

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS. Toronto, March 25.—Wheat—The market is steady at 72c to 73c for red and white middle freights. On call No. 2 mixed were offered at 73c on the G.T.R. east. Goose wheat is steady. On call No. 2 was offered at 67c C.P.R. middle freights. Spring wheat is steady. On call 72c was bid for No. 1 east on the G.T.R., and No. 2 was offered at 72c on the G.T.R. east. Manitoba wheat is easier. On call No. 1 hard was offered at 82c, with 82c bid, and No. 2 northern was offered at 78c, with 77c bid, all en route North Bay, the quotation for the last named grade being about a cent lower than yesterday.

Flour—The market is quiet; cars of 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.82 in buyers' bags middle freights. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.20 for cars of 'Hungerford' patents and \$4 for strong bakers in car lots, on the track Toronto. Millfeed—Is steady at \$19 for cars of shorts and \$16.50 for bran in bulk middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is steady at \$22 for cars of shorts and \$20 for bran, in car lots, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—The market is quiet at 56c for No. 1, 55c for No. 2, 51c for No. 3 extra and 50c for No. 3 middle freights. On call No. 3 was offered at 50c outside. Buckwheat—Is steady at 55c to 56c middle freights. Rye—The market is steady. On call it was offered at 56c outside, now shipped G.T.R. middle freights. Corn—Is firm. On call 56c was bid for No. 2 mixed, with sellers at 57c, and No. 2 yellow was offered at 57c outside with 57c bid. Oats—Are steady. On call a car of No. 2 white sold at 42c in buyers' bags low freights to New York, and the same was bid for more, and 42c was asked; No. 2 white were offered at 41c low freights to New York, now shipped, with 40c bid. Two cars of No. 3 white sold at 40c on a 14c freight to New York, and 43c was bid for No. 1 mixed on track Toronto.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$4.60 for cars of bags and \$4.75 for cars of burl, and 25c more for broken lots. Peas—Are steady. On call No. 2 white were offered at 81c C.P.R. high freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. Butter—The supply of choice butter, both creameries and dairies, is very scarce, and shipments of creameries often contain odd lots which would not ordinarily find their way to market at all. As a result, dealers here are hard pressed to fill the demand for choice goods. Prices are steady, with choice goods selling easily and the great amount of poor stuff difficult to get rid of. We quote: Creamery, prints, 22c to 23c, do solids, 21c to 22c, do second rolls, 18c to 20c, Dairy round rolls, 18c to 19c, do large rolls, choice, 16c to 17c, do tubs, 14c to 16c, do medium and low, 10c to 12c. Eggs—Cold weather is keeping the market steady at 13c. Demand continues strong, and offerings are not so liberal. Should the cold weather continue a further advance to 14c would not be unexpected.

Poultry—Offerings continue light, but the demand is strengthening and will soon induce more liberal supply. Fresh killed and frozen turkeys are higher. We quote: Fresh killed turkeys at 12c to 12c and chickens at 7c to 8c. Frozen turkeys are quoted at 10c to 11c and chickens at 25c to 50c. Ducks are quoted at \$1. Baled Hay—Demand is fair and offerings are medium. No. 1 timothy on track here is quoted at \$10.25. Baled Straw—There are fair offerings and a good demand. Prices are steady at \$5.50 on truck here.

CATTLE MARKET. Toronto, March 25.—Receipts at the cattle market to-day were 56 loads, with 1,000 head of cattle, 281 sheep and lambs, 921 hogs, and 24 calves. The local dealers complain that the drovers are holding prices up altogether too high all round, and that they really cannot afford to give the high prices now being asked. There was apparently all the export cattle offering that were wanted and a few to spare. Prices, however, were well maintained. Export cattle, choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50, Export cattle, light, 4.50 to 5.00, Bulls, export, heavy, 3.60 to 4.50, Butchers' cattle, choice, 3.75 to 4.25, Feeders, heavy, 4.25 to 4.50, Stockers, 400 to 800 lb., 2.40 to 3.60, Butchers' cattle, choice, 3.75 to 4.50, Butchers' cattle, good, 3.60 to 4.50, Butchers' common, 2.75 to 3.60, Butchers' picked, 4.50 to 4.75, do off-colors & heifers, 2.00 to 2.50, Butchers' bulls, 2.50 to 3.00, Light stock bulls, cow, 2.00 to 2.50, Milk cows, 30.00 to 52.00, do bucks, 2.00 to 2.50, Hogs, best, 6.00 to 9.00, do light, 5.75 to 6.00, do fat, 5.75 to 6.00, Sheep, export, cwt, 3.50 to 4.00, Bucks, 2.50 to 3.50, Yearling lambs, each, 4.00 to 5.25, Spring lambs, each, 2.50 to 6.00, Calves, each, 2.00 to 10.00, do cwt, 3.50 to 5.75.

PROVISIONS. Hog products of all kinds are in good demand. Hams in particular are very strong at the prices quoted. Smoked meats may be expected to

be in even greater request after Easter. Pork—Canada short cut, \$21.50 heavy mess, \$20.50. Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, tons and cases, 10c; breakfast bacon, 14c; hams, 13c to 13 1/2c; rolls, 11c; shoulders, 10c; backs, 14c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked. Lard—Tierces 11c, tubs 11 1/2c and pails 11c.

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS. Buffalo, March 25.—Flour, quiet and easy. Wheat, spring active, No. 1 northern spot, 78c; No. 2 red, 85c. Corn, weak, No. 2 yellow, 65c; No. 3 do, 64c. Oats steady, No. 2 white, 50c; No. 3 do, 49c; No. 2 mixed, 47c to 47 1/2c; No. 3 do, 46c to 47c. Barley, spot, 68c. Rye, No. 1, 64c.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS. London, March 25.—Close—Wheat on passage, easier and neglected; maize, on passage, depressed. Wheat—English country markets of yesterday, partially dearer; French country markets, quiet but steady. Paris, March 25.—Close—Wheat—Tons firm; March, 21f 75c; May and August, 22f 55c. Antwerp, March 25.—No. 2 red winter, 17f.

LABOR TROUBLES IN ITALY. Hard Feeling Has Arisen Over Eviction of Tenants. A despatch from Rome says:—A phase of the labor troubles which at present is causing the most anxiety is the growing strike of agricultural laborers in the North of Italy. Many peasants who have broken their contracts with farmers are being evicted, with the result that an exasperated feeling has arisen. Some farmers are importing laborers from other districts under police protection. Some are letting their cattle graze on their growing wheat, their intention being to sell the cattle as soon as the wheat is consumed. Many have already sold their stock. There is danger of the trouble paralyzing agriculture for the year, as spring is rapidly advancing.

KRUGER'S SIMPLE LOGIC. Independence Is a Gift From God, He Says. The Paris correspondent of the London Times quotes part of a statement made by Kruger in the presence of a representative of the Matin. Leyds and Fischer were also present. Kruger said he still relied on divine help, and he prayed to God to add to the miracles he was accomplishing in favor of the Boers that of dispelling the blindness of the British. Kruger said the British offers of peace were unacceptable, because the Boers could not abandon their independence, which was God's gift. He added:— "We could not give up without repudiating God and meriting His malediction."

KING NOT GOING. Wiso in Cancelling His Visit to France. King Edward may be congratulated on his decision not to visit France, says the Paris correspondent of the London Times. In view of the approach of the general elections the Opposition parties are in a paroxysm of mad ambition, and are ready to do anything to embarrass the Government. Remembering, says the correspondent, what occurred some years ago, when the King of Spain was insulted, it is well to avoid all chance of a dangerous incident. In a despatch from Cannes, the correspondent of the London Daily Mail says he thinks the French Government is greatly relieved that King Edward's visit to France has been canceled, as Boer agents in France were busy organizing demonstrations against his Majesty.

BOERS WELL SUPPLIED. Enemy in Western Transvaal Has Great Confidence. A despatch to the London Times from Klerksdorp, Transvaal Colony, says that the Boers in the Western Transvaal are well supplied with guns and ammunition, and have such unlimited support and a large amount of stock that their numbers give them confidence, while the blockhouse system has not yet been extended enough to alarm them. "What is possible has been done," continues the correspondent, "but owing to the insufficiency of troops, the British columns have been too small to cope adequately with the Boer forces, which are all composed of fighting men without any intention of surrendering."

MANY DEATHS BY DROUTH. Persans and Herds of Cattle Cut Down in Australia. A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says:—The steamer Aorangi brings reports of the worst spell of drought Australia has experienced in years. The deaths of many persons are reported daily, and cattle are dying in herds. Bubonic plague has broken out again with great severity in New South Wales. Twenty cases were reported in Sydney. An elaborate system of extermination of rats by means of poisonous vapors is being employed.

PORTE FLATLY REFUSES. Will Not Settle for Ransom Paid Abductors. A despatch to the London Exchange Telegraph Company from Constantinople says flatly refused the demand of the United States for the repayment of the sum of money—\$72,000—paid to the brigands as a ransom for Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Madame Tsalka.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

WHAT OUR LAWMAKERS ARE DOING AT OTTAWA.

BUDGET SPEECH.

In his budget speech Mr. Fielding pointed out that the receipts of consolidated revenue account amounted to \$52,514,701, while the expenditure was \$46,866,367, leaving a surplus of \$5,648,334. The capital expenditure for the year had been \$7,625,483, and, adding to this sum certain special expenditures, which were also classed under the same head, it gave a total of \$11,118,498, or an increase of \$1,374,311. The aggregate expenditure of all kinds was \$57,982,860, being an increase of \$5,265,399. The total net debt on June 30th was \$268,480,000, an increase of \$2,986,000 over the previous year. The average increase for the past five years had been \$1,996,514, as against an average for the eighteen years of Conservative rule of \$6,563,075. Mr. Fielding enumerated the increases of revenue under the several heads which had taken place during the year, including \$235,969 from postoffice receipts. The deficit in that department had been very materially reduced, and the postoffice returns for the current year indicated the next budget would disclose even more satisfactory results. For the eight months of the present year the receipts had been \$3,172,931, as against \$2,909,128 for the corresponding period of the previous year, and \$2,946,574 for the corresponding period of 1898. Since the last-mentioned year the domestic rate of postage had been reduced from 3 cents to 2 cents, and the Imperial rate from 5 cents to 2 cents, notwithstanding which the betterment upon the operations of the last eight months was over \$200,000. The total net surplus for the past five years had been \$16,743,557, and the average during the same period \$3,348,705. For the eighteen years of Conservative rule the surpluses amounted to \$27,862,361, and the total deficits \$18,060,648, leaving \$9,801,713 as the total net surplus for that period, or an average of \$554,539. For the current year up to March 10th the revenue amounted to \$38,047,685, and he estimated that at the close of the year the total revenue would amount to \$56,000,000, as against an actual revenue last year of \$52,514,701, so that the probable increase for the year would be \$2,285,298. There had been expended for the current year up to March 10th \$30,133,502, and, taking into account last year's expenditure, and allowing for a considerable increase this year, he anticipated the total when the twelve months closed would be \$51,000,000, or \$4,133,632 in advance of last year's expenditure on consolidated account. He expected the surplus to be \$5,800,000.

The Capital Expenditure. The capital expenditure would be exceptionally large, and he expected it to total \$14,250,000. This would include railway subsidies, iron and steel bounties amounting to about \$700,000, which were for the first time chargeable to capital account, and large sums for improving the equipment of the Intercolonial and for transportation, and \$950,000 for certain awards dealt with last session. The addition to the public debt at the end of the year would therefore amount to close upon \$6,000,000, as against \$5,420,000 during the last year of Conservative rule. The average annual addition to the public debt would thus amount to \$2,793,400 as against \$6,563,000 during the Conservative regime. Mr. Fielding then gave figures to show that in the period from 1885 to 1890 of the capital charges was paid for out of revenue, and from 1891 to 1896 only 35 per cent. was so paid. From 1897 to 1902, however, assuming his estimate of the result of the present year's operations to be correct, the Government would have provided for capital and special charges out of revenue to the extent of 71 per cent. As to the next fiscal year beginning on July 1, Mr. Fielding saw no indications that prosperity would not continue. Notwithstanding that the Government had been able to meet the large capital and special expenditures imposed upon it, recourse had been had to temporary loans, aggregating about \$1,250,000. Having regard to this and loans which would shortly mature the Government would shortly have to go upon the market as borrowers. Whether this would be done during the present year, or next year, when the loans matured, would be determined later.

RAILWAY BILLS REPORTED. The Railway Committee of the House of Commons this morning reported the bills to incorporate the Indian River Railway Co., the Windsor and Detroit Union Bridge Co., and the Lake Huron Railway Co. The bills introduced by Mr. Cowan and Mr. Jabel Robinson in reference to the drainage across the property of railway companies were referred to a sub-committee.

PETITIONS PRESENTED. Petitions were presented to-day on behalf of the Canadian Northern Railway Company to incorporate telegraph and express companies in connection with the proposed new trans-continental line. Aid. Gallery, M.P., presented a petition to-day from citizens of Montreal, praying for financial aid to a general traffic bridge to be built over the St. Lawrence at Montreal. The petition is irregular, as Parliament cannot be petitioned for a grant of public money. Accordingly the petition will be returned to Mr. Gallery.

TO ENSURE A QUORUM. Mr. Fitzpatrick gives notice of a bill to provide for the appointment of assistant judges of the Supreme Court in certain cases. The intention is in the event of there being no quorum from sickness or other causes a High Court judge may be invited to temporarily sit on the Supreme Court bench.

LAND GRANTS.

Mr. Scott was told by Dr. Borden that the Government has not yet considered the question of making land grants to members of Canadian contingents who served in South Africa.

STEEL RAIL PURCHASE.

Mr. Ganong was told by Mr. Blair that 15,000 tons of steel rails have been purchased by the Government from Mr. Clergue. The price was 3,000 at \$25.65, 3,000 at \$24, 2,000 at \$25.70 and 7,000 at \$25.65; all of these were bought in London. The contract with Mr. Clergue has not been canceled.

CANADIAN CEMENT. Mr. Osler was told by Mr. Fielding that official tests had been made of Canadian and foreign cements, and the Canadian article had been found superior.

TO TUNNEL UNDER RIVER. A petition presented asks for the incorporation of the Montreal subway company. The proposed incorporators are Hon. Lyman Johns, Messrs. H. A. Hodge, Robert Reford, Senator Mackay, Henry Miles, F. D. White, Wm. Price, and John Sharples. They seek authority to build a subway under the St. Lawrence River from Montreal to the south shore. The subway is for general traffic purposes, electric, steam railways, passengers, etc. The company asks permission to charge tolls and to lease the said subway to any company.

BILLS INTRODUCED. Mr. Morrison introduced two bills, respecting the Klondike Mines Railway Company and to incorporate the Coast Yukon Railway Company. Mr. Flint introduced a bill to incorporate the Medicine Hat & Northern Alberta Railway Company. Mr. Flint introduced a bill to incorporate the Cosmas Cotton Company. Mr. Marcell (Bagot) introduced a bill to incorporate the Compagnie du Chemin de Fer du Nord. The motion for an Easter recess from Wednesday to Tuesday, April 1, was carried.

READING OF BILLS. To incorporate the Indian River Railway Company—Mr. Beland. Respecting the Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin & Goderich Railway Company, and to change its name to "The Grand Valley Traction Company"—Mr. Heyd. Respecting the Windsor & Detroit Union Bridge Company—Mr. Cowan. Respecting the Quebec & Lake Huron Railway Company—Mr. Malouin. Respecting the Buffalo Railway Company and the International Railway Company—Mr. Osler. The bills to incorporate the Essex Terminal Railway Company—Mr. Cowan, and respecting the Lake Erie & Detroit River Railway Company—Mr. Sutherland (Essex.) were given their second reading.

PEACE AGAIN IN THE AIR.

Schalkburger Has An Interview With Kitchener. A despatch to the London Central News, sent from Pretoria on Sunday afternoon, says that Mr. Schalkburger, the acting president of the Transvaal, with State Secretary Reitz and Commandants Lucas Meyer and Krogh, arrived at Pretoria on Sunday on a special train from Balmoral, to which place they came under a flag of truce. After a short stay in Pretoria they left for the Orange River Colony. The Central News says that the foregoing news caused excitement in the clubs and other places where the public gathered. Mr. Schalkburger and his companions, according to the Central News, have gone south with the object of meeting General Kitchener, who is in the field south of the Vaal River operating against De Wet and General Delarey. It is good news and the prospects of peace are brighter than for many a day.

BETRAYED SECRET PLANS.

Russian Colonel Has Confessed to High Treason. A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The semi-official Russky Invalid of Saturday announced that Colonel Grams (the Russian officer, who was recently condemned to death by a court-martial at Warsaw, after having been convicted of systematic revelation of military secrets to a foreign power) has confessed to having been guilty of high treason. About sixty arrests have been made at Warsaw in connection with the trial of Colonel Grams, who, it has been asserted, had during ten years revealed to Germany every plan prepared by Russia in the eventuality of war between the two countries. The discovery of the Colonel's treason was due to his wife, who denounced her husband in revenge for his having paid attention to another woman.

RUSSIAN BATTLESHIPS.

Large Shipment of Armor Plate From Homestead, Pa. A despatch from Pittsburgh says:—The largest shipment of armor plate ever sent away from an American steel works left the Homestead mills on Tuesday for New York. It consisted of 36 plates, 18 for the first-class battleship Borodino, and the same number for the first-class battleship Ariel, now building at St. Petersburg. The shipment occupied 18 cars of special construction.

THE KING TAKES TO SNUFF.

His Majesty Sets the Custom, and It Will Be Revived. A despatch from London says:—King Edward has set the custom of snuff-taking, which, as a result, promises to be greatly revived. At the Marlborough House dinners given by the Prince Regent is handed to His Majesty at the beginning of the dessert, while the ladies are still at the table. The King helps himself liberally, sharing his pinches with favored guests.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE ONTARIO HOUSE.

HOUSE PROROGUES.

The fifth Legislature of the Province of Ontario was prorogued on Monday afternoon by Hon. John Douglas Armour, who is entitled in the official record of the event "Chief Justice of Ontario, Administrator of the Government of Ontario." In official language, Chief Justice Armour "proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Legislative Assembly, and took his seat upon the throne." The prorogation of state was meagre this year, however. On account of the death of the Premier's wife there was no social display on the floor of the Chamber. A guard of honor detailed from the Royal Grenadiers saluted the Chief Justice on his arrival, and the band played "God Save the King." The administrator (pro tem.) of the Government of Ontario appeared in democratic garb. He wore a comfortable morning coat and a black necktie. He was preceded by Commander Law and Capt. Van Straubenzie, A.D.C. The Attorney-General led him to the throne, and following came Col. Otter, C.B., Col. Buchan, C.M.G., Lieut.-Col. Gravelly, Major Myles, and Capt. Denison.

The Premier, for the first time since his recent bereavement, was present in the House, and nearly all the members present were in deep mourning.

TO KEEP UP EQUIPMENT.

Big Order Placed by G. T. R. for Cars and Engines. A despatch from Montreal says:—An order has been given by Mr. C. M. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, for 25 locomotives (passenger and freight), 100 coal cars, and 300 flat cars, at a cost of about \$600,000. This work will be spread over the shops at Montreal and Stratford, but the bulk will go to Montreal. This is not to meet any special need of the moment, but simply for the purpose of keeping up the equipment to the normal point. It will mean, however, that there will be great activity in the Grand Trunk shops; which will proceed at once with the execution of the order, which has been issued.

A NURSE'S MISTAKE.

Drank Mercurosal Solution in Brockville Hospital. A despatch from Brockville says:—Miss Mary E. Jackson, 24 years of age, nurse in training at the Brockville General Hospital, died Saturday morning under peculiarly sad circumstances. About 10.30 Friday night, not feeling well she went to a cupboard on the first floor of the hospital, took from it a bottle labeled manganous sulphate, or Epsom salts, and drank about two ounces of its contents. In a moment she realized that she had taken bichloride of mercury, a deadly poison, with which the bottle had evidently been filled by mistake. Miss Jackson at once informed the matron and nurses of what she had done, and prompt measures were taken for her relief, the entire medical staff being summoned when her case assumed a serious aspect. Later on, Miss Jackson rallied only temporarily, and gradually sank, death ending her terrible sufferings five hours later.

FORTY WAGGON LOADS.

Amount Captured by Canadians in Boer Magazine. A despatch from London says:—Later reports regarding the capture of a large Boer supply depot by the Canadian Scouts show that 30 wagon-loads of ammunition and supplies were taken out of the cave, which lies to the south of the Tafelkop-Vrede blockhouse line. The entrance to the cavern is well concealed in the river-bed, whence it runs into a rough ridge. The guns found were one Krupp, one pom-pom and one Nordenfledt, and the stores included half a million wheat sheaves which were burned.

HEART STAB NOT FATAL.

Toulon Surgeon Cures a Young Soldier. A despatch from Paris says:—Stabbed through the heart has hitherto been synonymous with fatally wounded, but modern surgery has stepped in, and it is now possible to recover from this injury. Dr. Fontan, a Toulon surgeon, had a young soldier brought to him suffering from a knife wound piercing the pericardium, causing a lesion of the heart. Dr. Fontan opened the cavity and applied three stitches in the heart. The gash was on a level with the left ventricle. The patient has now entirely recovered.

WARNING TO TUPKEY.

Britain and Other Powers Insist on Order. In a despatch from Vienna the correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle says that Great Britain, Austria, and Russia have addressed notes to Turkey admonishing the Porte to keep order in Macedonia and Albania. Germany, says the correspondent, declined to join in this note.

SCOUTS OF THE SEA.

Admiralty to Build New Class of Warships. A despatch from London says:—At the spring session of the Institution of Naval Architects on Wednesday the president, the Earl of Glasgow, announced that the Admiralty had decided to create a new class of war vessels, to be known as the scout class, somewhat after the type of torpedo-boat destroyers, but of greater sea-keeping power.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

Mr. Marconi has selected the site at Table Head, Glace Bay, for his new wireless telegraph station. Work on the building begins to-day. Messrs. C. R. Hosmer and F. W. Thompson have purchased the business of the W. W. Ogilvie Milling Company, the price being between three and four million dollars. Sir William Macdonald has placed \$125,000 to the credit of the Rural School Fund in the Bank of Montreal for the erection and furnishing of the buildings in connection with the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph.

Ottawa City has won the suit in which the Ottawa Electric Light Co. sought to prevent the city from imposing a fine for "lights out." The company is held to be liable whether it be unforeseen accident or otherwise. C. N. Sparks, who has been one of Ottawa's leading capitalists, has been forced by recent losses to resign. A thousand Mormons will start on a long trek from Utah for Alberta next week. They will head for Cardston. Several bridges in New Brunswick and a lot of lumber have been swept away by the floods. One woman was drowned in York County. A bill is being prepared by Hon. Sidney Fisher to be presented to Parliament after the Easter holidays to provide for a permanent Census Bureau. The redistribution bill submitted to the British Columbia Legislature on Thursday increases the House to 42, Victoria retaining four and Vancouver receiving five. The speech from the throne delivered in the North-West Legislature on Thursday says, owing to the increased shipping facilities the farmers are in receipt of prices at least ten per cent higher than formerly obtained. Because of the increased population, a bill will be submitted for increased representation in the Legislature. The Montreal Chamber of Commerce will erect a building of its own, to cost \$200,000. London is entitled to have more miles of street railway built and operated by the present company, says the City Solicitor. There will likely be a rise in the price of ice in Ottawa next season owing to the shortage in the supply and the difficulty in cutting. Lord Strathcona has forwarded the secretary-treasurer of the Alberta school Board a cheque for \$1,500 towards the school named in his honor. Andrew Carnegie has written the Mayor of Winnipeg, expressing his pleasure at their acceptance of his offer to donate a public library to that city. Marconi hopes to have his system of wireless telegraphy installed at Cape Breton in time to send a congratulatory message on the occasion of the King's coronation on June 26. The Grand Trunk management has placed a 25,000-ton steel rail order with an English company. The Canadian Pacific Railway have placed a rail order for 30,000 tons with a German firm.

FOREIGN.

Deceit is again affecting Australia and many deaths therefrom are reported. The strike of agricultural laborers in the north of Italy is assuming a serious phase. The London parks will be placed at the disposal of the King for the coronation dinner to the poor. The raising of the money required for the festivities in connection with King Alfonso's coronation causes some anxiety at Madrid. On the New Zealand Government railways experiments will be made, as to the relative merits of American, British and Australian locomotives. The French steamship firm are endeavoring to incite others to join in the stokers' strike. A number of residences on Park avenue, New York, undermined by the rapid transit tunnel excavations, sank into the earth. The French column of two hundred men in the Lake Tchaud district of Africa, which defeated Chief Rabah's son, has met a reverse near the capital of Camero, and a captain and six men were killed. The Mysore (British India) Gold Mining Company has declared a dividend of 130 per cent. Six persons who attended a wake at Jersey City, N.J., two weeks ago have been stricken with smallpox. It is proposed that the King's coronation dinner to the poor be served in marquees in the public parks of London. Jacob Jabson, who fell seventy feet in an ore shaft near Hibbing Landing, Mich., was not even knocked unconscious.

The British Government has awarded a medal to the French artilleryman, who rescued an English sailor from drowning at Marseilles. The House of Lords in the Imperial Parliament has quashed the bill to close public houses in Scotland at ten o'clock at night in place of eleven. Spain has decreed that a working day on any of the State domains will be eight hours, and that each hour over time will be considered as an eighth of the daily wage. Detachments from the two battalions of Maltese Infantry, transferred for the defence of the Island, will go to England to take part in the coronation festivities.

Colonel Thomas, III, and a considerable number of Scotsmen have left their homes in Great Britain to settle in South Africa. They will establish colonies in Natal and Orange River Colony.