c; No. 3 red Winter 87⅛c. Oats—No. 2 C. W., 35½c. Barley—No. 3, 45½c; No. 4, 44⅞c; rejected, 42½c; feed, 41½c. Flax—No. 1 N.-W.C., $1.33⅞; No. 2 C.W., $1.30⅞; No. 3 C.W., $1.22⅞.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, May 5.—Wheat—May, 89½c; July, 90⅝c; No. 1 hard, 94½c to 94⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 91⅞ to 93⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 89⅞ to 91⅞c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 63 to 63½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 35½ to 35⅝c. Flour and bran unchanged.

Duluth, May 5.—Linseed, cash, $1.54; July, $1.56; May, $1.54. Wheat—No. 1 hard, 93⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 92⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 90⅞c; July, 92½c.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, May 5.—Cattle—Choice butchers', $7.75 to $8.25; good medium, $7.40 to $7.60; common cows, $5 to $5.25; canners and cutters, $3.60 to $4; choice fat cows, $6.50 to $7.35.

Stockers and feeders—Steers, 800 to 900 lbs., $7.25 to $7.50; good, 700 to 800 lbs., $7 to $7.50; light, $6.25 to $7.

Calves—Good veal, $8.75 to $10.25; common, $4.75 to $7.

Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $6.50 to $7; Spring lambs, $6 to $10; lambs, yearlings, $9 to $9.75; but with 75c per head deducted for all the buck lambs.

Hogs—$8.90 to $9, fed and watered; $9.20 to $9.25, off cars; $8.60 to $8.65 f.o.b.

Montreal, May 5.—Choice steers at $8.25 to $8.50; good at $7.75 to $8; fair at $6.75 to $7.25. The lower grades sold from $5 to $6, and butchers' cows from $5.50 to $7.50, and bulls from $5 to $7.25 per cwt. Selected lots of hogs, $9.75 per cwt., weighed off cars. Spring lambs, $3 to $6 each, as to size and quality. Yearling lambs, $8 to $9, and old sheep at $6 to $7 per cwt. Calves sold from $3 to $10 each, as to size and quality.

MODEL DAIRIES, LIMITED.

It seldom happens that private investors are given the opportunity of securing stock in such attractive enterprises as Model Dairies, Limited, Montreal, advertised in this issue. Large dairy companies in all the large cities of North America are paying handsome dividends to their shareholders every year. Model Dairies has been organized by a number of the keenest and most successful business men in Canada. The names of these men insure permanence and good management. It pays to follow good leaders.

Countess Trepolo is on trial in Rome, charged with the murder of Captain Oggiore, her husband's orderly.

Comment on Events

Canada is Helping.

Among the mass of legislation undertaken by the British House of Commons it is probable that the Plumage Bill will be passed into law this session. It commands a majority in the House of Commons and has the support of the government, and it is an effort made to save those rare and exquisite species which are threatened with extinction by the greed of the bird-hunter. The United States has already set a splendid example in this matter, and Canada has now passed a law by which after January 1, 1915, it will be illegal to bring into Canada aigrettes, plumes, wings, quills or any other parts of wild birds. It is time the nations took a hand in protecting the wild birds for some of the instances of slaughter are perfectly horrible. Take the case of the Island of Laysan, the great breeding-place of the albatros. By the efforts of one man, assisted by a gang of twenty-two or twenty-three employees, that island has been turned from a glorious colony of happy birds into a charnel-house of bones. It is computed that something like one-half of the entire species has there been destroyed, and the hideous work would assuredly have been completed if the United States had not happily wakened just in time to what was going on. The Plumage Bill of itself will not suffice. Nothing but an international agreement will prevent the egret and the bird of paradise disappearing from the world forever.

Excursion to the Arctic.

There will be none of the usual privations and hardships attached to an Arctic trip in the excursion planned by a London exploration company. For the sum of $1,000 the firm will provide a polar de luxe voyage that includes hunting and fishing. Each passenger will be allowed one polar bear, one seal, one walrus, two musk ox, one wolf and two white fox, which he must shoot for himself. To make it easy and comfortable for all of the polar explorers, the ship will be fitted with electric lights, bathrooms with hot and cold water, a competent ship's doctor, and a selected chef, as well as a supply of cigars and tobacco, wines, spirits and mineral water of the best brands and qualities. Dr. Cook or Captain Bernier could not desire anything more.

The Search for Knowledge.

Industrial slums, huge armaments, extremes of wealth and poverty seem but examples of the truth that knowledge wrongly applied may be a curse rather than a blessing. The seeker after knowledge for its own sake is in no way responsible for the errors of statesmen or the faults of mankind. The true disciple of knowledge will ever bear in mind the words of Bacon: "Knowledge is not a couch for the curious spirit, nor a terrace for the wandering, nor a tower of state for the proud mind, nor a vantage ground for the haughty, nor a shop for profit and sale, but a storehouse for the glory of God and the endowment of mankind."

Those biologists who devoted their energies—and perchance their lives—to the study of the mosquito had no conception that they would be the chief contributors to the successful construction of the Panama Canal. Yet the story of the search for knowledge is an endless one. Glance back at those great names of the past—Pasteur, Faraday, Hertz, Humphrey Davy, Kelvin, Lister, Darwin and Huxley. Inevitably one asks: Will the coming generation be able to produce men capable of doing such work as theirs? Some pessimists seem to think that the field of enquiry is exhausted, that the last stages of the march have been so rapid and the advance so great that there is little territory left to explore. But each succeeding generation possibly thinks that of the one preceding it. The world progresses and men go on developing. They can not stand still. It is the law of life—excelsior.

The Trade of Canada.

Official trade figures for the twelve months of the fiscal year ending March 31 last were issued by the Customs Department recently and show a grand total for the year of $1,112,562,107, a record in Canadian history.

The total trade of the preceding year, which was up to then the high water mark, was $1,068,660,225.

The feature of the year recently closed is the enormous increase in exports of Canadian produce, the total being $431,589,658, an increase of eighty millions.

The imports on the other hand, which amounted to $618,328,374, showed a decrease from the previous year of a little over fifty millions.

The biggest increase in exports was in agricultural products which rose 48 millions over the previous year. Manufactures jumped 14 millions and fisheries showed an increase of four millions.

The trade for the month of March showed a decline from the previous year the total being $92,887,453 as against $106,148,252.

Germ-Destroying Device.

A new marvel of science promises water and milk without typhoid germs. Sunlight is a great enemy of bacteria, and what are known as the ultra-violet rays are the chief purifying agent. To imitate and improve upon nature by creating a miniature sun and harnessing its ultra-violet rays for the use of man was the idea of scientists, and wonderful success in many climes has rewarded their ingenuity. A mercury vapor arc is enclosed in rock crystal, the only solid which the ultra-violet rays penetrate. Typhoid epidemics in France, Morocco, the Philippines and Servia have been checked by this germ-destroying device. The rays may also be used to purify public baths.

Benefits of Travel.

Mrs. Whittler—What delightful manners your daughter has!

Mrs. Bilter (proudly)—Yes. You see, she has been away from home so much!

Could Not Use Them.

"Please, ma'am, an old man, tired and poor, with wooden legs, is at the door."

"Why, Bridget, we need none," said she. "What use for wooden legs have we?"

The "A B C" mediators asked the Governments of France, Germany and Great Britain to urgently request President Wilson to withdraw his insistence that Gen. Huerta be eliminated from the provisional Presidency of Mexico as a condition precedent to the conclusion of peace. The three European powers have refused.

CAUSE OF TYPHOID FEVER.

Ton of Bad Ice Taken From Vessel at Kingston.

A despatch from Kingston says: The Medical Officer of Health on Wednesday ordered the steamer Keyport, which was ready to clear up the lakes, to be held until a ton of ice, delivered to it by a local dealer, had been unloaded. The ice was cut in an area of the harbor that is allowed only for the cutters' own business use for cooling purposes and is not allowed to be disposed of or taken off his premises. The local Board of Health is of the opinion that much of the typhoid fever that originated on the vessels is caused by this bad ice and is going to put a stop to its delivery at this port. The Customs officer held up the vessel as directed.

COUNTERFEIT $10 BILLS.

Canadian Bank of Commerce Issues Warning to the Public.

Counterfeit $10 notes of the Canadian Bank of Commerce of the issue at present in use are in circulation in Hamilton, Ont.

The counterfeits which have so far been seen are numbered 452,477, in red over black, whereas the genuine notes now issued by the bank are numbered in blue. The colors used are also much deeper in tint than those of the genuine notes, especially the yellow and red on the face. On the back there are two or three flaws in the design, apparently made by blots, which appear on the word "bank" where it occurs at the foot of the note. The counterfeits are countersigned by H. O'Reilly.

Berlin is negotiating for a natural gas supply from Petrolea.

Hostilities have ceased in Mexico pending the conferences being held in Washington by the South American envoys.

HAD A GREAT SCHEME.

Induced U.S. Officer to Send Squad to Rob Gambling House.

A despatch from Vera Cruz says: The first serious case to come before the Provost Marshal, Commander D. F. Sellers, of the Arkansas, indicated the efficacy of the naval service. A thief was apprehended and lodged in jail within a few hours of the commission of his crime of blackmail.

A man, giving the name of J. R. Mulcahy, who asserted that he was an American reporter, told the Provost Marshal that he had information of the whereabouts of quantities of arms and ammunition in the hands of Mexicans.

Mulcahy was given a squad of three armed men and instructed to seize the arms and ammunition. Led by Mulcahy, the men went to a gambling house, where Mulcahy in Spanish demanded money instead of arms, and represented himself as a second captain of police.

The marines, not understanding the transaction, watched Mulcahy compel the opening of safes, which proved to be empty, the cashier explaining that the funds had been turned over to his employer, Pedro Nau.

The cashier was thereupon forced to conduct the party to the residence of Nau, from whom money was demanded. Nau handed over 5,000 pesos, which Mulcahy carried to his hotel and dismissed the marines.

On the following day Nau complained to the Provost Marshal, after which detectives traced Mulcahy, who was later arrested and placed in jail. The money was recovered and returned to Nau.

Mulcahy was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

GRAFT SCANDAL IN JAPAN.

Admiral Will Be Court-Martialed and Others Impeached.

A despatch from Tokio says: The preliminary enquiry into the naval graft scandals revealed that Admiral Matsumoto received a $200,000 bribe in connection with the cruiser Kongo. This sum was given to him by Mitsuis, the Japanese agent of the Vickers' shipbuilding concern, out of a $575,000 commission the latter received. It is believed the admiral could not have been bribed without the connivance of his superiors. The admiral will be court-martialed.

$320,000 FOR ROADS.

A System of Roads for the County of Oxford.

A despatch from Woodstock says: At to-day's special session of the Oxford County Council an order-in-Council was read authorizing an expenditure of $320,000 on a system of county roads for Oxford, with the proviso that only $60,000 shall be spent in one year. A by-law was istroduced providing for the raising of the latter amount among the various municipalities.

THE WORST MOSQUITOES.

No Excuse for the Prevalence of Them Anywhere.

A despatch from Washington says: Members of the House Rivers and Harbors Committee were on Wednesday discussing the testimony of Sir William Willcocks, the English engineer who built the Assuan Dam on the Nile, in which he told how the problem of the malarial mosquito along the Suez Canal had been solved. He testified before the committee that at Khartoum, where the boats brought down the worst mosquitoes in the world, "the drainage is so perfect there that now we fine a man twelve shillings ($3) for every mosquito seen on his place." Sir William contended that there was no excuse for the prevalence of mosquitoes anywhere. The people along the Suez Canal, he said, wrestled with the malarial mosquito until British engineers provided modern drainage and disciplined these who tolerated mosquitoes on their premises.

REMARKABLE CASE.

Man Blind for Two Years Can Now See Distinctly.

A despatch from Quebec says: A remarkable case of the sudden recovery of sight through being struck on the nose by a piece of wood is that of Mr. Henri R. Germain, an employe of the local agency of the Marine and Fisheries Department, who resides at Beauport. Mr. Germain has been practically blind for over two years past, following a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism. He was chopping wood at his home when a piece flew up and struck him on the bridge of the nose. This severed a vein, and as a result Mr. Germain lost much blood, which was black in color. Immediately after Mr. Germain discovered that he could see distinctly. Strange to say, he felt no pain when struck by the piece of wood.

WOULD SELL PART OF ALASKA

In Return for Repeal of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

A despatch from Washington says: Negotiation with Great Britain and Canada for transfer of South-east Alaska to Canada, by sale or exchange, or both, with "repeal of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as one of the conditions of the transfer," was proposed in a resolution introduced by Representative Smith, of Maryland.

ASIATIC RACES BARRED.

Order-In-Council Becomes Effective on May 31.

Vancouver, B.C., April 29.—Asiatics of all races will be barred from entry into Canada under a new interpretation of order-in-Council No. 897. The new interpretation has made the order-in-Council applicable to Chinese, Japanese and Hindus, and will become effective on May 31.

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